



CHINA LEON INSPECTION HOLDING LIMITED

中国力鸿检验控股有限公司

(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：1586



2022

Annual Report 年報

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. LI Xiangli (*Chairman and CEO*)
Ms. ZHANG Aiyi (*Vice President*)
Mr. LIU Yi (*Vice President*)
Mr. YANG Rongbing (*Vice Chairman*)

Non-executive Director

Mr. HAO Yilei

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. WANG Zichen
Mr. ZHAO Hong
Mr. LIU Hoi Keung

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. CHAN Oi Fat

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LI Xiangli
Mr. CHAN Oi Fat

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. LIU Hoi Keung (*Chairman*)
Mr. WANG Zichen
Mr. ZHAO Hong

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. ZHAO Hong (*Chairman*)
Ms. ZHANG Aiyi
Mr. WANG Zichen

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. LI Xiangli (*Chairman*)
Mr. ZHAO Hong
Mr. WANG Zichen

董事會

執行董事

李向利先生 (*主席兼行政總裁*)
張愛英女士 (*副總裁*)
劉翊先生 (*副總裁*)
楊榮兵先生 (*副主席*)

非執行董事

郝怡磊先生

獨立非執行董事

王梓臣先生
趙虹先生
廖開強先生

公司秘書

陳愛發先生

授權代表

李向利先生
陳愛發先生

審核委員會

廖開強先生 (*主席*)
王梓臣先生
趙虹先生

薪酬委員會

趙虹先生 (*主席*)
張愛英女士
王梓臣先生

提名委員會

李向利先生 (*主席*)
趙虹先生
王梓臣先生

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
27/F, One Taikoo Place
979 King's Road
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Windward 3
Regatta Office Park
PO Box 1350
Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTER AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE MAINLAND CHINA

Buildings No. 77-78
Taida Science Park
No. 12 Zhuyuan Road
Shunyi District
Beijing, China

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Suite 1015, 10/F
Ocean Centre, Harbour City
Kowloon, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited
Windward 3
Regatta Office Park
PO Box 1350
Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

核數師

安永會計師事務所
註冊公眾利益實體核數師
香港鰂魚涌
英皇道979號
太古坊一座27樓

註冊辦事處

Windward 3
Regatta Office Park
PO Box 1350
Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

中國內地總部及主要營業地點

中國北京
順義區
竺園路12號
泰達科技園
77-78棟

香港主要營業地點

香港九龍
海港城海洋中心
10樓1015室

主要股份過戶登記處

Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited
Windward 3
Regatta Office Park
PO Box 1350
Grand Cayman
KY1-1108
Cayman Islands

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
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Wan Chai, Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

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INVESTOR RELATIONS

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香港股份過戶登記分處

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香港灣仔
皇后大道東 183 號
合和中心 17 樓 1712–1716 號舖

股份代號

1586

網站

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投資者關係

如有查詢，請聯繫：
投資者關係部
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China Leon Inspection Holding Limited (stock code: 1586. HK) was listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange in 2016. The Company is China's first international leading inspection and testing company listed in Hong Kong, focusing on integrated solutions for climate change and green and low-carbon sustainable development. The Company provides global industry leaders with a wide range of one-stop services in testing, and inspection, as well as technical and consulting services around the clock, focusing on four key areas, namely commodity services, clean energy, environmental protection and climate change, empowering global industry leaders to achieve eco-friendly and low-carbon transformation. It is the pioneer in the Chinese TIC listed companies to fast complete a global network expanding its presence from major trading ports and hub cities in the Asia Pacific region to emerging markets in South America and Africa serves, and comprises 63 branches and professional laboratories globally. Details of the Company's services and business scope are as follows:

Commodity services: with as many as 63 service outlets and 18 categories of professional qualification certifications around the world, the Company's services involve more than 50 types of commodities and natural resources we provide customers with the following energy and commodity services: (1) quality testing services: in-house laboratory testing services according to the international, national and regional industry standards; (2) weight survey services: weighing services for vessels' water gauge, flow meter, weighbridge and cabin/shore tank capacity according to the international, national and regional industry standards such as SO/API/ASTM/GB/SH; (3) witnessing supervision and joint inspection services: participate in and witness the inspection process of other third party inspection agencies on behalf of our clients, or participate in the customs inspection of imported goods by way of witnessing/joint-inspection to protect the interests of our clients; (4) other technical services: supervision of assembly and disassembly, arbitral inspection, inventory survey, on-site witnessing, cleanliness inspection, inventory inspection and other services. The scope of services covers all energy and commodity categories, including but not limited to coal, crude oil, petroleum products, petrochemical products, LPG/LNG, biofuels, raw ores, non-ferrous concentrates, metals and alloys, industrial minerals, agricultural products, etc. By thoroughly implementing the long-term vision of sustainable development and upholding the fundamental principles of fairness and impartiality, we continue to expand its professional service capacity in commodity services to facilitate a better flow of global trade.

Clean energy: we open up new energy sectors based on wind power and solar power generation as well as other clean energy testing services. Our services cover quality inspection or re-inspection of metal materials, components, spare parts, etc. for wind power, photovoltaic construction and installation as well as manufacturing and maintenance of wind power equipment; collection, testing as well as regular operation and maintenance of data during wind power and photovoltaic operation to improve the stability of power generation.

中國力鴻檢驗控股有限公司(股票代碼: 1586.HK) 2016年於港交所主板上市,是國內首家在香港上市的國際領先檢驗檢測機構,公司專注於應對氣候變化及綠色低碳可持續發展綜合解決方案。公司於貿易保障、清潔能源、環境保護及氣候變化等四個主要領域24x7小時為全球行業龍頭提供一系列檢驗、檢測及技術與諮詢一站式技術服務,賦能全球行業龍頭實現綠色低碳轉型。公司於業內率先實現全球化網路佈局,服務網路由所覆蓋的亞太地區主要貿易港口及樞紐城市進一步輻射至南美和非洲新興市場,海內外分支機構及專業實驗室達63個,成為首家成功佈局海外的中國TIC上市企業,國際化程度於國內同業中首屈一指。公司詳細服務內容及業務範圍如下:

貿易保障領域: 公司通過全球多達63個服務網點及18類專業資格認證,服務覆蓋逾50種大宗商品及自然資源類別。公司於能源及大宗商品領域為客戶提供以下方面服務:(1)品質測試服務:在自有實驗室根據國際、國家、地區的行業標準提供各類指標測試服務;(2)重量鑒定服務:根據SO/API/ASTM/GB/SH等國際、國家、地區的行業標準進行船舶水尺、流量計、地磅、船艙/岸罐容量等計重服務;(3)見證監督和聯合檢驗服務:代表委託人參與並見證其他第三方檢驗機構的檢驗過程、或者以見證(witnessing)/聯合檢驗(joint-inspection)方式參與進口貨物的海關檢驗,以保護委託人權益;(4)其他技術服務:監裝拆卸、仲裁檢驗、庫存調查、現場見證、清潔度檢查、盤庫檢驗等服務。服務範圍覆蓋全能源大宗商品類別,包括但不限於煤炭、原油、石油產品、石化產品、石化氣體(LPG/LNG)、生物燃料、原礦、有色精礦、金屬及合金、工業用礦產、農產品等。公司深刻踐行「長期主義」可持續發展觀,堅持在秉持公平公正的基本原則上,持續深化專業服務能力建設,貿易支持服務,助力國際國內貿易流轉,深化貿易保障。

清潔能源領域: 開拓以風力發電、太陽能發電為基礎的新能源板塊以及其他清潔能源領域的檢測服務。服務範圍包括風電、光伏建設、安裝及風電設備製造和維修的金屬材料、零部件、備品備件等方面的品質檢測或複檢;針對風電、光伏運營期間進行數據收集、測試及定期運維,提高發電的穩定性。

CORPORATE PROFILE

公司概況

Environmental protection: this service is categorized into environmental protection consulting and environmental monitoring. Environmental protection consulting services include environmental housekeeping services, environmental impact assessment, soil pollution investigation and risk assessment, environmental acceptance upon completion of construction projects as well as management of and application for sewage discharge permits. Environmental monitoring services include the monitoring of water, wastewater, ambient air, exhaust gas, indoor air, soil, groundwater, solid waste, sediment and noise. Our services include industrial enterprises in various major industrial parks including rubber, metal casting, recycling, automobile manufacturing, etc., government-commissioned inspections on the natural environment, the land resources allocation department-commissioned soil pollution assessment, and inspection and acceptance of indoor air upon completion of civil buildings. LDAR provides detecting and screening services for possible media leaks from various pipeline components during the production process, so as to accurately locate the leaking points and carry out repairs. In this way, loss on the cost of raw materials caused by leaks of materials can be effectively controlled and environmental pollution reduced for the prevention of potential safety hazards and financial losses. By screening VOCs and methane emissions, etc., data are acquired for enterprises to support the reduction of such emissions. LDAR services are provided for a number of industrial enterprises, such as those engaged in petroleum and petrochemical, chemical and chemical processing of coal, resin production, natural gas, pharmaceutical and other production Enterprises. As a major role in low-carbon emission reduction, LDAR services is an indispensable part of achieving carbon neutrality by accurately filling in the gaps in carbon emission reduction data.

Climate change: we provide customers with comprehensive solutions, which primarily include carbon peak and neutrality related advisory services, carbon asset development and trading services, ESG technical consulting services, and low-carbon information-based integrated solution services, etc. The detailed services include: 1) carbon peak and neutrality advisory technical services: carbon emission check and evaluation, product carbon footprint evaluation, carbon emission reduction target setting and road map study, carbon emission management indexing and system construction, low-carbon supply chain management, emission reduction and carbon neutrality planning, carbon neutrality project counseling, green manufacturing technical services, energy management and energy-saving diagnostic technical services, etc.; 2) carbon asset development and trading services: carbon asset evaluation and due diligence, carbon asset development and management, carbon asset value adding management, carbon asset trading, etc.; 3) ESG technical consulting services: ESG report preparation, ESG strategy formulation and system construction, ESG management enhancement and rating improvement, ESG due diligence, etc.; and 4) low-carbon information-based integrated solution services: customized low-carbon management information system, Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) carbon neutrality management platform, SaaS carbon asset management platform, etc. The Company serves all domestic and international companies involved in climate change and sustainable development projects, mainly related to various industries, including but not limited to power generation, petrochemicals, chemicals, iron and steel, nonferrous metals, building materials, papermaking, etc.

環境保護領域: 主要涵蓋環境保護諮詢、環境檢測及LDAR洩漏檢測與修復服務等業務範圍。環境保護諮詢業務包括環保管家服務、環境影響評價、土壤污染調查和風險評估、建設項目竣工環境保護驗收、排污許可證管理申報。環境檢測服務包括水和廢水檢測、環境空氣與廢氣檢測、室內空氣檢測、土壤和地下水檢測、固廢及沉積物檢測、噪聲檢測。服務範圍包括化工、橡膠、金屬鑄造、循環再生、汽車製造等領域的各大工業園區工業企業、政府委託的針對自然環境的檢查工作、土地資源整理部門委託的土壤污染評估工作及針對民用建築竣工時進行的室內空氣檢測驗收等。LDAR洩漏檢測與修復服務提供在生產制程中各類管道組件可能產生介質洩漏的檢測排查服務，精準定位洩露點並實施修復工作，從而有效控制物料洩漏導致的原料成本損失，減輕環境污染，防止安全隱患發生，避免經濟損失。通過對VOCs、甲烷逸散等排查，對企業逸散減排做出數據支撐。LDAR洩漏檢測服務於為石油石化、化工煤化工、樹脂生產、天然氣、醫藥等生產企業在內的多個行業。LDAR服務作為低碳減排的主要參與者，可以精準彌補碳減排數據空缺，是實現碳中和不可或缺的組成部分。

氣候變化領域: 為客戶提供綜合性解決方案，主要涵蓋碳達峰碳中和諮詢技術服務、碳資產開發與交易服務、ESG諮詢技術服務及低碳資訊化綜合解決方案服務。詳細服務內容如下：1) 雙碳諮詢技術服務：碳排放盤查與評價、產品碳足跡評價、碳減排目標設定與路徑研究、碳排放管理指標搭建與體系建立、低碳供應鏈管理、碳減排碳中和規劃、碳中和項目輔導、綠色製造技術服務、能源管理與節能診斷技術服務等；2) 碳資產開發與交易服務：碳資產評估與盡調、碳資產開發與管理、碳資產增值管理、碳資產交易等；3) ESG諮詢技術服務：ESG報告編製、ESG戰略制定與體系搭建、ESG管理提升與評級改善、ESG專項盡職調查等；4) 低碳信息化綜合解決方案服務：定制化低碳管理信息化系統、SaaS碳中和管理平台、SaaS碳資產管理平台等。服務範圍覆蓋國內外所有涉及氣候變化與可持續發展項目的企業，主要涉及行業包括但不限於發電、石化、化工、鋼鐵、有色、建材、造紙等。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理人員簡介

The Company considers that its senior management are the executive directors whose biographies are set out below and on pages 9 to 11 of this Annual Report.

本公司認為其高級管理層為執行董事，其履歷載於下文及本年報第9至11頁。

The Board currently consists of eight Directors, comprising four executive Directors, one non-executive Director and three independent non-executive Directors. The following table sets forth information regarding the Directors.

董事會目前由八名董事組成，包括四名執行董事、一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。下表載列有關董事的資料。

Name 姓名	Age 年齡	Position 職位	Date of Appointment as Director 獲委任董事的日期
Executive Directors 執行董事			
Mr. LI Xiangli 李向利先生	60	Chairman, CEO and executive Director 主席、行政總裁兼執行董事	13 January 2016 2016年1月13日
Ms. ZHANG Aiyang 張愛英女士	60	Vice president and executive Director 副總裁兼執行董事	13 January 2016 2016年1月13日
Mr. LIU Yi 劉翊先生	58	Vice president and executive Director 副總裁兼執行董事	13 January 2016 2016年1月13日
Mr. YANG Rongbing 楊榮兵先生	42	Vice chairman and executive Director 副主席兼執行董事	18 June 2016 2016年6月18日
Non-executive Director 非執行董事			
Mr. HAO Yilei 郝怡磊先生	50	Non-executive Director 非執行董事	23 December 2021 2021年12月23日

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理人員簡介

Name 姓名	Age 年齡	Position 職位	Date of Appointment as Director 獲委任董事的日期
Independent non-executive Directors 獨立非執行董事			
Mr. WANG Zichen 王梓臣先生	56	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	18 June 2016 2016年6月18日
Mr. ZHAO Hong 趙虹先生	62	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	18 June 2016 2016年6月18日
Mr. LIU Hoi Keung 廖開強先生	58	Independent non-executive Director 獨立非執行董事	23 July 2018 2018年7月23日

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Li Xiangli, aged 60, is the chairman, CEO and an executive Director. He is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee. He is the spouse of Ms. ZHANG Aiyong. Mr. Li is primarily responsible for the strategic planning and overall management of our Group. He is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee. Mr. Li joined the Group in April 2009 and was appointed as executive Director on 13 January 2016. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Li has approximately 33 years of experience in the energy testing and inspection field. Prior to joining the Group, from October 2008 to April 2009, Mr. Li served as a project manager of China Certification & Inspection Group Co., Ltd. (中國檢驗認證(集團)有限公司), a state-owned testing company that serves different industries, and was responsible for the establishment of the platform for mineral inspection. From January 1989 to September 2008, he worked at the coal inspection technology center of Qinhuangdao Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau (秦皇島出入境檢驗檢疫局) and was promoted to a deputy director in April 2004, responsible for coal testing and inspection.

執行董事

李向利先生，60歲，主席兼行政總裁，亦為執行董事。其亦為提名委員會主席。李先生為張愛英女士的配偶，主要負責本集團戰略規劃及整體管理。其亦為提名委員會主席。於2009年4月，李先生加入本集團，於2016年1月13日，李先生獲委任為執行董事。其亦擔任本公司若干附屬公司的董事。

李先生在能源檢測及檢驗領域擁有約33年經驗。加入本集團之前，自2008年10月至2009年4月，李先生擔任中國檢驗認證(集團)有限公司(一家為多個行業提供檢測服務的國有公司)的項目經理，負責建立礦產品檢驗平台；自1989年1月至2008年9月，於秦皇島出入境檢驗檢疫局煤炭檢測技術中心工作，並於2004年4月晉升為副主任，負責煤炭檢測及檢驗業務。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理人員簡介

Mr. Li obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Hebei Normal College (河北師範學院) in the PRC in July 1985, and a master's degree in materials science from Yanshan University (燕山大學) in the PRC in December 1999. He obtained the qualification as a senior engineer in November 2001 granted by State Administration for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of the PRC (國家出入境檢驗檢疫局).

Mr. Li is the sole director and sole shareholder of Leon Cornerstone Investment Holding Limited, a controlling shareholder of the Company, as disclosed in the "Substantial Shareholders' Interests in the Shares" section of the Directors' Report. Also, Mr. Li, Ms. ZHANG Aiyong and Mr. LIU Yi (劉翊) entered into an acting-in-concert deed on 31 January 2016. Pursuant to the deed, Ms. ZHANG Aiyong and Mr. LIU Yi (劉翊) shall support Mr. Li's decisions on material matters in relation to the operation and management of the Group by exercising their voting rights at the meetings of the shareholders and boards of the members of the Group in accordance with the decision of Mr. Li.

Ms. ZHANG Aiyong, aged 60, is a vice president of the Company and an executive Director. She is also a member of the Remuneration Committee. She is the spouse of Mr. LI Xiangli. Ms. Zhang is primarily responsible for overall business management, overall management of the procurement and human resources departments of the Group. She is also a member of the Remuneration Committee. Ms. Zhang was appointed as executive Director on 13 January 2016. She is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Ms. Zhang has over 20 years of experience in energy field. Prior to joining our Group, from May 1995 to February 2005. Ms. Zhang served as a manager of examination department of Shanxi Coal Import & Export Group Qinhuangdao Branch (山西煤炭進出口集團秦皇島分公司), a company primarily engaged in coal trading, and was responsible for coal testing. From August 1988 to May 1995, she was a teacher at No. 11 High School of Qinhuangdao (秦皇島市第十一中學), and was responsible for teaching chemistry.

Ms. Zhang obtained a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Hebei Normal College (河北師範學院) in the PRC in July 1988.

1985年7月，李先生獲中國河北師範學院化學系學士學位；1999年12月，獲中國燕山大學材料科學的碩士學位；2001年11月獲國家出入境檢驗檢疫局授予高級工程師資格。

誠如董事會報告「主要股東於股份中擁有的權益」一節所披露，李先生為Leon Cornerstone Investment Holding Limited (本公司之控股股東)的唯一董事及唯一股東。此外，李先生、張愛英女士及劉翊先生於2016年1月31日簽訂一致行動契約。根據契約，張愛英女士與劉翊先生應依據李先生所作決策於本集團成員公司股東及董事會會議上行使其表決權支持李先生有關本集團經營與管理的重大事宜所作決策。

張愛英女士，60歲，本公司副總裁兼執行董事。其亦為薪酬委員會成員。張女士為李向利先生的配偶，主要負責本集團業務以及採購及人力資源的整體管理。其亦為薪酬委員會成員。於2016年1月13日，張女士獲委任為執行董事。其亦擔任本公司若干附屬公司的董事。

張女士於能源領域行業擁有逾20年經驗。加入本集團之前，自1995年5月至2005年2月，張女士擔任山西煤炭進出口集團秦皇島分公司(一家主要從事煤炭交易的公司)化驗室主任，負責煤炭檢測業務；自1988年8月至1995年5月，任教於秦皇島市第十一中學，負責教授化學。

1988年7月，張女士獲中國河北師範學院化學系學士學位。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理人員簡介

Ms. Zhang is the sole director and sole shareholder of Swan Stone Investment Holding Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company (by virtue of the Listing Rules), as disclosed in the “Substantial Shareholders’ Interests in the Shares” section of the Directors’ Report. Also, Ms. Zhang, Mr. LI Xiangli and Mr. LIU Yi (劉翊) entered into an acting-in-concert deed on 31 January 2016. Pursuant to the deed, Ms. Zhang and Mr. LIU Yi (劉翊) shall support Mr. LI Xiangli’s decisions on material matters in relation to the operation and management of the Group by exercising their voting rights at the meetings of the shareholders and boards of the members of the Group in accordance with the decision of Mr. LI Xiangli.

Mr. LIU Yi, aged 58, is a vice president of the Company and an executive Director. He is primarily responsible for overall management of sales, quality control and research. Mr. Liu joined the Group in February 2010 as deputy general manager of Lihong Inspection, and was appointed as executive Director on 13 January 2016. He is also a director of a subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. Liu has approximately 34 years of experience in the energy testing and inspection field. Prior to joining the Group, from September 1988 to January 2010, Mr. Liu worked with Qinhuangdao Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau (秦皇島出入境檢驗檢疫局) and was promoted to the director of the coal inspection technology center in September 2003, responsible for coal inspection. From July 1987 to September 1988, he was a teacher at Hebei Building Materials Vocational and Technical College (河北建材職業技術學院), and was responsible for teaching analytical chemistry.

Mr. Liu obtained a master’s degree in materials engineering from Yanshan University (燕山大學) in the PRC in November 2006. He obtained the qualification as a senior engineer in June 1998 granted by National Commodity Inspection Bureau (國家商品檢驗局), currently known as General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the PRC (國家質量監督檢驗檢疫總局).

Mr. Liu, Mr. LI Xiangli and Ms. ZHANG Aiyong entered into an acting-in-concert deed on 31 January 2016. Pursuant to the deed, Mr. Liu and Ms. ZHANG Aiyong shall support Mr. LI Xiangli’s decisions on material matters in relation to the operation and management of the Group by exercising their voting rights at the meetings of the shareholders and boards of the members of the Group in accordance with the decision of Mr. LI Xiangli.

誠如董事會報告「主要股東於股份中擁有的權益」一節所披露，張女士為Swan Stone Investment Holding Limited (根據上市規則為本公司之主要股東)的唯一董事及唯一股東。此外，張女士、李向利先生及劉翊先生於2016年1月31日簽訂一致行動契約。根據契約，張女士與劉翊先生應依據李向利先生所作決策於本集團成員公司股東及董事會會議上行使其表決權支持李向利先生有關本集團經營與管理的重大事宜所作決策。

劉翊先生，58歲，為本公司副總裁兼執行董事，主要負責銷售、質量控制及研發的整體管理；2010年2月，劉先生加入本集團，擔任力鴻檢驗的副總經理，並於2016年1月13日獲委任為執行董事。其亦擔任本公司附屬公司的董事。

劉先生於能源檢測及檢驗領域擁有約34年經驗。加入本集團之前，自1988年9月至2010年1月，劉先生任職於秦皇島出入境檢驗檢疫局，並於2003年9月晉升為煤炭檢測技術中心主任，負責煤炭檢驗業務；自1987年7月至1988年9月，任職於河北建材職業技術學院，負責教授解析化學。

2006年11月，劉先生獲中國燕山大學的材料工程學碩士學位；1998年6月獲國家商品檢驗局(現稱為國家質量監督檢驗檢疫總局)授予高級工程師資格。

劉先生、李向利先生及張愛英女士於2016年1月31日簽訂一致行動契約。根據契約，劉先生與張愛英女士應依據李向利先生所作決策於本集團成員公司股東及董事會會議上行使其表決權支持李向利先生有關本集團經營與管理的重大事宜所作決策。

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

Mr. YANG Rongbing, aged 42, is an executive Director. Mr. Yang was appointed as independent non-executive Director on 18 June 2016 and was mainly responsible for providing independent opinion to the Board. He was re-designated as executive Director on 23 July 2018 as well as appointed as the vice chairman and is mainly responsible for corporate strategies, capital planning, internal control and compliance of the Group. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Yang, holder of a MBA from Central University of Finance and Economics, was a distinguished professor of Capital University of Economics and Business. He has served in the capital markets in both Mainland China and Hong Kong for a long period of time. He is an expert in adopting innovative financial tools to provide support to enterprises on sustainable development and continuously improving capital vehicles. Mr. Yang previously served as an executive director and the chief executive officer of SMI Holdings Group Limited (星美控股集團有限公司) (“SMI Holdings”), a company once listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 0198). Before joining SMI Holdings in 2010, Mr. Yang served in various financial and investment roles in State-owned enterprises and institutions such as Beijing Golden Tide Group Co., Ltd. (北京金泰集團有限公司), Foreign Economic Cooperation Office under Ministry of Environmental Protection (國家環境保護部對外合作中心) and Center for Development of Trade and Control of Investment in Europe (歐洲商業開發投資管理中心).

楊榮兵先生，42歲，執行董事。楊先生於2016年6月18日獲委任為獨立非執行董事，主要負責向董事會提供獨立意見，彼於2018年7月23日調任為執行董事及獲委任為副主席，主要負責本集團企業戰略、資本規劃、內控合規等方面的工作。其亦擔任本公司若干附屬公司的董事。

楊先生獲得中央財經大學MBA學位，曾任首都經濟貿易大學特聘教授，長期服務於中國內地與香港兩地資本市場，為運用創新金融工具支持企業可持續發展及不斷完善資本結構方面的專家。楊先生曾擔任星美控股集團有限公司（「星美控股」，一家曾於聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：0198）之執行董事及行政總裁。於2010年加入星美控股前，楊先生分別在北京金泰集團有限公司、國家環境保護部對外合作中心及歐洲商業開發投資管理中心等國有企業及機構擔任財務和投資管理職務。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理人員簡介

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. HAO Yilei, aged 50, is the non-executive Director. He is primarily responsible for providing business guidance in relation to the industry to the Group. Mr. Hao was appointed as the non-executive Director on 23 December 2021.

Mr. Hao has over 26 years of experience in the inspection-related industry and is currently the vice president of China Inspection Company Limited (中國檢驗有限公司) ("CIC"). Mr. Hao joined CIC in 2017 as the general manager of the renewable resources inspection department. CIC is a company primarily engaged in inspection and certification service and is a substantial shareholder of the Company, indirectly holding more than 10% of the issued share capital of the Company through its subsidiary. Prior to joining CIC, Mr. Hao was responsible for managing and inspecting the issuance of certificates of origin in China at the Division of the Inspection and Certification Department (檢務鑒定司) of the former China Commodity Inspection Bureau (國家進出口商品檢驗局) from 1995 to 1998. He was responsible for the management of inspection and supervision of the imports and exports of light industrial products such as textile raw materials, textile products and toys at the Inspection and Supervision Department (檢驗監管司) of the former State Administration for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau (國家出入境檢驗檢疫局) from 1998 to 2001. From 2001 to 2004, he was in charge of the handling of China's technical barriers to trade in the Department of International Cooperation (WTO Office (國際合作司(WTO 辦公室))) of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (國家質檢總局) (AQSIQ). From 2004 to 2012, he was the deputy director and director of the Inspection and Supervision Department (檢驗監管司) of the former AQSIQ, and was in charge of the management of inspection and supervision of China's import and export of commodities, chemicals and renewable resources. From 2012 to 2017, Mr. Hao served as the director of the Mechanical and Electrical Products Office of the Inspection and Supervision Department (檢驗監管司機電產品檢驗管理處) in the former AQSIQ and was responsible for the inspection and supervision of the import and export of mechanical and electrical products in the People's Republic of China.

Mr. Hao obtained a Bachelor of Engineering degree in International Trade, Commodity Inspection and Survey from the School of Business Administration of the University of International Business and Economics in 1995. Subsequently, he obtained a degree in Master of Laws from the School of Law at the same university in 2002.

非執行董事

郝怡磊先生，50歲，非執行董事，主要負責向本集團提供行業相關的業務指導。郝先生於2021年12月23日獲委任為非執行董事。

郝先生擁有超過26年檢驗相關的行業經驗，目前為中國檢驗有限公司(「中國檢驗」)副總裁。郝先生於2017年加入中國檢驗，其時於再生資源檢驗部擔任總經理。中國檢驗為一家主要從事檢驗及認證服務的公司，亦為本公司的主要股東，透過其附屬公司間接持有本公司已發行股本超過10%。在加入中國檢驗前，郝先生於1995至1998年期間於原國家進出口商品檢驗局檢務鑒定司產地證處負責中國原產地證明簽發管理與核查工作，於1998至2001年期間在原中國國家出入境檢驗檢疫局檢驗監管司負責進出口紡織原料、紡織品、玩具等轻工產品的檢驗監督管理，於2001至2004年期間在原國家質檢總局國際合作司(WTO辦公室)負責中國技術性貿易壁壘應對，於2004至2012年期間在原國家質檢總局檢驗監管司任副處長、處長，負責中國進出口大宗資源、化學品、再生資源的檢驗監督管理，其後於2012至2017年期間在原國家質檢總局檢驗監管司機電產品檢驗管理處任處長，負責中華人民共和國進出口機電產品檢驗監督管理。

郝先生於1995年於對外經濟貿易大學之工商管理學院獲得國際貿易與商品檢驗鑒定專業的工學學士學位，其後於2002年於該校之法學院獲得法律碩士學位。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理人員簡介

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. WANG Zichen, aged 56, is an independent non-executive Director. Mr. Wang is primarily responsible for providing independent advice and judgment to the Board. He is also a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Wang was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 18 June 2016.

Since September 2007, Mr. Wang has been working with China Bohai Bank Co., Ltd (渤海銀行股份有限公司) and is currently a branch head of China Bohai Bank Co., Ltd Tianjin Fifth Avenue Branch (渤海銀行股份有限公司天津第五大街支行), responsible for the management and operation of the branch.

Mr. Wang obtained a master's degree in software engineering from Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics (北京航空航天大學) in the PRC in July 2010. He obtained the qualification as a certified cost engineer (註冊造價工程師) granted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC (中華人民共和國住房和城鄉建設部) in 2001. He also obtained the qualification as a senior engineer granted by China State Construction Engineering Corporation (中國建築工程總公司) in December 2008.

Mr. ZHAO Hong, aged 62, is an independent non-executive Director. Mr. Zhao is primarily responsible for providing independent advice and judgment to the Board. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Zhao was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 18 June 2016.

Currently, Mr. Zhao is an independent director of Zhejiang Kaier New Materials Co., Ltd. (Stock code: 300234), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange in the PRC.

Mr. Zhao has extensive experience in thermal engineering. Since March 1991, Mr. Zhao has been serving as a teacher in College of Energy Engineering of Zhejiang University and has been responsible for teaching and scientific research.

Mr. Zhao obtained a bachelor's degree in thermal energy from Zhejiang University in the PRC in July 1984, and a master's degree in engineering from Zhejiang University in the PRC in January 1991. He obtained the qualification as a professor in December 2001 granted by Personnel Department of Zhejiang Province (浙江省人事廳).

獨立非執行董事

王梓臣先生，56歲，獨立非執行董事。王先生主要負責向董事會提供獨立意見及判斷。其亦為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。王先生於2016年6月18日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

自2007年9月起，王先生一直任職於渤海銀行股份有限公司，且其目前擔任渤海銀行股份有限公司天津第五大街支行行長，負責支行的管理與運營。

2010年7月，王先生獲中國北京航空航天大學軟件工程專業碩士學位；2001年，獲中華人民共和國住房和城鄉建設部授予註冊造價工程師資格，並於2008年12月獲中國建築工程總公司授予高級工程師資格。

趙虹先生，62歲，獨立非執行董事。趙先生主要負責向董事會提供獨立意見及判斷。其亦為薪酬委員會主席及審核委員會與提名委員會成員。趙先生於2016年6月18日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

趙先生現為浙江開爾新材料股份有限公司（一家中國深圳證券交易所上市公司，股份代號：300234）的獨立董事。

趙先生於熱能工程方面擁有豐富經驗。自1991年3月起，趙先生一直擔任浙江大學能源工程學院教師，負責教學和科研。

趙先生於1984年7月自中國浙江大學獲得熱能學士學位，並於1991年1月自該校獲得工程學碩士學位。其於2001年12月獲浙江省人事廳授予教授資格。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理人員簡介

Mr. LIU Hoi Keung, aged 58, is an independent non-executive Director. Mr. Liu is primarily responsible for providing independent opinion and judgement to the Board. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee. He was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 23 July 2018.

Mr. Liu has over 33 years of experience in the field of auditing, accounting, finance, management and secretarial work. Mr. Liu received his Master of Science degree from the University of Hong Kong in 2002. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Mr. Liu previously served as director and senior management positions with a number of public companies listed on the Stock Exchange, including being a director and joint chief executive officer of PanAsialum Holdings Company Limited (Stock code: 2078); an executive director and the chief financial officer of Genvon Group Limited (now known as Beijing Health (Holdings) Limited, Stock code: 2389); a director, the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of Tonic Industries Holdings Limited (now known as China Merchants Land Limited, Stock code: 0978); the company secretary of Tungtex (Holdings) Company Limited (Stock code: 518) and an executive director and the company secretary, and the chairman and chief executive officer of Alco Holdings Limited (Stock code: 328). Besides, Mr. Liu previously worked at international accounting firms for a total of nine years and gained extensive experience in accounting, auditing and taxation of listed companies.

廖開強先生，58歲，獨立非執行董事。廖先生主要負責向董事會提供獨立意見及判斷。其亦為審核委員會主席。其於2018年7月23日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

廖先生於審計、會計、融資、管理及秘書工作方面擁有逾33年經驗。廖先生於2002年於香港大學取得理學碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

過往廖先生曾擔任多家於聯交所上市的公司董事及高級管理人員職位，其中包括擔任榮陽實業集團有限公司(股份代號：2078)董事及聯合行政總裁；正峰集團有限公司(現稱北京健康(控股)有限公司，股份代號：2389)執行董事及財務總監；東力實業控股有限公司(現稱招商局置地有限公司，股份代號：0978)董事、行政總裁及財務總監；同得仕(集團)有限公司(股份代號：518)之公司秘書；及先後曾於Alco Holdings Limited(股份代號：328)擔任執行董事及公司秘書，以及主席及行政總裁。此外，廖先生合共曾於國際會計師事務所工作九年，於上市公司會計、審計及稅務方面累積豐富經驗。

Dear Shareholders,

The year of 2022 was another year full of challenges from the external business environment, in which the Company continued to overcome difficulties and seize opportunities amidst the challenges. The Group focused on high-quality and steady development and continuously improved its operational efficiency, brand credibility and industry influence through adherence to the development policy of seeking progress with stability, and embracement of the business philosophy of long-term vision and the corporate values featuring a culture of reliability. During the year, the synergies among the various business segments were fully utilized to deliver remarkable revenue results in a sluggish market, demonstrating again the Company's business resilience during cycles and stability in delivering business results.

ESG-oriented development is a key priority for the Group's "2+X" development strategy. Through the three main implementation dimensions of (1) ESG-Friendly; (2) ESG+; and (3) ESG-Focused, we continued to explore the ESG path of in the fields of commodity services, clean energy, environmental protection and climate change, fulfilled our corporate social responsibility, and contributed to the green and low-carbon transition of the industry.

Guided by its "ESG Development Strategy", the Group's ESG business engine has continued to deliver fruitful results. The Group actively seized the tremendous opportunities brought by the blossoming development of the global emerging markets and expanded its presence from major trading ports and hub cities in the Asia Pacific region to emerging markets in South America and Africa, actively contributing to the global green and low-carbon transition. In the first half of the year, we successfully launched the consultation on voluntary carbon emission reduction projects and successfully assisted our clients to complete the filing of international carbon reduction mechanism projects, supporting them to fully fulfill their corporate social responsibility. Additionally, the Company compiled the first "Global Voluntary Carbon Market Report (全球自願碳市場報告)" of the Group to better inform the public of the current development of the global voluntary carbon market and to raise the public's awareness of carbon peaking, carbon neutrality as well as green and low-carbon transition. Meanwhile, the Company also actively participated in the formulation of national and industrial standards related to greenhouse gas accounting for emission reduction in 2022, to fill the void and lead the innovation of the industry, so as to bring about a more positive impact on the long-term sustainable development of the environment and society.

尊敬的各位股東：

二零二二年，是公司所處外部營商環境挑戰重重的又一年。公司繼續於挑戰中把握機遇，迎難而上。集團堅持以穩中求進的發展方針，「長期主義」的經營理念和「靠譜文化」的企業價值觀為引領，聚焦高質量穩健發展，不斷提升運營效率、品牌公信力及行業影響力。年內各業務板塊間充分發揮協同效應，於逆市中創造了良好的營收成績，再次展現了公司穿越週期發展的良好抗波動性，及業績兌現的穩定性。

集團始終將「ESG發展策略」作為「2+X」戰略的核心發展方向，並通過(1)ESG-Friendly；(2)ESG+；及(3)ESG-Focused三個主要執行維度，持續在貿易保障、清潔能源、環境保護和氣候變化領域探索產業環境、社會及管治發展路徑，踐行企業社會責任，為產業綠色低碳轉型貢獻積極力量。

在「ESG發展策略」有效引領下，集團ESG業務引擎持續發力，碩果累累。集團積極把握全球新興市場發展所帶來的龐大機遇，不斷擴充國際性網點佈局，服務網絡由所覆蓋的亞太地區主要貿易港口及樞紐城市進一步輻射至南美和非洲新興市場，為推動全球綠色低碳轉型貢獻積極力量。我們於上半年順利啟動碳自願減排項目諮詢工作，協助客戶成功完成國際碳減排機制項目備案，助力客戶充分踐行企業社會責任。我們亦獨家發佈《全球自願碳市場報告》，幫助公眾更全面瞭解全球自願碳市場發展現狀，更有效提升公眾對碳達峰碳中和及產業綠色低碳轉型的意識。此外，我們積極參與2022年碳達峰碳中和溫室氣體核算相關國家標準編制及修訂工作，填補行業空白，為環境和社會的長遠可持續發展創造更積極的影響。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

As a leader in the testing and inspection segment, we provide quality professional services to assist our global customers in meeting the various challenges throughout the supply chain, including safety, environment, social responsibility, and product or service quality issues, empowering them to move forward to green and low-carbon transition more efficiently. We continue to pursue and practice the path of sustainable development, and have integrated sustainability into our corporate strategy, organizational culture, and all our business practices. During the period, we continued to enhance the management structure mechanism and related policies on sustainable development, strengthened our capacity building in sustainability, and facilitated the smooth implementation of our sustainable development initiatives to create sustainable business value with all partners. For details, please refer to the ESG report in this report.

The Group is committed to setting the benchmark for sustainable development industry. We will continue to assess the market and situation to capture strategic opportunities and to create and realize sustainable development together with our partners, in order to contribute to the promotion of global green and low-carbon transition and the shaping of a better greener world. At the same time, we will promote green and low-carbon transition in an orderly manner on the premise of safeguarding energy security based on the basic national conditions. Capitalizing on our core advantages as the industry leader on testing in the energy segment, we are devoted to facilitating global trade transition and contributing to national energy supply and national energy security.

On behalf of the management of the Group, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to all of you. The Group will continue to strive forward and create better returns for shareholders.

Mr. Li Xiangli
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

作為檢驗檢測細分領域的龍頭，我們通過專業優質的服務，協助全球客戶應對整個供應鏈中安全、環境、社會責任、產品或服務品質等各方面的挑戰，助力客戶更高效地邁向綠色低碳可持續轉型。我們持續踐行可持續發展之路，已將可持續性融入我們的企業戰略、組織文化以及我們所有的業務實踐中。期內集團不斷完善可持續發展管理架構機制及相關政策，增強可持續能力建設，推動可持續發展行動的順利落實，與各放合作夥伴共創可持續的商業價值，更多詳細內容可在本報告的ESG報告中查閱。

集團致力於可持續發展領域樹立行業榜樣，我們將繼續審時度勢，把握重大戰略機遇，攜手合作夥伴共同實現可持續發展，為推動全球能源綠色低碳轉型，塑造更綠色美好的世界貢獻更大力量。同時，我們也將立足於基本國情，在保障能源安全的前提下有序推進能源綠色低碳轉型。作為能源細分檢測領域的龍頭企業，我們將充分發揮行業龍頭優勢，高效助力貿易流轉，為國家能源保供、能源安全保駕護航。

在此，我僅代表集團管理層向各位表示衷心的感謝！集團將再接再厲，為股東帶來更優質的回報！

主席兼行政總裁
李向利先生

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The business operations of the Company in 2022 were challenged by a variety of unexpected factors. The Group delivered stable performance amid the challenging business environment and streamlined management systems, continuing to enhance its brand credibility and seizing opportunities amidst challenges. By fully capturing the booming TIC market and riding on the advantage of the Group's leadership in various segments, the Group continued to strengthen its operational efficiency and core competitive advantages, continuing its high-quality and steady development momentum during the year. During the period, the Company recorded revenue of HK\$944.0 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 15.3%; profit for the year reached HK\$104.8 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 16.9%; profit attributable to owners of the Company recorded HK\$69.4 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 39.3%.

During the period, the Group actively seized the tremendous opportunities brought by the blossoming development of the global emerging markets and expanded its presence from major trading ports and hub cities in the Asia Pacific region to emerging markets in South America and Africa. Currently, the Group has 63 branches and laboratories in various countries including Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Pakistan, Australia, Brunei, Bangladesh, Argentina and South Africa. By leveraging the geographical advantages of our network, the Group provided better services to our global industry-leading customers.

Business progress of each segment during the period

The Company provides global industry leaders with a wide range of one-stop services in testing, and inspection, as well as technical and consulting services around the clock, focusing on four key areas, namely commodity services, clean energy, environmental protection and climate change, empowering global industry leaders to achieve eco-friendly and low-carbon transformation. ESG-oriented development is a key priority for the Group's "2+X" development strategy. Through the three main implementation dimensions of (1) ESG+; (2) ESG-Focused; and (3) ESG-Friendly, we have achieved our ESG development strategies, fulfilled our corporate social responsibility, and contributed to the green and low-carbon transition of the industry. During the year, the Company capitalized on the synergy of various business segments to drive the overall growth of revenue. Details of business progress of the segments under each dimension are set out below:

管理層討論與分析

2022年內，種種超預期因素為企業經營帶來巨大的挑戰。集團頂壓前行，高效落地各項決策部署，進一步深化品牌公信力建設，在挑戰中把握機遇。集團充分把握於TIC市場的蓬勃發展態勢及於細分領域行業龍頭的優勢，不斷提升運營效率及核心競爭優勢，年內延續了高質量的穩健發展態勢。公司期內實現營收港幣944.0百萬元，同比增長15.3%；年內利潤達港幣104.8百萬元，同比增長16.9%；本公司擁有人應佔利潤達港幣69.4百萬元，同比增長39.3%。

期內，集團積極把握全球新興市場發展所帶來的的龐大機遇，不斷擴充國際性網點佈局，服務網絡由所覆蓋的亞太地區主要貿易港口及樞紐城市進一步輻射至南美和非洲新興市場。截至目前，集團已在新加坡、印尼、馬來西亞、印度、巴基斯坦、澳大利亞、汶萊、孟加拉、阿根廷及南非等多個國家設立分支機構及實驗室共達63個，以國際化網路經營優勢更好的服務全球行業龍頭客戶。

期內各版塊業務進展

公司於貿易保障、清潔能源、環境保護及氣候變化四個主要領域24x7小時為全球行業龍頭提供檢驗、檢測及技術與諮詢一站式技術服務，賦能全球行業龍頭實現綠色低碳轉型。集團始終將「ESG發展策略」作為「2+X」戰略的核心發展方向，並通過(1) ESG+；(2) ESG-Focused；及(3) ESG-Friendly三個主要執行維度，來實現ESG發展策略，踐行企業社會責任，為產業綠色低碳轉型貢獻積極力量。年內各業務板塊間充分發揮協同效應，帶動公司整體收益增長。以下為各維度下的業務板塊詳細進展：

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

I. ESG+:

The Company's ESG+ business consists of three core business sectors, namely clean energy, environmental protection and climate change, focusing on environmental protection and supporting clients to actively respond to climate change, thereby directly contributing to the green and low-carbon transition of the industry.

- (1) **Clean energy business:** The Company provides testing services in the new energy segment based on wind power and solar power generation as well as other clean energy fields, and its major customers include major players in the energy transition including domestic thermal power, gas and petrochemical industry leaders. During the year, we actively promoted inspection and testing technology innovation and successfully launched a number of services for the wind and solar industries to continuously broaden our business diversity. Leveraging on our industry experience and strengths, we efficiently expanded our customer base by catering for the transition demand from our existing customers. Up to now, the Company has served 16 leading customers in the new energy industry and provided technical service support for various projects including major wind and solar power generation projects, driving the gradual low-carbon transition and green development of the electric energy system.
- (2) **Environmental protection business:** The Company provides environmental inspection and testing services, including services relating to ecological monitoring, consulting on environmental protection technology, environmental impact assessment, soil pollution investigation, professional total solution operator for environmental protection, as well as sales and operation maintenance of online monitoring equipment, with a huge customer base covering major and local state-owned enterprises focused on domestic gas industry giants and petrochemical industry giants. During the year, the environmental protection business continued to gain momentum, and the Company participated in many environmental protection facilities projects with a 100% one-time pass rate in expert assessment. During the year, we served as the total solution provider for a national-level, a municipal-level and two district-level industrial parks.

The Company further strengthens its environmental protection service offerings through leakage detection and repair (“LDAR”) services, which play a major role in the low-carbon transition and serve as a critical component to achieve carbon neutrality objectives. Through steady development, LDAR business network has been quickly established and recorded encouraging segment growth.

I. ESG+ :

公司ESG+業務包含清潔能源、環境保護及氣候變化三大核心業務板塊，多元聚焦於環境保護，協助客戶積極應對氣候變化，直接貢獻於產業綠色低碳轉型發展。

- (1) **清潔能源業務：**公司提供以風力發電、太陽能發電為基礎的新能源板塊以及其他清潔能源領域的檢測服務，主要客戶包含國內火電、燃氣及石化行業龍頭在內的能源轉型主要參與者。年內，我們積極推進檢驗檢測技術革新，順利開展風電、光伏行業的多項智能服務，不斷拓寬業務多樣性。我們充分發揮行業資深經驗及優勢，積極配合現有客戶轉型需求，高效開拓優質客群。截至目前，公司已服務新能源行業龍頭客戶16個，為多個包括大型風力、太陽能發電等在內的項目提供技術服務支持，助力電力能源體系逐步完成低碳轉型及綠色發展。
- (2) **環境保護業務：**公司提供包括生態監測、環保技術諮詢、環境影響評價、土壤污染狀況調查、專業環保管家、線上監測設備銷售及運行維護等在內的環境監測和檢測服務，所服務客戶包括國內燃氣行業巨頭及石化行業巨頭等在內的大型央企及國企，客戶集群龐大。年內，環境保護業務持續發力，公司參與多項環境保護設施竣工驗收，專家評審一次性通過率100%。環保管家年內服務1個國家級產業園區，1個市級產業園區及2個區級重點園區。

公司進一步通過洩漏檢測與修復服務業務（「LDAR業務」），強化於環境保護的服務能力。LDAR業務是低碳減排的主要參與者，是實現碳中和不可或缺的組成部分。通過規模化發展，LDAR業務網路快速搭建成型，板塊業績高速增長。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

(3) **Climate change business:** The Company provides comprehensive solutions for customers, mainly covering technical services such as carbon neutrality consulting, carbon asset development and trading, ESG consulting and low-carbon information integrated solution services. All the relevant key strategic customers are core participants in establishing clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy systems. The Company actively assisted its customers to enhance efficiency, reduce energy usage and reduce emissions, supporting their sustainable low-carbon and green development strategy. During the year, the Company secured nine new industry-leading customers, including leading state-owned enterprises in the oil and gas industry to provide them with technology consulting in methane emission reduction and control, actively assisting the low-carbon transition of enterprises in the oil and gas industry.

The Company successfully supported industry-leading customers to achieve their corporate carbon neutrality targets through its one-stop comprehensive carbon neutrality solution, actively assisted customers to successfully complete the filing of international carbon reduction mechanism projects, assisting them to fully fulfill their corporate social responsibility and become industry leaders in terms of low-carbon and sustainable development. Additionally, to raise the public's awareness of carbon peaking, carbon neutrality as well as green and low-carbon transformation, the Company compiled the first "Global Voluntary Carbon Market Report (全球自願碳市場報告)" of the Group to better inform the public of the current development of the global voluntary carbon market, so as to encourage a more positive impact on the long-term sustainable development of the environment and society. Meanwhile, the Company also actively participated in the formulation of national and industrial standards related to greenhouse gas accounting for emission reduction in 2022, to fill the void and lead the innovation of the industry.

(3) **氣候變化業務：**公司為客戶提供綜合性解決方案，主要涵蓋雙碳諮詢、碳資產開發與交易、ESG諮詢，及低碳資訊化綜合解決方案服務等技術服務，相關重點戰略客戶均為構建清潔低碳及安全高效能源體系的核心參與方，公司積極幫助客戶全面提升效率、節能減排，實現低碳綠色可持續的發展策略。年內，公司新增9個行業頭部客戶，其中成功簽約頭部燃氣集團及油氣行業央企，為其提供甲烷減排與管控技術諮詢與資訊化產品建設服務，積極助力油氣行業企業低碳轉型。

公司通過一站式全面碳中和解決方案成功協助行業龍頭客戶實現企業碳中和目標承諾，積極協助客戶成功完成國際碳減排機制項目備案，助力客戶充分踐行企業社會責任，成為行業領域低碳及可持續發展的領導者。為更有效提升公眾對碳達峰碳中和及產業綠色低碳轉型的意識，公司編纂集團首份《全球自願碳市場報告》，幫助公眾更全面瞭解全球自願碳市場發展現狀，為環境和社會的長遠可持續發展創造更積極的影響。同時，公司亦積極參與2022年碳達峰碳中和溫室氣體核算相關國家標準編制及相關行業碳減排團體標準編制工作，填補行業空白，引領行業革新發展。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

II. ESG-Focused:

Capturing the global trend of green and sustainable economic development and fully utilizing the favorable government policies, the Company has been focusing on “ESG-oriented development”, while continuing to upgrade its own ESG management standards, strive to fulfil its social responsibility, establish industry benchmarks and enhance its brand influence to achieve long-term sustainable development. Meanwhile, we strengthened our sustainability, continued to enhance our professional service capability in ESG-related fields such as green and low-carbon, energy saving, and emission reduction services and focused on potential investment opportunities. Under the “2+X” development strategy, the Company has extended the business scope to clean energy, environmental protection, climate change and other ESG services. In the future, we will also speed up our investment plans in line with the Group’s ESG strategy, focusing on potential mergers and acquisitions targets and investment opportunities with green, low-carbon and sustainable growth potential, and actively assist our customers to achieve a green and low-carbon transition with a full spectrum of services and excellent service capabilities.

III. ESG-Friendly:

By thoroughly implementing its long-term vision of sustainable development and upholding the fundamental principles of fairness and impartiality, the Group continues to expand its professional service capacity in commodity services to facilitate a better flow of global trade. With as many as 63 service outlets and 18 categories of professional qualification certifications around the world, the Company’s services involve more than 50 types of commodities and natural resources. Regarding commodity services as the pillar of the Company’s core business, the Company has established its leading market position in the segments with distinguished brand credibility through years of remarkable efforts and growth. The Company also made further R&D investment and participated in the formulation and revision of standards to propel the development of industry standards. Through the in-house R&D Center (力鴻能源檢測技術研究院) focused on the innovation of testing and inspection technologies, the Company ensures efficient and superior service quality and better serves the key industry leaders.

II. ESG-Focused:

公司在精準把握全球經濟綠色可持續發展的外部趨勢及充分把握利好政策的基礎上，堅持以「ESG發展策略」為重點發展方向，不斷提升公司本身的ESG管理水準，積極履行社會責任，樹立行業標杆，深化品牌影響力，實現企業長期健康的可持續發展。公司加強可持續能力建設，不斷提升在綠色低碳及節能減排服務等ESG相關領域的專業服務能力並重點關注潛在投資機會。在「2+X」戰略框架下，公司已成功將業務服務範圍延伸至清潔能源、環境保護及氣候變化等領域。未來亦將加快進行符合集團ESG策略的投資計劃，重點關注綠色低碳及具可持續增長潛力的潛在並購目標及投資機會，以更全面的服務範疇及更優質服務能力積極協助客戶實現綠色低碳轉型。

III. ESG-Friendly:

公司深刻踐行「長期主義」可持續發展觀，堅持在秉持公平公正的基本原則上，持續深化專業服務能力建設，貿易支持服務，助力國際國內貿易流轉。公司通過全球多達63個服務網點及18類專業資格認證，服務覆蓋逾50種大宗商品及自然資源類別。貿易保障業務為公司的支柱業務，通過多年的行業深耕，奠定了公司於細分領域的龍頭市場地位，品牌公信力享譽業界。公司持續加大研發投入，參與制定、修訂標準引領行業的發展，通過力鴻能源檢測技術研究院專注於檢驗檢測技術創新，保障服務效率與服務品質，更好地服務行業龍頭企業。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Prospect

Embracing the business philosophy of long-term vision, the Company firmly implements the “2+X” development strategy. The Company accurately captures the market trends in various segments, seizes opportunities to acquire high-quality targets, and devises a forward-looking plan in advance for the areas of strategic advantages. While centering on commodity services, the Company has successfully extended the “X” business to clean energy, environmental protection, climate change and other ESG services through global M&A activities. At the same time, the Company has also expanded its international network presence in emerging markets in Southeast Asia, South America and Africa.

Based on our successful overseas experiences, the Company adopts a unique mergers and acquisitions approach emphasizing on corporate culture alignment. The Company adheres to its “long-term vision” and promotes a “reliable and accountable culture”. We strive to seek long-term “business partners” in the selection of projects and teams in the process of new business expansion. Business partners adapt to the local competitive environment, so as to enhance operational efficiency and optimise customer experience. On this basis, the Company will carry out effective empowerment in brand, technology, talent and capital. In order to lay a solid foundation for the Company’s long-term sustainable development, we are devoted to build a business platform where shareholders, the Company and the team enable to ensure the consistency and continuity of the long-term and short-term interests of all stakeholders.

The Company has been awarded “Asia’s 200 Best Under A Billion” by Forbes, the international renowned financial magazine, for two consecutive years. The Company is highly recognized by the market for its excellent governance and operational capabilities. In the future, on the basis of continuing to consolidate its brand strengths and operational capabilities, the Group will further accurately capture emerging development opportunities in the market resulting from new economic drivers focusing on green and low-carbon development. We will actively seek mergers and acquisitions opportunities in the global TIC market, leverage the unique advantages and enhance synergies, thereby providing sustainable momentum for the Company’s business expansion. The Company will also fully grasp the opportunities to cooperate with global leading customers, optimize resources allocation, continue to empower the green and low-carbon industry, and further consolidate its industry-leading position.

未來展望

以「長期主義」為價值引領，公司堅定踐行「2+X」發展戰略。公司精準把握各細分領域的市場動向，捕捉優質標的機遇，於戰略優勢領域進行前瞻性先期佈局，在專注貿易保障業務基礎上，目前已通過海內外積極收併購擴張，成功將「X」業務服務範圍延伸至清潔能源、環境保護及氣候變化等ESG領域，同時公司亦在海外完成了東南亞、南美及非洲新興市場的國際網絡佈局。

基於海外並購的實踐經驗，公司全面踐行「聯邦製」模式。公司「聯邦製」是一種企業文化的趨同下的發展模式，公司秉承長期主義，提倡靠譜文化，在新業務拓展過程中對標的和團隊的甄選更側重尋求長期「事業伴侶」。聯邦成員在各自業務條線上，根據行業、區域、競爭環境等特點因地制宜以提升效率，優化客戶體驗。公司在此基礎上進行有效的品牌賦能、科技賦能、人才賦能和資本加持。以此謀求建立股東、公司、團隊「共生共長，共創共贏」的事業平台，從機制上保障各方長短期利益的一致性和持續性，為公司長期穩定可持續發展打下牢固根基。

公司連續兩年上榜國際著名財經雜誌《福布斯》頒發的「亞洲200強優秀上市中小企業」(Asia’s 200 Best Under A Billion)，公司的良好管治能力及營運能力獲市場高度認可。未來，集團在持續鞏固品牌優勢及穩健運營能力的基礎上，將進一步精準捕捉以綠色低碳為重點的新經濟增長點為市場帶來的新興發展機遇，積極關注全球TIC市場並購機會，發揮「聯邦製」優勢，增進協同效應，為公司業務拓展提供持續動力。公司亦充分把握與全球頭部客戶的合作契機，實現優勢資源整合，持續賦能綠色低碳行業，進一步鞏固行業領先地位。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overview

Revenue	收入
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔利潤

財務回顧

概覽

	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Change 變動
Revenue	944,014	818,828	15.3%
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	69,397	49,836	39.3%

Revenue

The Group's revenue increased by 15.3% from approximately HK\$818.8 million in 2021 to approximately HK\$944.0 million in 2022. The Group successfully expanded its presence internationally from major trading ports and hub cities in the Asia Pacific region to emerging markets in South America and Africa during the period. With its global presence, the Group further enhanced its ability to serve industry leaders. We leveraged our leading advantage to increase collaboration with existing customers and enhance the customers' loyalty. Meanwhile, we delivered unexpectedly growth in various business segments by securing a string of major clients during the year, which created a strong revenue driver to expand our overall earnings.

Profit attributable to owners of the Company

The Group's profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year increased by 39.3% from approximately HK\$49.8 million in 2021 to approximately HK\$69.4 million in 2022. During the year, the Company captured TIC market trend and continued to strengthen quality control and enhance resource allocation, effectively boosting the operating efficiency and delivering effective cost control. Led by the "ESG-oriented development", the Company's four major business divisions, namely commodity services, clean energy, environment protection and climate change fully delivered maximum synergy and achieved promising results.

收入

本集團的收入從2021年約港幣818.8百萬元增至2022年約港幣944.0百萬元，增幅為15.3%。期內集團服務網絡由所覆蓋的亞太地區主要貿易港口及樞紐城市進一步輻射至南美和非洲新興市場。依託持續擴充的國際化服務網絡，集團進一步提升國際龍頭客戶的服務能力。公司充分發揮細分領域行業龍頭優勢，不斷拓寬與已有頭部客戶合作的廣度與深度，客戶黏性不斷增強。各業務板塊進展超預期，年內成功簽約多個頭部客戶，創造了良好的營收增長點，帶動公司整體收益增長。

本公司擁有人應佔利潤

本集團的本公司擁有人應佔利潤由2021年約港幣49.8百萬元增加39.3%至2022年約港幣69.4百萬元。年度內，公司積極應對檢測市場發展趨勢，持續完善品質管控，不斷優化資源配置，有效提升運行效率，實現了良好的成本控制。公司之貿易保障、清潔能源、環境保護及氣候變化四大核心事業部以「ESG發展策略」為牽引，各核心事業部間充分發揮協同效應，利潤逐步釋放。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Group's cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash and bank balances denominated in RMB, HK\$, USD and SGD. The Group remained in a strong cash position throughout 2021 and 2022, with cash and cash equivalents of HK\$150.6 million and HK\$222.3 million as at 31 December 2021 and 2022 respectively.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

The Group had net cash inflows from operating activities of approximately HK\$176.4 million in 2022 (2021: HK\$134.7 million) respectively. The increase in the Group's cash flows from operating activities was primarily due to higher revenue generation.

Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities

The Group had net cash outflows used in financing activities of approximately HK\$37.0 million in 2022 (2021: HK\$18.5 million). This was primarily due to (1) repayment of borrowings, interest and lease liabilities of HK\$40.7 million (2021: HK\$94.5 million); (2) dividend payment of HK\$18.7 million (2021: HK\$27.9 million); and (3) purchase of shares for share award scheme of HK\$4.1 million (2021: HK\$6.3 million), partially offset by additional borrowings of HK\$26.5 million (2021: HK\$50.0 million).

Commitments

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had a total capital commitment of approximately HK\$40.0 million for contracted but not performed acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Group had cash and cash equivalents of HK\$222.3 million as at 31 December 2022. The Group is in a strong and healthy financial position and has enough resources to support its operations and meet its foreseeable capital expenditures.

現金及現金等價物

本集團的現金及現金等價物主要包括以人民幣、港幣、美元及新加坡元計值的現金及銀行結餘。本集團於2021年及2022年一直維持良好的現金狀況，於2021年及2022年12月31日，現金及現金等價物分別為港幣150.6百萬元及港幣222.3百萬元。

經營活動所得現金流量

於2022年，本集團經營活動所得現金流入淨額約為港幣176.4百萬元（2021年：港幣134.7百萬元）。本集團經營活動所得現金流量增加主要歸因於所產生的收入增加。

融資活動所用現金流量

於2022年，本集團融資活動所用現金流出淨額約為港幣37.0百萬元（2021年：港幣18.5百萬元）。此乃主要由於(1)償還借款、利息及租賃負債港幣40.7百萬元（2021年：港幣94.5百萬元）；(2)派付股息港幣18.7百萬元（2021年：港幣27.9百萬元）；及(3)就股份獎勵計劃購買股份港幣4.1百萬元（2021年：港幣6.3百萬元），部分被額外借款港幣26.5百萬元（2021年：港幣50.0百萬元）抵銷。

承擔

於2022年12月31日，本集團就已訂約但尚未進行的物業、廠房及設備收購的資本承擔總額約為港幣40.0百萬元。

流動資金及資本資源

於2022年12月31日，本集團的現金及現金等價物為港幣222.3百萬元。本集團財務狀況穩健，且擁有充足資源以支持其運營及應付可預見的資本開支。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Treasury Management and Funding Policy

The primary objectives of our capital management are to safeguard our ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support our business and maximise our shareholders' value. We manage and adjust our capital structure considering changes in economic conditions and the risks of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust our capital structure, we may adjust dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or raise funds through issuing new shares.

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the year under review. To manage the Group's liquidity risk, the management monitors the Group's liquidity position and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents within the Group, as well as ensuring the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to settle the payables of the Group.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities or guarantees to third parties.

資金管理及融資策略

我們資本管理的首要目標是保障我們持續經營的能力，並維持穩健的資本比率，從而支持我們的業務並實現股東價值最大化。我們考慮經濟狀況變動及相關資產風險管理並調節資本結構。為維持或調整資本結構，我們可調整派付予股東的股息，向股東退還資本或通過發行新股份籌資。

本集團於庫務政策方面採取審慎的理財方針，因此於回顧年度內流動資金狀況一直保持穩健。為管理本集團的流動資金風險，管理層監察本集團的流動資金狀況，於本集團內維持充足的現金及現金等價物，並確保已承諾的信貸融資所提供的資金足夠及有能力清償本集團的應付款項。

或有負債

於2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或有負債，亦未向第三方作出擔保。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Gearing Ratio

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The calculation of gearing ratio is based on total net debt divided by capital plus net debt and multiplied by 100.0%. Net debt is calculated as trade payables, other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings, and convertible bonds, less cash and cash equivalents as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Total capital is calculated as “equity attributable to owners of the Company” as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

槓桿比率

本集團基於槓桿比率監控資本。總債務淨額除以資本加債務淨額並乘以100.0%計算。債務淨額乃按綜合財務狀況表所示貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計項目、計息銀行貸款及其他借款及可換股債券減現金及現金等價物計算。資本總額乃按綜合財務狀況表所示「本公司擁有人應佔權益」計算。

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	43,622	39,513
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計項目	72,993	54,490
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	26,449	22,900
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	50,861	57,953
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等價物	(222,254)	(150,636)
Net (surplus)/debt	(盈餘)/負債淨額	(28,329)	24,220
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	378,268	347,638
Capital and net debt	資本及負債淨額	349,939	371,858
Gearing ratio (Note)	槓桿比率(附註)	-	6.51%

Note: Gearing ratio is zero when the amount of cash and cash equivalents is higher than gross debt (2021: 6.51%).

附註：當現金及現金等價物金額高於負債總額時，槓桿比率為零(2021年：6.51%)。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論與分析

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a customer's or counterparty's inability to meet its obligations. The Group enters into transactions only with recognized and creditworthy parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to have credit transactions with the Group are subject to credit verification procedures taking into account the customers' financial position and the Group's past experience with the customers.

In addition, the Group monitors receivable balances on an ongoing basis. The management of the Group evaluates the creditworthiness of its existing and prospective customers and ensures that the customers have adequate financing for the projects as well as the source of the financing. No collateral is required.

The Group's other financial assets include financial assets included trade and other receivables, pledged deposits and bank balances. The credit risk of these financial assets arises from default of the counterparty. The maximum exposure to credit risk equals to the carrying amounts of these assets.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group was exposed to foreign currency risk on cash and cash equivalents and convertible bonds that were denominated in a currency other than respective functional currencies of the Group's entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk were primarily Hong Kong dollar and United States dollar.

Significant Investments

The Group did not have any significant investments during the year.

Charges on Assets

As at 31 December 2022, certain investment properties of the Group with a total carrying value of HK\$16.8 million (2021: HK\$19.2 million) were pledged to obtain a banking facility from a bank amounting to HK\$11.2 million (2021: HK\$12.2 million).

As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's buildings with a total carrying value of HK\$30.9 million (2021: nil) were pledged to obtain a banking facility from a bank amounting to HK\$14.1 million (2021: nil).

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

信貸風險

信貸風險指因客戶或交易方未能履約而產生損失的風險。本集團僅與獲認可及信譽良好的交易方開展交易。本集團的政策規定，有意與本集團開展信貸交易的所有客戶均須通過信貸驗證程序（計及有關客戶的財務狀況及與本集團的過往交易情況）。

此外，本集團會持續監管應收款項結餘。本集團管理層會評估其現有及潛在客戶的信譽，並確保客戶擁有充足的項目資金及資金來源。本集團並不需要抵押物。

本集團的其他金融資產包括計入貿易及其他應收款項的金融資產、已抵押存款及銀行結餘。該等金融資產的信貸風險由交易方違約引起。最高信貸風險與該等資產的賬面值相等。

外匯風險

本集團因現金及現金等價物及可換股債券以本集團旗下實體各自功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值而面臨外幣風險。產生此風險的貨幣主要是港幣及美元。

重大投資

本集團於年內並無任何重大投資。

資產抵押

於2022年12月31日，賬面總值為港幣16.8百萬元（2021年：港幣19.2百萬元）的本集團若干投資物業曾質押，以從銀行取得為數港幣11.2百萬元（2021年：港幣12.2百萬元）的銀行融資。

於2022年12月31日，賬面總值為港幣30.9百萬元（2021年：無）的本集團若干建築物曾質押，以從銀行取得為數港幣14.1百萬元（2021年：無）的銀行融資。

報告期間後事項

報告年度後直至本報告日期，本集團並無重大事項。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Company recognises the importance of good corporate governance for enhancing the management of the Company as well as preserving the interests of its shareholders and other stakeholders. The Company has adopted the CG Code. Corporate governance provides the framework within which the Board forms its decisions and build its businesses. The entire Board focuses on creating long-term sustainable growth for shareholders and delivering long-term values to all stakeholders. We believe that an effective corporate governance structure allows the Company to have a better understanding of, evaluate and manage, risks and opportunities (including environmental and social risks and opportunities).

The corporate value of the Company is to serve our customers in lawful, ethical and responsible manner. All Directors act with integrity and promote the culture of integrity. Such culture instils and continually reinforces across the corporate values. During the year, the Board closely monitor the implementation of corporate governance practice, risk management and internal control systems to ensure the corporate objective, values and strategy and the Company's culture are aligned.

In the opinion of the Directors, throughout the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company had complied with all code provisions as set out in the CG Code save for the deviation from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code while such deviation is explained in the relevant paragraph below of this corporate governance report.

The Board will, from time to time, review and enhance its corporate governance practices to ensure that the Company continues to meet the requirements of the CG Code.

本公司深知良好的企業管治的重要性，以提升本公司的管理水平以及維護其股東及其他持份者的利益。本公司已採納《企業管治守則》。企業管治為董事會制定決策及開展業務提供了框架。整個董事會專注於為股東創造長期可持續增長，並為所有持份者提供長期價值。我們認為，有效的企業管治結構可以讓公司更好地理解、評估及管理風險與機遇（包括環境和社會風險與機遇）。

本公司的企業價值乃為以合法、道德及負責任的方式服務客戶。全體董事均以誠信行事，提倡誠信文化。這種文化灌輸並不斷強化企業價值觀。於本年度，董事會密切監察企業管治常規、風險管理及內部監控系統的實施，以確保企業目標、價值觀及策略與本公司文化保持一致。

董事認為，於截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司已遵守《企業管治守則》所載的全部守則條文，惟《企業管治守則》第C.2.1條守則條文的偏離除外，有關偏離原因會於本《企業管治報告》下文相關段落中作出解釋。

董事會將不時審閱及加強其企業管治常規，以確保本公司繼續符合《企業管治守則》的規定。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

A. THE BOARD

A1. Responsibilities and Delegation

The powers and duties of our Board include managing our business, convening general meetings, reporting our Board's work at our Shareholder's meetings, preparing financial budgets and final reports, formulating proposals for profit distributions as well as exercising other powers, functions and duties as conferred by our Articles.

A2. Board Composition, Succession and Evaluation

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprises eight members, which consist of four executive Directors, one non-executive Director, and three independent non-executive Directors, as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. LI Xiangli (*Chairman and CEO*)
Ms. ZHANG Aiyong
Mr. LIU Yi
Mr. YANG Rongbing (*Vice Chairman*)

Non-executive Director

Mr. HAO Yilei

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. WANG Zichen
Mr. ZHAO Hong
Mr. LIU Hoi Keung

Mechanism regarding independent views and inputs to the Board

The Company has established mechanisms to ensure independent views and input are available to the Board. The Board reviews the implementation and effectiveness of such mechanism(s) on an annual basis. The Board considers that such mechanism has been implemented properly and effectively.

A. 董事會

A1. 責任及授權

董事會權力及職責包括管理本集團業務、召開股東大會、在股東大會匯報董事會工作、編製財務預算及最終報告、制定利潤分配方案以及行使章程細則賦予董事會的其他權力、職能及職責。

A2. 董事會的組成、繼任及評估

於本年報日期，董事會由八名董事組成，包括四名執行董事、一名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事，詳情如下：

執行董事

李向利先生 (*主席兼行政總裁*)
張愛英女士
劉翊先生
楊榮兵先生 (*副主席*)

非執行董事

郝怡磊先生

獨立非執行董事

王梓臣先生
趙虹先生
廖開強先生

董事會可獲得獨立的觀點和意見機制

本公司已建立機制以確保董事會能夠獲得獨立觀點及意見。董事會每年檢討此機制的實施及成效。董事會認為該機制已妥善及有效實施。

A summary of the mechanisms is set out below:

(i) Composition

The Board ensures the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors and at least one-third of its members being independent non-executive Directors (or such higher threshold as may be required by the Listing Rules from time to time), with at least one independent non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. Further, independent non-executive Directors will be appointed to Board Committees as required under the Listing Rules and as far as practicable to ensure independent views are available.

(ii) Independence Assessment

The Nomination Committee strictly adheres to the Nomination Policy with regard to the nomination and appointment of independent non-executive Directors, and is mandated to assess annually the independence of independent non-executive Directors to ensure that they can continually exercise independent judgement.

(iii) Compensation

No equity-based remuneration with performance-related elements will be granted to independent non-executive Directors as this may lead to bias in their decision-making and compromise their objectivity and independence.

(iv) Board Decision Making

Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) are entitled to seek further information from the management on the matters to be discussed at Board meetings and, where necessary, independent advice from external professional advisers at the Company's expense.

A Director (including independent non-executive Director) who has a material interest in a contract, transaction or arrangement shall not vote or be counted in the quorum on any Board resolution approving the same.

(v) Board Evaluation

The quality and efficiency of discussions at Board meetings are assessed by the Chairman.

機制概要如下：

(i) 組成

董事會確保委任至少三名獨立非執行董事及至少三分之一的成員為獨立非執行董事(或上市規則可能不時規定的更高門檻)，以及至少一名獨立非執行董事具備適當的專業資格，或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。此外，獨立非執行董事將根據上市規則的規定獲委任為董事委員會成員，並在切實可行的情況下盡可能確保獲得獨立意見。

(ii) 獨立性評估

提名委員會在獨立非執行董事的提名及委任方面嚴格遵守提名政策，每年對獨立非執行董事的獨立性進行評估，以確保其能夠持續作出獨立判斷。

(iii) 薪酬

概不會向獨立非執行董事授予與績效掛鈎的以股權為基礎的薪酬，以免可能導致其決策出現偏頗並損害其客觀性及獨立性。

(iv) 董事會決策

董事(包括獨立非執行董事)有權就董事會會議將討論的事項向管理層尋求更多資料，並在必要時尋求外部專業顧問的獨立意見，費用由本公司承擔。

在合約、交易或安排中擁有重大利益的董事(包括獨立非執行董事)不得就批准該等事項的任何董事會決議案投票或計入法定人數。

(v) 董事會評估

董事會會議討論的質量及效率由主席評估。

A3. Chairman and Chief Executive

Currently, Mr. LI Xiangli takes up the roles of both chairman of the Board and CEO, which is deviated from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code that the roles of chairman and CEO of the Company are performed by the same individual. The Board considers that Mr. Li possesses the essential leadership skills to manage the Board and extensive knowledge in the business of the Group. In the opinion of the Directors, through supervision by the Board and the independent non-executive Directors, together with effective control of the Company's internal check and balance mechanism, the same individual performing the roles of chairman and CEO can achieve the goal of improving the Company's efficiency in decision-making, execution and effectively capturing business opportunities. The Board will review the effectiveness of this arrangement from time to time.

During the year, the chairman met once with independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other directors.

A4. Appointment and Re-election of Directors

All Directors are appointed for a specific term, subject to renewal upon expiry of the existing term. Each of the Directors is appointed for a term of three years pursuant to their service contracts, letters of appointment, or service agreements.

Details of specific term of each of the Directors are set out in the paragraph headed "Directors' Service Contracts" of the Directors' Report.

According to the Articles, one-third of the Directors for the time being (if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation at each AGM. The Directors who shall retire in each year will be those who have been longest in the office since their last re-election or appointment, but as between persons who become or were last re-elected Directors on the same day, those to retire will (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors should be eligible for re-election at the relevant AGM. In addition, any new Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his/her appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting, whereas any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election. The Director appointed by the Board as aforesaid shall be eligible for re-election at the relevant general meeting.

A3. 主席及最高行政人員

目前，李向利先生兼任董事會主席及行政總裁，與《企業管治守則》第C.2.1條守則條文偏離，因為本公司主席與行政總裁的職務由同一人士擔任。董事會認為，李先生具備管理董事會所需之領導技巧，亦十分熟悉本集團之業務。董事認為，透過董事會及獨立非執行董事的監管，加上本公司內部制衡機制的有效制約，由同一人兼任主席及行政總裁的安排可以達到提高本公司決策及執行效率，有效抓住商機的目的。董事會將不時檢討該安排的成效。

年內，主席在沒有其他董事出席的情況下與獨立非執行董事舉行了一次會議。

A4. 董事的委任及重選連任

所有董事的委任均有指定任期，可於現有效期屆滿後予以續期。根據服務合同、委任書或服務協議，各董事的任期為三年。

有關各董事具體任期的詳情，載於董事會報告「董事服務合同」一段。

根據章程細則，當時三分之一董事（倘人數並非三或三的倍數，則須為最接近但不少於三分之一的人數）須於每屆股東週年大會上輪值退任。每年須退任的董事將為自上次獲選連任或委任後任期最長的董事，但若數名董事於同日出任或獲選連任，除非彼等另行協定，否則以抽籤決定。退任董事於相關股東週年大會上符合資格重選連任。此外，獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺的任何新任董事任期僅至其獲委任後本公司首次股東大會為止，並可於該大會上重選連任。然而，獲董事會委任為現有董事會新增成員的任何董事的任期僅至下屆股東週年大會為止，且屆時將符合資格重選連任。上述董事會委任的董事於相關股東大會上符合資格重選連任。

A5. Training and Continuing Development for Directors

Newly appointed Directors will receive formal induction on the first occasion of their appointment, so as to ensure that they have appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and that they are fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements. Such induction shall be supplemented by visiting to the Company's key plant sites and meetings with senior management of the Company.

The existing Directors are continually updated with legal and regulatory developments, and the business and market changes to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Trainings and professional development for Directors are arranged whenever necessary. In addition, reading materials on new or changes to salient laws and regulations applicable to the Company are provided to Directors from time to time for their studying and reference.

The Directors are required to submit to the Company details of the training they received in each financial year for the Company's maintenance of proper training records of the Directors. According to the training records currently maintained by the Company, during the year, the Directors had complied with the code provision C.1.4 of the CG Code on participation in continuous professional training as follows:

Name of Director	董事姓名
Mr. LI Xiangli	李向利先生
Ms. ZHANG Aiyong	張愛英女士
Mr. LIU Yi	劉翊先生
Mr. YANG Rongbing	楊榮兵先生
Mr. HAO Yilei	郝怡磊先生
Mr. WANG Zichen	王梓臣先生
Mr. ZHAO Hong	趙虹先生
Mr. LIU Hoi Keung	廖開強先生

A5. 董事的培訓及持續發展

每名新任董事均將於其首次獲委任時接受正式入職指導，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》及相關監管規定項下其責任及義務。該等指導須以考察本公司的主要廠房並與本公司的高級管理人員會面作為補充。

現任董事須不斷獲得有關法律及監管發展以及業務及市場變化的最新資料，以便履行彼等的職責。董事必要時獲安排培訓及進行專業發展。此外，董事不時獲提供適用於本公司的新訂主要法律法規或有關變動的閱讀材料，以供彼等學習及參考。

董事須於各財政年度向本公司提交其已接受的培訓詳情，以供本公司存置董事的適當培訓記錄。根據本公司目前存置的培訓記錄，董事於年內已遵照《企業管治守則》第C.1.4條守則條文參與下列持續專業培訓：

Type of training/education 培訓／教育類型

Attending training on regulatory development, directors' duties or other relevant topics 出席關於監管發展、董事職責或其他相關主題的培訓	Reading regulatory updates or corporate governance related materials or materials relevant to directors' duties 閱覽監管最新資訊或與企業管治有關的材料或與董事職責有關的材料
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓
✓	✓

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

A6. Directors' Attendance Records at Meetings

The attendance records of each Director at the Board and Board committee meetings and the general meetings of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out below:

Name of Director	董事姓名	Board Meeting 董事會會議	Audit Committee Meeting 審核委員會會議	Remuneration Committee Meeting 薪酬委員會會議	Nomination Committee Meeting 提名委員會會議	General Meeting 股東大會
Executive Directors:						
Mr. LI Xiangli	李向利先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Ms. ZHANG Aiyi	張愛英女士	4/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. LIU Yi	劉翊先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. YANG Rongbing	楊榮兵先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Non-executive Director:						
Mr. HAO Yilei	郝怡磊先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Independent non-executive Directors:						
Mr. WANG Zichen	王梓臣先生	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. ZHAO Hong	趙虹先生	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. LIU Hoi Keung	廖開強先生	4/4	3/3	N/A	N/A	1/1

N/A: not applicable

A6. 董事的會議出席記錄

各董事出席本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度期間舉行的董事會會議、董事委員會會議及股東大會的記錄載列如下：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Board Meeting 董事會會議	Audit Committee Meeting 審核委員會會議	Remuneration Committee Meeting 薪酬委員會會議	Nomination Committee Meeting 提名委員會會議	General Meeting 股東大會
Executive Directors:						
Mr. LI Xiangli	李向利先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Ms. ZHANG Aiyi	張愛英女士	4/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. LIU Yi	劉翊先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. YANG Rongbing	楊榮兵先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Non-executive Director:						
Mr. HAO Yilei	郝怡磊先生	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Independent non-executive Directors:						
Mr. WANG Zichen	王梓臣先生	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. ZHAO Hong	趙虹先生	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. LIU Hoi Keung	廖開強先生	4/4	3/3	N/A	N/A	1/1

N/A: 不適用

A7. Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding dealings in the securities of the Company by the Directors and the Company's employees who, because of such offices or employments, are likely to possess inside information of the Company and/or its securities.

Having made specific enquiry by the Company with all Directors, all Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code regarding directors' securities transactions throughout the year ended 31 December 2022.

A7. 進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納《標準守則》作為董事及本公司僱員（彼等因有關職位或受僱工作而可能擁有有關本公司及／或其證券的內幕消息）買賣本公司證券的行為守則。

經本公司向全體董事作出具體查詢後，全體董事已確認，彼等已於截至2022年12月31日止整個年度遵守《標準守則》所載有關董事進行證券交易的規定標準。

A8. Corporate Governance Functions

The Audit Committee is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

A9. Role and Function of the Board and the Management

The Company has set out the respective functions and responsibilities which are reserved to the Board and delegated to management or Board committees. The Board delegates day-to-day operations of the Group to management while reserving certain key matters, mainly relating to the approval and monitoring of the Group's overall strategies, policies and business plans, and overseeing and evaluating the performance of the Group. It is also responsible for promoting the success of the Group and its businesses by directing and supervising the Group's affairs. Board committees for specific functions are also set up to ensure efficient Board operations. The composition and functions of each Board committee and their major roles and functions are described below. The final decision still rests with the Board unless otherwise provided for in the terms of reference of the relevant Board committees.

A10. Relationship between Directors

Set out below are the relationship between Directors as required to be disclosed under paragraph B(h) of the CG Code:

1. Mr. LI Xiangli is the spouse of Ms. ZHANG Aiying.
2. Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiying and Mr. LIU Yi entered into an acting-in-concert deed on 31 January 2016 whereby Ms. ZHANG Aiying and Mr. LIU Yi shall support Mr. LI Xiangli's decisions on material matters in relation to the operation and management of our Group by exercising their voting rights at the meetings of the shareholders and boards of the members of our Group in accordance with the decision of Mr. LI Xiangli.

A8. 企業管治職能

審核委員會負責履行《企業管治守則》第A.2.1條守則條文所載的企業管治職能。

A9. 董事會及管理層之角色及職能

本公司已訂明董事會本身及其授予管理層或董事委員會的職務及職責。董事會將本集團的日常運作交由管理層處理，但保留處理若干重大事宜（主要有關批准及監察本集團整體策略、政策及業務計劃；以及監管及評估本集團表現）的權力。董事會亦負責指導及監督本集團的事務，以推進本集團及其業務的成功運作。本公司亦制定董事委員會的具體職務，以確保董事會的高效運作。各董事委員會的組成及職能及其主要角色及職能詳述如下。除非有關董事委員會之職權範圍另有指明，否則董事會仍擁有最終決定權。

A10. 董事之間的關係

下文所載為根據《企業管治守則》第B(h)段須予披露的董事之間的關係：

1. 李向利先生為張愛英女士的配偶。
2. 李向利先生、張愛英女士及劉翊先生於2016年1月31日簽訂一致行動契約，據此，張愛英女士與劉翊先生應依據李向利先生所作決策於本集團成員公司的股東及董事會會議上行使其表決權支持李向利先生有關本集團經營與管理的重大事宜所作決策。

B. BOARD COMMITTEES

The Company has three Board committees, namely, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees have been established with defined written terms of reference which are available on the Stock Exchange's website (www.hkexnews.hk) and on the Company's website (www.leontest.com). All the Board committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

B1. Remuneration Committee

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Remuneration Committee comprises a total of three members, being two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. ZHAO Hong (chairman of the committee) and Mr. WANG Zichen, and one executive Director, namely Ms. ZHANG Aiyang. Throughout the year, the Company had met the Listing Rules requirements of having the majority of the Remuneration Committee members being independent non-executive Directors as well as having the committee chaired by an independent non-executive Director.

The primary function of the Remuneration Committee is to develop remuneration policies of our Directors, evaluate the performance, make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of our Directors and senior management and evaluate and make recommendations to the Board on employee benefit arrangements.

During the year, one meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held (i) to recommend the grant of award shares; (ii) to review the remuneration policy of Directors and employees; and (iii) to review the remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Company as well as the total amount of remuneration paid by the Company in year 2022.

The record of each committee member in the Remuneration Committee meeting held during the year is set out in section A6 above.

B. 董事委員會

本公司有三個董事委員會，即薪酬委員會、提名委員會及審核委員會，以監督本公司事務的特定範疇。所有董事委員會成立時均訂有明確的書面職權範圍，該等資料可於聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站(www.leontest.com)查閱。所有董事委員會應向董事會匯報彼等所作決定或建議。

B1. 薪酬委員會

截至2022年12月31日止年度，薪酬委員會合共包括三名成員，即兩名獨立非執行董事（趙虹先生（委員會主席）及王梓臣先生）及一名執行董事（張愛英女士）。本公司於本年度內符合《上市規則》要求，薪酬委員會大部分成員為獨立非執行董事，以及由獨立非執行董事擔任委員會的主席。

薪酬委員會的主要職能為制定董事的薪酬政策、評估表現、就董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇向董事會提供建議，並就員工福利安排作出評估及向董事會提供建議。

薪酬委員會於年內舉行一次會議，以(i)建議授出獎勵股份；(ii)檢討董事及僱員的薪酬政策；及(iii)審閱本公司董事、高級管理層的薪酬以及2022年本公司已付薪酬總額。

各委員會成員出席於年內舉行的薪酬委員會會議的記錄載列於上文A6一節。

Directors and Employees Remuneration Policy

The Director and Employee Remuneration Policy sets out the general principles which guide the Group to deal with the remuneration matters. As a general principle, a fair market level of remuneration will be provided to retain and motivate high quality directors, senior management and employees, and attract experienced people of high calibre to oversee the business and development of the Group. Directors' remuneration was determined by the Board with reference to the prevailing market conditions, and the qualifications, experience, duties and their responsibilities of with the Company. Executive Directors' remuneration packages links to individual and the Group's performance. As for independent non-executive Directors, only fixed remuneration/fee shall be paid and be set at an appropriate level by reference to the relevant time commitment and the size and complexity of the Group and benchmarked against a peer group. Mr. Hao Yilei, a non-executive director does not receive any remuneration.

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

Remuneration band (HK\$)	薪酬範圍(港幣元)	Number of individuals 人數
Nil to 1,000,000	零至 1,000,000	4
1,000,001 – 2,000,000	1,000,001 至 2,000,000	–
2,000,001 – 3,000,000	2,000,001 至 3,000,000	1
3,000,001 – 4,000,000	3,000,001 至 4,000,000	2
4,000,001 – 5,000,000	4,000,001 至 5,000,000	1

Details of the remuneration of each Director for the year are set out in Note 8 to the financial statements contained in this annual report.

董事及僱員薪酬政策

董事及僱員薪酬政策載列指導本集團處理薪酬事宜的一般原則。作為一般原則，將提供公平市場水平的薪酬以留住及激勵高質素董事、高級管理層及僱員，並吸引經驗豐富的高質素人才監督本集團的業務及發展。董事薪酬乃由董事會參考現行市況，以及董事的資歷、經驗、職務及彼等於本公司的職責而釐定。執行董事的薪酬待遇與個人及本集團的表現掛鈎。至於獨立非執行董事，僅支付固定薪酬／袍金，並參考相關的時間投放及本集團的規模及複雜性，並以同行為基準，將其設定在適當的水平。非執行董事郝怡磊先生並不收取任何薪酬。

根據《企業管治守則》第E.1.5條守則條文，高級管理人員於本年度內的年度薪酬範圍載列如下：

各董事於本年度內的薪酬詳情載列於本年度報告所載財務報表附註8。

B2. Nomination Committee

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Nomination Committee comprises a total of three members, being one executive Director, namely Mr. LI Xiangli (chairman of the committee), and two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. WANG Zichen and Mr. ZHAO Hong. Throughout the year, the Company had met the Rule 3.27A of the Listing Rules requirement of having a majority of the committee members being independent non-executive Directors and having the committee chaired by the chairman of the Board.

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board; identifying individual suitably qualified to become members of the Board and select or making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorship; making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and succession planning of Directors; and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors, as well as reviewing the board diversity policy and the nomination policy.

Nomination Policy

The Board has adopted a nomination policy which sets out the criteria for and process and procedures of nomination of Directors. In accordance with the nomination policy, in evaluation and selecting a candidate for acting as a Director, the criteria to be considered include:

- character and integrity of the individual;
- qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience and diversity aspects under the board diversity policy (summarised below) of the Company that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy;
- any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board;
- requirement for the Board to have independent Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules and whether the candidate would be considered independent with reference to the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules;

B2. 提名委員會

截至2022年12月31日止年度，提名委員會合共包括三名成員，即一名執行董事（李向利先生（委員會主席））及兩名獨立非執行董事（王梓臣先生及趙虹先生）。本公司於本年度內符合《上市規則》第3.27A條之要求，大部分委員會成員為獨立非執行董事，以及由董事會主席擔任委員會的主席。

提名委員會的主要職責包括審閱董事會的架構、人數及組成；物色具備合適資格可擔任董事會成員的人士，並挑選提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供建議；就董事委任、重新委任董事及董事繼任計劃向董事會提出建議；及對獨立非執行董事的獨立性進行評估以及審閱董事會成員多元化政策以及提名政策。

提名政策

董事會已採納提名政策，其為提名董事的流程及程序制定了標準。根據提名政策，於評估及遴選董事人選時，所考慮的標準包括：

- 個人品格與誠實；
- 資格，包括專業資格、技巧、知識及與本公司業務及策略相關的經驗，以及本公司董事會成員多元化政策（概要載於下文）所提述的多元化因素；
- 為達致董事會成員多元化而採納的任何可計量目標；
- 根據上市規則，董事會需包括獨立董事的規定，以及參考《上市規則》內列明候選人是否被視為獨立的指引；

- any potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skills, experience, independence and gender diversity;
- willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board and/or Board committee(s) of the Company; and
- such other perspectives that are appropriate to the Company's business and succession plan and where applicable, may be adopted and/or amended by the Board and/or the Nomination Committee from time to time for nomination of Directors and succession planning.

The nomination policy also sets out the nomination process and procedures, including but not limited to:

1. evaluate the candidate based on the abovementioned criteria upon receipt of the proposal of appointment of new Director;
2. if there are more than one desirable candidate, rank the candidates with reference to the needs of the Company and the reference check of each candidate; and
3. recommend to the Board to appoint the appropriate candidate as the new Director.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and regards the increasing diversity at the Board as an essential element in maintaining the Company's competitive advantage. The Board has adopted a board diversity policy which sets out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board.

Summary of Policy

The Nomination Committee reviews annually the structure, size and composition of the Board and where appropriate, make recommendations on changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy.

In reviewing and assessing the Board composition and the nomination of directors (as applicable), Board diversity has to be considered from a number of aspects, including gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience.

- 候選人的資格、技巧、經驗、獨立性及性別多元化方面可為董事會帶來的任何潛在貢獻；
- 是否願意及是否能夠投入足夠時間履行身為本公司董事會成員及／或董事會轄下委員會的委員的職責；及
- 適用於本公司業務及繼任計劃的其他各項因素，董事會及／或提名委員會可在有需要時不時就提名董事及繼任計劃採納及／或修訂有關因素。

提名政策亦載有提名流程及程序，包括但不限於：

1. 於接獲委任新董事的建議後根據上述標準對人選進行評估；
2. 倘存在一名以上的理想人選，則參考本公司需求及每位人選的證明審查排列他們的優先次序；及
3. 向董事會推薦以委任合適人選為新董事。

董事會成員多元化政策

本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化裨益良多並將董事會成員日益多元化視為維持本公司競爭優勢的關鍵元素。董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策，當中載列為求達致董事會成員多元化而作出的方針。

政策概要

提名委員會每年檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成，並適時就為配合本公司的公司策略而對董事會作出的變動提出建議。

在檢討及評估董事會組成及提名董事（如適用）時，須就董事會成員多元化考慮多方面的因素，包括性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業資質、技能、知識及經驗。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Measurable Objectives and Progress

The Company aims to maintain an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives of the Board that are relevant to the Company's business growth. The Nomination Committee will discuss and where necessary, agree on the measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board and make recommendation to the Board. For the purpose of implementation of the Board Diversity Policy, the following measurable objectives were fulfilled during the year:

1. at least one-third of the members of the Board shall be independent non-executive Directors;
2. at least one of the members of the Board shall have obtained accounting or other professional qualifications; and
3. at least one of the members of the Board is female.

The Board reviews the implementation and effectiveness of its board diversity on an annual basis.

The Board was of the view that, during the year, the Company has fulfilled all necessary requirements of the Listing Rules and the CG Code in respect of the composition of the Board, including but not limited to the required number of independent non-executive Directors appointed on the Board, and having at least one of the independent non-executive Directors possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. In 2022, the Board comprised seven male directors and one female director regarding gender diversity.

The Board also aspires to having an appropriate proportion of directors who have direct experience in the Group's businesses, with different cultural and education background, professional experience, skills and knowledge, and reflecting the Group's strategy. Biographical details of the board members are set out in this Annual Report.

Concerning the gender diversity of the Board, as one Board member (approximately 12.5% of the Board members) is female Director, the Board is of the view that gender diversity has been achieved for the time being.

可計量目標及過程

本公司旨在為本公司業務發展維持董事會多元化觀點的適當平衡。提名委員會將會討論及協定(如需要)為達致董事會成員多元化的可計量目標，並向董事會作出建議。為實施董事會成員多元化政策，年內已達成以下可計量目標：

1. 至少三分之一的董事會成員須為獨立非執行董事；
2. 至少一名董事會成員須取得會計或其他專業資質；及
3. 至少一名董事會成員為女性。

董事會每年檢討其董事會多元化的實施情況及成效。

董事會認為，年內，本公司已符合《上市規則》及《企業管治守則》對董事會組成的所有必要規定，包括但不限於董事會委任的獨立非執行董事的規定數目，至少一名獨立非執行董事具備適當的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。於2022年，在性別多元化方面，董事會由七名男性董事及一名女性董事組成。

董事會亦希望擁有適當比例、在本集團業務中有直接經驗、具有不同的文化及教育背景、專業經驗、技能及知識並能反映本集團策略的董事。董事會成員的履歷詳情載於本年報。

關於董事會的性別多元化，由於一名董事會成員(佔董事會成員約12.5%)為女性董事，董事會認為目前已實現性別多元化。

Appropriate emphasis on maintaining gender diversity has been placed in the reviews of board composition, board diversity and succession planning to ensure a pipeline of potential successors in achieving and maintaining gender diversity.

The gender ratio in the Company's workforce for the year ended 31 December 2022 is set out in the section entitled "3.1.3 Employee Composition" of the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report of this Annual Report.

As at 31 December 2022, the Group employed 2,528 staff, out of which, 70.81% were male and 29.19% were female. The Group has relatively large male workforce as compared to female as the Group is in the inspection and testing industry. Nevertheless, the Group pursues equal job opportunities for male and female in recruitment and staff development. The Company will continue to take steps to promote gender diversity at all levels of the Group, including but not limited to the Board and the senior management levels.

Annual Review

During the year, one meeting of the Nomination Committee were held to review the structure, size and composition of the Board in consideration of the board diversity policy, the implementation and effectiveness of the Board Diversity Policy, and to review the nomination criteria and procedures, the performance of Directors, to review the independence of independent non-executive Directors and to review the proposal for re-election of Directors at the coming 2023 AGM.

The independence of the independent non-executive Directors has been assessed in accordance with the applicable Listing Rules. The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from each of the independent non-executive Directors, and the Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors meet the guidelines for assessing the independence set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent.

The Nomination Committee considered an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives of the Board is maintained. The Nomination Committee also considered that the Directors are rich in knowledge, experience and background and their outstanding skills in their respective expertise can meet the development needs of the Company.

The attendance record of each committee member in the Nomination Committee meeting is set out in section A6 above.

在對董事會組成、董事會多元化及繼任計劃的審閱中適當強調保持性別多元化，以確保潛在繼任者的管道能夠實現及維持性別多元化。

本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的員工性別比例載於本年報環境、社會及管治報告之「3.1.3員工構成」一節。

於2022年12月31日，本集團僱用2,528名員工，其中男性佔70.81%，女性佔29.19%。與女性相比，本集團擁有相對大的男性勞動力，因為本集團從事檢驗和測試行業。儘管如此，集團在招聘和員工發展方面追求男女平等的就業機會。本公司將繼續採取措施促進本集團各級的性別多元化，包括但不限於董事會及高級管理層。

年度審閱

年內，提名委員會舉行一次會議，以審閱董事會的架構、人數及組成（考慮到董事會成員多元化政策）、董事會成員多元化政策的實施及成效、檢討提名標準及程序、董事的表現、檢討獨立非執行董事的獨立性，以及審閱於應屆2023年股東週年大會上重選董事的提案。

根據適用之《上市規則》，提名委員會已對獨立非執行董事的獨立性進行評估。根據《上市規則》第3.13條，本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事就其獨立性作出的年度確認，且本公司認為，所有獨立非執行董事均符合《上市規則》第3.13條所載評估獨立性指引，且為獨立人士。

提名委員會認為，董事會組成在多元化方面維持適當平衡。提名委員會亦認為，董事的知識、經驗及背景豐富，而其於各自專長的卓越技能可滿足本公司的發展需要。

各委員會成員出席提名委員會會議的記錄載列於上文A6一節。

B3. Audit Committee

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Audit Committee comprises a total of three members, all being independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. LIU Hoi Keung (chairman of the committee), Mr. WANG Zichen and Mr. ZHAO Hong. The Company has met the Listing Rules requirements regarding the composition of the Audit Committee throughout the year.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee include monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements, annual report and interim report, and reviewing significant financial reporting judgements contained therein; reviewing the Company's financial controls, and overseeing the risk management and internal control systems; making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor, and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of external auditor, as well as reviewing arrangements which can be used by the employees of the Company, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for performing the corporate governance functions as set out in the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code. Its main duties include developing and reviewing the Group's policies and practices on corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board; reviewing and monitoring the Group's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management of the Group; and reviewing the Group's compliance with the CG code and the Model Code and the disclosure in the corporate governance report to be contained in the Company's annual reports.

B3. 審核委員會

截至2022年12月31日止年度，審核委員會合共包括三名成員，均為獨立非執行董事，即廖開強先生（委員會主席）、王梓臣先生及趙虹先生。於本年度內，本公司一直符合《上市規則》有關審核委員會組成的要求。

審核委員會的主要職責包括監察本公司的財務報表、年度報告及中期報告的完整性，審閱報表及報告所載有關財務申報的重大判斷；審閱本公司的財務控制、監管風險管理及內部控制系統；就外部核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議，批准外部核數師的薪酬及聘用條款，以及審閱有關令本公司僱員可暗中就財務申報、內部控制或其他事宜可能發生的不正當行為提出關注的安排。

審核委員會亦負責履行《企業管治守則》第A.2.1條守則條文所載的企業管治職能。其主要職責包括制定及審閱本集團的企業管治政策及常規，並向董事會提出建議；審閱及監察本集團在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；審閱及監察本集團董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；及審閱本集團遵守《企業管治守則》及《標準守則》的情況以及在本公司年度報告中所載的《企業管治報告》中的披露。

During the year, three meetings of the Audit Committee were held to review the annual and interim financial results and reports in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021 and in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2022; and change of auditor in August 2022. The Audit Committee also reviewed financial reporting, internal control and risk management systems, the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit functions, the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and procedures and considered the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit, financial reporting function and those relating to the Company's ESG's performance and reporting, made recommendation to the Board on the re-appointment of external auditor at the AGM as well as reviewed the scope of work of external auditor. The Audit Committee also reviewed the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, 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 Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

The attendance records of each committee member in the Audit Committee meetings are set out in section A6 above.

年內，審核委員會舉行三次會議，以審閱截至2021年12月31日止年度及截至2022年6月30日止六個月的年度及中期財務業績及報告；以及2022年8月更換核數師。審核委員會亦審閱財務報告、內部控制及風險管理系統、本公司內部審核職能的成效、風險管理及內部控制系統及程序的成效，並考慮本公司會計、內部審核、財務報告職能以及本公司環境、社會及管治績效及報告相關的資源充足性、員工資格及經驗、培訓計劃及預算，就於股東週年大會上重新委任外聘核數師向董事會提出建議，並檢討外聘核數師的工作範圍。審核委員會亦審閱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、本公司遵守法律及監管規定的政策及常規、標準守則的遵守情況，以及本公司《企業管治守則》遵守情況及本《企業管治報告》中的披露。

各委員會成員出席審核委員會會議的記錄載列於上文A6一節。

C. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors have acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Group for the year.

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports and other financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

C. 董事對有關財務報表的財務報告的責任

董事知悉其負責編製本集團於本年度的財務報表。

董事會負責就呈報年度及中期報告以及《上市規則》及其他法定要求規定的其他財務披露事項作出平衡、清晰及可理解的評估。

D. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to maintain effective risk management and internal control systems of the Company and review their effectiveness in order to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure to achieve business objectives, and to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

D1. Control Structure

The Company implemented various policies and procedures to ensure effective risk management at each aspect of its operation, including the provision of on-site inspection, surveying and sampling services, performance of analytical tests in our laboratories, administration of daily operation, financial reporting and recording, fund management, as well as material risk relating to ESG including compliance with applicable laws and regulations on environmental protection and workplace safety. The policies and procedures are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The internal audit department monitors compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of risk management and internal control structures across the Group and its principal divisions. The internal audit department reports directly to the Audit Committee and ensure the internal controls are in place and functioning properly as intended.

D2. Control Approach

The risk management process includes risk identification, risk evaluation, risk management measures, reviewing the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems and resolving material internal control defects. The management conducted interviews with relevant staff members, reviewing relevant documentation of the internal control system, identifying and evaluating findings of any deficiencies in the design of the Company's internal control system, providing recommendations for improvement and following up on the effectiveness of implementation of such recommendations, where appropriate. The scope and findings of review on the risk management and internal control are reported to and reviewed by the Audit Committee during the year.

D. 風險管理及內部控制

董事會知悉，其有責任為本公司維持有效的風險管理及內部控制系統並檢討其有效性，以管理而非消除未能達成業務目標之風險，並有責任就重大失實陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對的保證。

D1. 控制架構

本公司已經實施多項政策及程序，以保證操作中各方面都得到有效的風險管理，包括提供現場檢查、測量及採樣服務、在實驗室進行分析測試、日常操作管理、財務報告及記錄、資金管理、以及環境、社會及管治相關的重大風險，包括遵守環境保護及工作場所安全適用的法律法規。制定有關政策及程序旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標之風險，並只合理而非絕對保證可防範重大失實陳述或損失。

內部審核部門監督本集團及其主要部門遵守政策及程序的情況以及風險管理及內部控制結構的有效性。內部審核部門直接向審核委員會報告，並確保設有內部控制，並按預期正常運行。

D2. 控制方法

風險管理程序包括風險識別、風險評估、風險管理措施、檢討內部控制及風險管理系統的有效性及解決重大內部控制缺陷。管理層與相關員工進行面談，並審閱內部控制系統相關文件，識別及評估本公司內部控制系統設計所發現之不足，就改善措施提供推薦建議及跟進實施有關建議之有效性（倘適用）。對風險管理及內部控制審閱的範圍及結果已於年內呈報審核委員會並經其審核。

Procedure manuals and operational guidelines are in place to safeguard the assets against unauthorised use or disposition, ensuring maintenance of proper accounting records in compliance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use and/or external publication.

The Board, in conjunction with the Audit Committee, annually assessed and reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and procedures and considered the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit, financial reporting function as well as those relating to the Company's ESG's performance and reporting.

D3. Annual Review

For the year 2022, the Board through the Audit Committee had conducted an annual review on the systems of internal control and risk management of the Company. The review covered material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. Areas of improvement have been identified and appropriate measures have been put in place to manage the risks (including ESG risks). The enhancement of the systems of risk management and internal control is an ongoing process and the Board maintains a continuing commitment to strengthen the Company's control environment and processes. The Board considers that the internal control and risk management systems are effective and adequate.

D4. Inside Information

The Company formulated the inside information policy. The Company regularly reminds the Directors and employees of the Group about the due compliance with all policies regarding the inside information (as defined under the SFO). Also, the Company keeps Directors, senior management and employees apprised of the latest regulatory updates. The Company shall prepare or update appropriate guidelines or policies to ensure the compliance with regulatory requirements. Under the policy, heads of business units shall report to the Directors any potential inside information event as soon as practicable before or when it materialises for determining the nature of developments, and if required, making disclosure.

制定程序手冊及運作指引以防止未經授權使用或處置資產，確保根據適用法律、規則及法規維持適當會計記錄，以提供可靠財務資料供內部使用及／或對外刊發。

董事會聯同審核委員會每年評估及檢討風險管理及內部控制系統及程序的有效性、員工資格及經驗、本公司會計、內部審核、財務報告職能以及與本公司的環境、社會及管治績效及報告相關的培訓計劃及預算。

D3. 年度審閱

2022年，董事會通過審核委員會對本公司內部控制及風險管理系統進行年度審核。上述審核涵蓋主要控制範圍，包括本集團財務、營運、合規控制及風險管理功能。已發現需改善的方面，並已採取適當措施管理風險（包括環境、社會及管治風險）。改善風險管理及內部控制系統為一個持續的過程，董事會將持續致力於加強本公司環境及流程的控制。董事會認為，內部控制及風險管理系統屬有效及充分。

D4. 內幕消息

本公司制定了內幕消息政策。本公司定期提醒董事及本集團僱員妥善遵守有關內幕消息（定義見《證券及期貨條例》）的所有政策。此外，本公司讓董事、高級管理人員及僱員掌握最新的監管資料。本公司將編製或更新合適指引或政策以確保遵守監管規定。根據該政策，業務部門主管如發現任何潛在內幕消息事件，務須在切實可行的情況下於其落實進行之前或當時盡快向董事匯報，以釐定事態發展的性質，及按照規定作出披露。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

D5. Whistleblowing policy and anti-fraud and anti-bribery policy

The Company has put in place a whistleblowing policy and system for employees and those who deal with the Company (e.g. customers, suppliers, creditors and debtors) to raise concerns, in confidence and anonymity, with the audit committee (or any designated committee comprising a majority of independent non-executive directors) about possible improprieties in any matter related to the Company.

The Company has also put in place an anti-fraud and anti-bribery policy and system that promote and support anti-corruption laws and regulations.

E. COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. CHAN Oi Fat (“Mr. Chan”) is the company secretary of the Company (“Company Secretary”). The primary contact person at the Company with Mr. Chan is Mr. ZHANG Yu Kevin, the chief financial officer of the Group.

During the year, Mr. Chan was responsible for providing advice to the Board on corporate governance matters. Mr. Chan confirmed that he took no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year.

F. EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The statement of the external auditor of the Company, Ernst & Young, about their reporting responsibilities on the Company's financial statements for the year is set out in the section headed “Independent Auditor's Report” in this annual report.

The fees paid/payable to the external auditor in respect of audit services and non-audit services (if any) for the year are analyzed below:

Service Category	服務類別	Fees paid/payable 已付／應付的費用 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Audit	審計	
Annual audit service	年度審計服務	2,205

D5. 舉報政策和反欺詐與反賄賂政策

本公司已制定舉報政策和制度，供員工和與公司有往來者（例如客戶、供應商、債權人和債務人）以保密及匿名的方式向審計委員會（或任何由大多數獨立非執行董事組成的指定委員會）提出與本公司有關的任何事項中可能存在的不當行為。

本公司還制定了反欺詐和反賄賂政策和制度，促進和支持反貪污法律法規。

E. 公司秘書

陳愛發先生（「陳先生」）為本公司公司秘書（「公司秘書」）。陳先生於本公司的主要聯絡人士為本集團首席財務官張昱先生。

年內，陳先生負責就企業管治事宜向董事會提供意見。陳先生已確認於年內已接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

F. 外部核數師及核數師薪酬

本公司外部核數師安永會計師事務所有關本公司本年度財務報表的報告責任的聲明載於本年度報告「獨立核數師報告」一節。

於本年度就外部核數師所提供的審計服務及非審計服務（如有）已付／應付的費用分析如下：

G. COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders (both individual and institutional, and in appropriate circumstances, the investment community at large) is essential for enhancing investor relations and ensuring ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material developments and governance) by investors.

A summary of the Company's shareholders' communication policy is as follows:

The Company ensures effective and timely dissemination of information to Shareholders and stakeholders (including investors). As a channel to further promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at www.leontest.com as a communication platform with Shareholders, stakeholders (including investors), where Company's announcements and press releases, business developments and operations, financial information, corporate governance report and other information are posted.

General meeting is one of the channels for shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with Shareholders and in particular, through AGMs and other general meetings. Shareholders may make enquiries to the Company directly by raising questions at general meetings. Board members, in particular, the chairmen of Board committees or their delegates, appropriate management executives and external auditor will use all reasonable efforts to attend AGMs and to answer shareholders' questions.

In order for the Company to solicit and understand the views of shareholders and stakeholders, Shareholders and stakeholders may make enquiries to the Company through the Company's Investor Relations on telephone number (852) 2821 9703 or by email at ir@leontest.com.

The Company reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the shareholders' communication policy conducted during the year and considered that the policy is effective since the policy was able to facilitate an open and on-going communication with the Shareholders on fair disclosure basis.

G. 與股東及投資者溝通

本公司認為，與股東（包括個人及機構兩者，以及於適當情況下，整個投資界）的有效溝通，對加強投資者關係及確保投資者獲得實時、平等和及時的平衡及可理解的本公司資料（包括財務表現、策略目標及計劃、重大發展及管治）十分重要。

本公司股東通訊政策概要如下：

本公司確保向股東及持份者（包括投資者）及時有效地傳播信息。作為進一步促進有效溝通的渠道，本公司設有網站 www.leontest.com 作為與股東、持份者（包括投資者）的溝通平台，在網站上發佈本公司的公告和新聞稿、業務發展和運營、財務資料、企業管治報告和其他資料。

股東大會是股東就影響本公司的各項事宜發表意見的渠道之一。本公司努力與股東保持持續對話，尤其是通過年度股東大會和其他股東大會。股東可通過在股東大會上提問直接向公司查詢。董事會成員，尤其是董事會委員會主席或其代表、適當的管理人員和外部審計師，將盡一切合理努力出席年度股東大會並回答股東的問題。

為便於本公司徵求和了解股東及持份者的意見，股東及持份者可通過本公司投資者關係部電話（852）2821 9703 或電郵至 ir@leontest.com 向本公司查詢。

本公司已檢討年內實施的股東通訊政策的執行情況及成效並認為該政策有效，乃由於該政策能夠促進在公平披露的基礎上與股東進行公開及持續溝通。

H. SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, Shareholders are given sufficient notice of shareholders meetings, detailed procedures for conducting a poll was stated in circular to shareholders accompanying the notice of the annual general meeting, a separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual Directors. All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company (www.leontest.com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) after each general meeting. The Articles allow a Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting to appoint a proxy, who need not be a Shareholder, to attend the meeting and vote thereat on his/her/its behalf.

Pursuant to the Articles, any one or more Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall 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 such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

There is no provision allowing Shareholders to move new resolutions at general meetings under the Cayman Islands Companies Law or the Articles. Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting following the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph.

With respect to the Shareholders' right in proposing persons for election as Directors, please refer to the procedures set out in Article 113 of the Company's Articles, which is available on the website of the Company:

H. 股東權利

為保障股東的權益及權利，已向股東發出充分的股東大會通告，投票表決的詳細程序已在隨附股東週年大會通告的股東通函中列明，會於股東大會上就每項實際獨立的事宜（包括個別董事選舉）分別提出決議案。所有於股東大會上提呈的決議案將根據《上市規則》以投票方式進行表決，而投票結果將於各股東大會後刊登於本公司網站(www.leontest.com)及聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)。章程細則允許有權出席股東大會及於會上投票的股東委任代表（無需為股東）代表其出席大會及於會上投票。

根據章程細則，任何一名或以上於遞呈申請當日持有有權於本公司股東大會上投票的本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一的股東，有權透過向董事會或公司秘書發出書面申請要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關申請中指明任何業務的交易；上述會議應於相關申請遞呈後兩個月內舉行。倘遞呈後21日內董事會未有召開該股東大會，則遞呈申請人士可自行按正常程序召開股東大會，而遞呈申請人士因董事會未有召開股東大會而合理產生的所有開支應由本公司向申請人作出償付。

開曼群島《公司法》或章程細則中並無條文允許股東在股東大會上提出新決議案。意欲提出決議案的股東可依照前段所載程序請求本公司召開股東大會。

有關股東提名他人參選董事的權利的詳情，請參閱本公司網站所載公司章程第113條之程序。

According to Article 113 of the Company's Articles, no person, other than a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting, unless notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the Principal Place of Business of the Company in Hong Kong or at the Hong Kong Branch Registrar and Transfer Office of the Company. The period for lodgement of the notices required under that Article will commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven days prior to the date of such general meeting and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least seven days.

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

Shareholders may refer to the Articles for further details of the rights of Shareholders.

In case of shareholding enquiries, Shareholders should direct their enquiries to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, via its online holding enquiry at www.computershare.com, dial its hotline at (852) 2862 8555 or go in person at its public counter at 17M Floor/17 Floor, Shops 1712-16, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

I. DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a dividend policy which sets out the principles of and guidelines on recommending or declaring dividend to the Shareholders. The Company shall maintain adequate cash reserves for meeting its working capital requirements and future growth as well as its shareholder value. The Board has the discretion to declare and distribute dividends to the Shareholders subject to the Articles and relevant laws and regulations. The Board shall take into account the factors of the Group when considering the declaration and payment of dividends, including but not limited to, the Group's financial results, cash flow situation, business conditions and strategies, capital requirements and expenditure plans and interests of the Shareholders.

根據公司章程第113條，除非一項有意提名選舉該位人士為董事的書面通知以及一項該位被推選人士簽發表明其願意選舉之書面通知已呈交至本公司在香港的主要營業地點或本公司的香港過戶登記分處，否則概無人士（退任董事除外）有權在任何股東大會上選舉出任董事職位（除非由董事會推選）。提交該等通知之期間須由不早於指定進行該推選之股東大會通告寄發翌日起計，及不遲於該股東大會舉行日期前七日結束，而向本公司發出該等通知之最短期間須為最少七日。

年內，本公司並無對章程細則作出任何修改。章程細則的最新版本於本公司及聯交所網站可供查詢。

有關股東權利的詳情，股東可參閱章程細則。

如對持股事宜有任何查詢，股東應透過以下方式直接向本公司香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司查詢：使用其網站內的網上持股查詢服務（網址：www.computershare.com），致電其熱線(852) 2862 8555，或親身前往其公眾櫃台（地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17M樓／17樓1712-16號舖）。

I. 股息政策

董事會已採納一項股息政策，其載明向股東建議派發或宣派股息的原則及指南。本公司須維持足夠現金儲備，以應付其資金需求、未來增長以及其股東價值。董事會全權酌情向股東宣派及派發股息，惟須受章程細則及相關法律法規所規限。董事會在考慮宣派及派付股息時，應考慮有關本集團的因素，包括（但不限於）本集團的財務業績、現金流狀況、業務狀況及策略、資金需求及支出計劃以及股東利益等因素。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The Board is pleased to present the Directors' Report of the year 2022 together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year.

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 29 July 2015 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. The Company is an investment holding company.

An analysis of the Company's revenue and operating profit for the year by principal activities is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report and Notes 4 and 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the Group's business during the year, which includes a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, an analysis of the Group's performance using financial key performance indicators, particulars of important events affecting the Group during the year, principal risks and uncertainties of the Group's business, and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business, could be found in the sections headed "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report. In addition, a discussion on relationships with its key stakeholders is included in the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report. The review forms part of this directors' report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 273 of this annual report.

董事會欣然呈列本集團2022年度的董事會報告，連同本年度經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務活動

本公司於2015年7月29日根據開曼群島《公司法》在開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司為投資控股公司。

有關本公司本年度的主營活動所得收入及經營利潤的分析載於本年度報告「管理層討論與分析」一節及綜合財務報表附註4和5。

業務回顧

本集團於年內的業務回顧包括有關本集團所面臨主要風險及不確定性的討論、使用財務主要表現指標對本集團表現作出的分析、年內影響本集團的重大事項的詳情、本集團業務的主要風險及不確定性以及本集團日後可能出現的業務發展，均分別載於本年度報告「主席報告」及「管理層討論與分析」章節內。此外，有關本集團與其主要持份者關係的討論載於本年度報告「管理層討論與分析」及「企業管治報告」章節內。該審視構成董事會報告的一部分。

財務概要

本集團最近五個財政年度的公開業績以及資產、負債及非控股權益的概要載於本年度報告第273頁。

RESULTS, DIVIDENDS AND BONUS ISSUES

Results

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 142 and 143 of this annual report.

Final Dividend

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.0272 per share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Tuesday, 4 July 2023. The proposed final dividend will be paid on or around Monday, 17 July 2023, subject to approval at the annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 16 June 2023 (the "AGM"). The proposed final dividend shall be declared and paid in Hong Kong dollars.

Issue of Bonus Shares

Subject to the passing of the relevant resolution at the AGM and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") granting the listing of and permission to deal in such new shares, the Board proposes to make a bonus issue of one new share for every ten shares held to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Tuesday, 4 July 2023. The relevant resolution will be proposed at the AGM, and if passed and upon the Listing Committee of the Stock Exchange granting the listing of and permission to deal in such new shares, share certificates for the bonus shares will be posted on or around Monday, 17 July 2023.

業績、股息及發行紅股

業績

本公司截至2022年12月31日止年度的業績載於本年度报告第142及143頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

末期股息

董事會建議向於2023年7月4日(星期二)名列本公司股東名冊的股東派發截至2022年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股港幣0.0272元。經將於2023年6月16日(星期五)召開的本公司股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)批准，擬派發的末期股息將於2023年7月17日(星期一)或前後派發。擬派發的末期股息以港幣宣派及派付。

發行紅股

待股東週年大會通過有關決議案，並經香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)批准該等新股份上市及買賣後，董事會建議向於2023年7月4日(星期二)名列本公司股東名冊的股東每持有十股股份發行一股新紅股。有關決議案將於股東週年大會上提呈，如獲通過，並經聯交所上市委員會批准該等新股份上市及買賣，則紅股的股票將於2023年7月17日(星期一)或前後寄發。

CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed during the following periods:

(i) Book Close Dates for 2023 AGM

From Tuesday, 13 June 2023 to Friday, 16 June 2023, both days inclusive and during which period no share transfer will be effected, for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 p.m. on Monday, 12 June 2023; and

(ii) Book Close Dates for Final Dividend and Bonus Shares

From Wednesday, 28 June 2023 to Tuesday, 4 July 2023, both days inclusive and during which period no share transfer will be effected, for the purpose of ascertaining shareholders' entitlement to the proposed final dividend and bonus shares. In order to establish entitlements to the proposed final dividend and bonus shares, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 27 June 2023.

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

本公司將於以下期間暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續：

(i) 2023年股東週年大會的截止過戶日期

為確保股東有權參與股東週年大會並於會上投票，自2023年6月13日（星期二）至2023年6月16日（星期五）（包含首尾兩日）及於該期間將不會辦理股份過戶登記手續。為符合資格出席股東週年大會並於會上投票，所有轉讓文件連同有關股票均須於2023年6月12日（星期一）下午四時三十分前遞交至本公司證券登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司（地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712–1716號舖），以辦理登記手續；及

(ii) 末期股息及紅股的截止過戶日期

為確保股東有權獲得擬派發的末期股息及紅股，自2023年6月28日（星期三）至2023年7月4日（星期二）（包含首尾兩日）及於該期間將不會辦理股份過戶登記手續。為獲得擬派發的末期股息及紅股，所有轉讓文件連同有關股票均須於2023年6月27日（星期二）下午四時三十分前遞交至本公司證券登記處香港中央證券登記有限公司（地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712–1716號舖），以辦理登記手續。

ISSUE OF BONUS SHARES AND ADJUSTMENTS MADE AS A RESULT IN JULY 2022

As disclosed in the circular and the announcement of the Company dated 12 May 2022 and 16 June 2022 respectively, the bonus issue (“2022 Bonus Issue”) was made on the basis of one (1) bonus share for every ten (10) existing shares in issue held on the record date, i.e. 4 July 2022, by the qualifying shareholders. As at 4 July 2022, there were in total 443,509,800 Shares in issue. The number of bonus shares issued under the 2022 Bonus Issue was 44,350,980 Shares.

As disclosed in the Company’s announcement of 5 July 2022:

Pursuant to the terms of the share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) adopted by the Company on 5 May 2017, the exercise price of the share options granted under the Share Option Scheme and the number of Shares to be allotted and issued upon full exercise of the subscription rights attaching to the 42,996,200 outstanding share options were adjusted as a result of the 2022 Bonus Issue in the manner as announced by the Company on 5 July 2022.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Convertible Bonds, the conversion price of the Convertible Bonds and the number of conversion shares to be allotted and issued upon full conversion of the Convertible Bonds were adjusted as a result of the 2022 Bonus Issue.

Furthermore, the number of awarded shares issued and vested before 15 July 2022, the effective date of adjustment under the Share Award Scheme were also adjusted.

Further details of the number of bonus shares issued and adjustments to share options and Convertible Bonds are disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 5 July 2022.

於2022年7月發行之紅股及相應調整

誠如本公司日期分別為2022年5月12日及2022年6月16日的通函及公告所披露，紅股按合資格股東於記錄日期（即2022年7月4日）每持有十（10）股已發行現有股份可獲發一（1）股紅股的基準發行（「2022年紅股發行」）。於2022年7月4日，已發行合共443,509,800股股份。根據2022年紅股發行而發行的紅股數目為44,350,980股。

誠如本公司2022年7月5日的公告所披露：

根據本公司於2017年5月5日採納之購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）之條款，根據購股權計劃授出之購股權行使價及悉數行使42,996,200份尚未行使購股權所附之認購權後將予配發及發行之股份數目因2022年紅股發行而調整，所作調整方式在本公司2022年7月5日的公佈披露。

再者，根據可換股債券之條款，可換股債券之轉換價及悉數轉換可換股債券後將予配發及發行之轉換股份數目因2022年紅股發行而調整。

此外，根據股份獎勵計劃於2022年7月15日前（調整生效日期）發行及已歸屬的獎勵股份數目亦已調整。

有關已發行紅股數目及調整購股權及可換股債券的進一步詳情於本公司日期為2022年7月5日的公告披露。

ISSUE OF CONVERTIBLE BONDS IN JUNE 2021

As disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 12 May 2021 and 11 June 2021, the completion of the subscription for the 5-year 2% coupon unlisted convertible bonds (the "Convertible Bonds") (the "CB Subscription") has taken place on 11 June 2021 and the Convertible Bonds in the principal amount of HK\$50,000,000 have been issued to the subscriber in accordance with the terms and conditions of the conditional agreement dated 12 May 2021 entered into between the Company and the subscriber (the "CB Subscription Agreement"). Details as follows:

Principal Terms of the Convertible Bonds

Issuer:	The Company
Subscriber:	Asian Equity Special Opportunities Portfolio Master Fund Limited, an open-end investment company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability and the subscriber to the CB Subscription Agreement (the "Subscriber").
Status:	The Convertible Bonds constitute general and unsecured obligations of the Company and rank equally among themselves and pari passu with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Company.
Principal Amount:	HK\$50,000,000
Issue Price:	100% of the principal amount of HK\$50,000,000 in cash
Coupon:	2% per annum payable in arrears annually
Maturity Date:	The fifth anniversary of the date of issue of the Convertible Bonds

於2021年6月發行之可換股債券

誠如本公司日期為2021年5月12日及2021年6月11日的公告所披露，5年期2%票息非上市可換股債券（「可換股債券」）認購事項（「可換股債券認購事項」）已於2021年6月11日完成，而本金額為港幣50,000,000元的可換股債券已根據本公司與認購人於2021年5月12日訂立的有條件協議（「可換股債券認購協議」）的條款及條件發行予認購人。詳情如下：

可換股債券的主要條款

發行人：	本公司
認購人：	Asian Equity Special Opportunities Portfolio Master Fund Limited為一家於開曼群島註冊成立的開放式投資有限公司，及為可換股債券認購協議的認購人（「認購人」）。
地位：	可換股債券構成本公司的一般及無抵押責任，彼此之間享有同等地位，並與本公司所有其他現有及未來無抵押及非後償責任享有同等地位。
本金額：	港幣50,000,000元
發行價：	現金本金額港幣50,000,000元的100%
票息：	年利率2%，按年支付
到期日：	可換股債券發行日期後第五週年當日

Conversion Price

The initial conversion price of the Convertible Bonds (the "Conversion Price") of HK\$1.63 per Conversion Share represents:

- (i) a premium of approximately 5.16% over the closing price of HK\$1.550 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 12 May 2021, being the date of the CB Subscription Agreement; and
- (ii) a premium of approximately 7.66% over the average of the closing prices of HK\$1.514 per Share as quoted on the Stock Exchange for the last five (5) consecutive trading days immediately preceding 12 May 2021, being the date of the CB Subscription Agreement.

The net Conversion Price, after deduction of relevant expenses, is approximately HK\$1.62 per Conversion Share.

The Conversion Price was arrived at after arm's length negotiations between the Company and the Subscriber, taking into account of, among others, the recent trading performance of the Shares. The Directors considered that the Conversion Price and the terms and conditions of the Subscription Agreement and the Convertible Bonds are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

Adjustments made to the Convertible Bonds

As announced by the Company on 15 July 2021, pursuant to the terms of the Convertible Bonds, as a result of the 2021 Bonus Issue, the Conversion Price per Conversion Share was adjusted from HK\$1.63 to HK\$1.48 and the number of conversion Shares to be allotted and issued upon full conversion of the Convertible Bonds was adjusted from 30,674,846 Shares to 33,783,783 Shares.

轉換價

可換股債券初步轉換價(「轉換價」)每股轉換股份港幣1.63元較：

- (i) 股份於2021年5月12日(即可換股債券認購協議日期)在聯交所所報的收市價每股港幣1.550元溢價約5.16%；及
- (ii) 股份於緊接2021年5月12日(即可換股債券認購協議日期)前最後五(5)個連續交易日在聯交所所報的平均收市價每股港幣1.514元溢價約7.66%。

淨轉換價(經扣除相關開支後)為每股轉換股份約港幣1.62元。

轉換價乃由本公司與認購人經計及(其中包括)股份近期交易表現後經公平磋商而達致。董事認為，轉換價以及認購協議及可換股債券的條款及條件屬公平合理，且符合本公司及股東的整體利益。

可換股債券已作出之調整

誠如本公司於2021年7月15日所公佈，根據可換股債券之條款，因2021年紅股發行，每股轉換股份之轉換價已由港幣1.63元調整至港幣1.48元，而悉數轉換可換股債券後將予配發及發行之轉換股份數目已由30,674,846股調整至33,783,783股。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

As announced by the Company on 5 July 2022, pursuant to the terms of the Convertible Bonds, the Conversion Price per Share and the number of conversion Shares to be allotted and issued upon full conversion of the Convertible Bonds were adjusted with effect from 15 July 2022 in the following manner as a result of the 2022 Bonus Issue:

誠如本公司於2022年7月5日所公佈，根據可換股債券之條款，每股轉換價及悉數轉換可換股債券後將予配發及發行之轉換股份數目因2022年紅股發行而按下列方式調整，自2022年7月15日起生效：

Date of Issue	Before completion of the 2022 Bonus Issue 完成2022年紅股發行前	Upon completion of the 2022 Bonus Issue 完成2022年紅股發行後		
	Conversion Price per Share before adjustment 調整前每股 轉換價 (HK\$) (港幣元)	Number of conversion Shares to be allotted and issued upon full conversion of the Convertible Bonds 悉數轉換 可換股債券後 將予配發及 發行之轉換 股份數目	Adjusted Conversion Price per Share 經調整 每股轉換價 (HK\$) (港幣元)	Adjusted number of conversion Shares to be allotted and issued upon full conversion of the Convertible Bonds 悉數轉換 可換股債券後 將予配發及 發行之經調整 轉換股份數目
11 June 2021 2021年6月11日	1.48	33,783,783	1.35	37,037,037

Subscriber

The Subscriber is an open-end investment company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. It is managed by RAYS Capital Partners Limited, an Independent Third Party, licensed to carry out Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities under the SFO.

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, information and belief having made all reasonable enquiries, the Subscriber and its ultimate beneficial owner(s) are Independent Third Parties.

認購人

認購人為一家於開曼群島註冊成立的開放式投資有限公司，由獨立第三方睿思資本有限公司（根據《證券及期貨條例》獲發牌可從事第4類（就證券提供意見）及第9類（提供資產管理）受規管活動）管理。

經董事作出一切合理查詢後所深知、盡悉及確信，認購人及其最終實益擁有人均為獨立第三方。

Reasons for the Issue of Convertible Bonds

As an international independent inspection and testing company, the Company provides customers with professional testing, inspection, certification, consultation and related technical services round the clock globally. Building on the Company's two key business areas, namely energy and commodity, and by fully leveraging its leading advantages in different segments and economies of scale, the Company has expanded the service scope to power generation. We launched new inspection services in clean energy field, especially focusing on the solar and wind power projects. The Company also provides environmental monitoring and testing services including ecological monitoring, soil testing, environmental technology consultation and assessment and carbon neutrality.

The Subscriber's interest in making an investment into the Group reflects its confidence in the Group's business and growth potential. The Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) were of the view that the raising of funds by the issue of the Convertible Bonds would enhance the Group's capital structure and liquidity, strengthen the Group's financial position, broaden the capital base of the Group and to finance the Group's future development and expansion.

The Directors considered that the issue of the Convertible Bonds was an effective means of raising additional capital since (i) it would not have an immediate dilution effect on the shareholding of the existing Shareholders; and (ii) in the event that the Convertible Bonds were converted into Shares, the Company could broaden its capital base, benefiting the long-term development of the Company.

The Directors considered that the terms of the CB Subscription Agreement were arrived at arm's length negotiations between the Company and the Subscriber, and the transactions contemplated thereunder (including the Conversion Price) were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

發行可換股債券的理由

本公司作為一家國際第三方獨立檢驗檢測公司，為全球客戶提供7x24小時全方位專業檢驗、檢測、認證、諮詢及相關技術服務。本公司在專注能源和大宗商品兩大板塊檢驗檢測認證的業務基礎之上，充分利用細分領域的龍頭優勢和規模效應，延伸服務範圍至電力系統，開啟清潔能源領域的相關檢測服務，特別是太陽能和風電設備的相關領域。同時，本公司亦提供環境監測和檢測服務，包括生態監測、土壤檢測、環保技術諮詢與評估及碳中和等相關服務。

認購人有興趣投資於本集團反映其對本集團業務及增長潛力充滿信心。董事（包括獨立非執行董事）認為，藉發行可換股債券進行集資將優化本集團的資本結構及流動性、加強本集團財務狀況、擴闊本集團資本基礎及可為本集團未來的發展及擴張提供資金。

董事認為，發行可換股債券為籌集額外資金的有效方法，乃由於(i)發行可換股債券不會對現有股東的股權產生即時攤薄影響；及(ii)倘可換股債券轉換為股份，本公司可擴闊其資本基礎，有利於本公司的長遠發展。

董事認為可換股債券認購協議的條款乃由本公司與認購人經公平磋商後達致，其項下擬進行交易（包括轉換價）屬公平合理，且符合本公司及股東的整體利益。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Use of Proceeds from the Issue of the Convertible Bonds

The gross proceeds of the CB Subscription were approximately HK\$50,000,000. The net proceeds from the issue of the Convertible Bonds was approximately HK\$49.6 million.

The Company intended to use the net proceeds to accelerate the implementation of the Group's 2+X sustainable growth strategy as disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 12 May 2021 by way of (a) business expansions; (b) investments to increase market share in key markets, and (c) general working capital purposes.

The use of proceeds

Pursuant to the disclosures requirement in paragraphs 11(8) and 11A of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules, the table below sets out details of the use of the proceeds of the CB Subscription as at 31 December 2021:

		Planned use of proceeds	Actual utilized amount during the year ended 31 December 2021 於截至2021年 12月31日 止年度 實際動用金額	Unutilized balance as at 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 尚未動用結餘
		HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	HK\$ million 港幣百萬元
(a) Business expansion	(a) 業務擴張	9.3	(7.4)	1.9
(b) Capital expenditure	(b) 資本開支	34.3	(16.2)	18.1
(c) General working capital	(c) 一般營運資金	6.0	(6.0)	–
Total	總計	49.6	(29.6)	20.0

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has utilized all the remaining balance of approximately HK\$20.0 million of the net proceeds of the CB Subscription for (a) the business expansion with the consideration of approximately HK\$1.9 million; and (b) capital expenditure of approximately HK\$18.1 million. Accordingly, the proceeds from the CB Subscription have been fully utilized as at 31 December 2022.

發行可換股債券的所得款項用途

可換股債券認購事項的所得款項總額約為港幣50,000,000元。發行可換股債券的所得款項淨額約為港幣49.6百萬元。

誠如本公司日期為2021年5月12日的公告所披露，本公司擬動用所得款項淨額，透過(a)擴大業務；(b)投資以增加於主要市場的市場份額；及(c)一般營運資金用途，加快推行本集團2+X可持續發展戰略。

所得款項用途

根據上市規則附錄16第11(8)及11A段的披露規定，下表載列於2021年12月31日可換股債券認購事項的所得款項明細：

截至2022年12月31日止，本集團已動用可換股債券認購事項所得款項淨額約港幣20.0百萬元的全部餘下結餘用於(a)代價約港幣1.9百萬元的業務擴張；及(b)約港幣18.1百萬元的資本開支。據此，可換股債券認購事項所得的所得款項於2022年12月31日已悉數動用。

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company are set out in Note 28 to the financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

During the year, other than the Convertible Bonds, the Share Option Scheme and the Share Award Scheme as set out in the sections headed "Convertible Bonds", "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" Notes 26, 29 and 30 to the financial statements respectively, the Company did not enter into any equity-linked agreement or subsisted at the end of the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is highly aware of the importance of environmental protection and has not noted any material non-compliance with any relevant laws and regulations in relation to its business including health and safety, workplace conditions, employment and the environment. During the production process, the Group has implemented environmental protection measures, including procedures related to energy use control, waste water and waste air discharge management.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2022.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 146 to 147 of this annual report and Note 45 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's distributable reserves were HK\$41.9 million.

股本

有關本公司股本變動的詳情，載於財務報表附註28。

股權掛鈎協議

年內，除「可換股債券」、「購股權計劃」及「股份獎勵計劃」章節以及財務報表附註26、29及30分別載列的可換股債券、購股權計劃及股份獎勵計劃外，本公司並無訂立或於年終時參與任何股權掛鈎協議。

環境政策及表現

本集團深知環境保護的重要性，且並無發現其業務（包括健康與安全、工作場所條件、僱傭及環境）嚴重違反任何相關法律法規。於生產過程中，本集團已實施環保措施，包括有關能源使用控制、廢水及廢氣排放管理的措施。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

儲備

有關本集團及本公司於年內的儲備變動詳情，分別載於本年度報告第146至147頁的綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註45。

於2022年12月31日，本公司可供分派的儲備為港幣41.9百萬元。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

DONATIONS

During the Reporting Period, the total charitable donation of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$134,000.

BORROWINGS

Details of the borrowings are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report and Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS

During the year and up to the date of this annual report, directors of the Company were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. LI Xiangli
Ms. ZHANG Aiying
Mr. LIU Yi
Mr. YANG Rongbing

Non-Executive Director

Mr. HAO Yilei

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. WANG Zichen
Mr. ZHAO Hong
Mr. LIU Hoi Keung

捐款

於報告期內，本集團的慈善捐款總額約為港幣134,000元。

借款

有關借款詳情，載於本年度報告「管理層討論與分析」一節及綜合財務報表附註25。

董事

年內及直至本年報日期，本公司董事如下：

執行董事

李向利先生
張愛英女士
劉翊先生
楊榮兵先生

非執行董事

郝怡磊先生

獨立非執行董事

王梓臣先生
趙虹先生
廖開強先生

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group as at the date of this annual report are set out on pages 7 to 14 in the section headed "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" in this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM had any service contract with our Company or any of our subsidiaries, other than contracts expiring or determinable by the employer, which is not determinable by the Group within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation). The directors' remuneration is determined with references to directors' duties and responsibilities, individual performance and the results of the Group.

Executive Directors' service contracts

Three of our executive Directors, namely Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiyong and Mr. LIU Yi, have respectively entered into service contract with the Company pursuant to which each of them agreed to act as an executive Director for an initial term of three years commencing from 13 January 2016. Such terms were renewed for a further three years commencing from 13 January 2019 and upon expiry of such, the terms were renewed for a further three years commencing from 13 January 2022.

Mr. YANG Rongbing, formerly an independent non-executive Director, has been re-designated as an executive Director and appointed as the vice chairman of the Company with effect from 23 July 2018. Mr. Yang has entered into a service contract with the Company pursuant to which he agreed to act as an executive Director for an initial term of three years commencing from 23 July 2018 and upon expiry of such, the term was renewed for a further three years commencing from 23 July 2021.

董事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情

於本年報日期，有關本集團董事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情，載於本年度報告第7至14頁的「董事及高級管理人員簡介」一節。

董事服務合同

擬於即將舉行之股東週年大會膺選連任之董事，概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立於一年內終止而本集團須支付賠償（法定補償除外）的服務合同，除非有關合同屆滿或由僱主終止。董事薪酬經參考其在本集團職務及職責、個人表現及業績而釐定。

執行董事服務合同

三名執行董事，即李向利先生、張愛英女士及劉翊先生，已分別與本公司訂立服務合同，據此，彼等同意各自於2016年1月13日起擔任執行董事，初始期限為三年。有關期限已於屆滿後自2019年1月13日起再重續三年，並於有關期限屆滿後自2022年1月13日起再重續三年。

前獨立非執行董事楊榮兵先生已調任為執行董事及獲委任為本公司副主席，自2018年7月23日起生效。楊先生已與本公司訂立服務合同，據此，彼同意於2018年7月23日起擔任執行董事，初始期限為三年。有關期限已於屆滿後自2021年7月23日起再重續三年。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Non-executive Director's and Independent Non-executive Directors' letters of appointment/service agreement

Non-executive Director, Mr. HAO Yilei, has been appointed with effect from 23 December 2021. Mr. Hao has entered into a service agreement with the Company pursuant to which he has been appointed for an initial term of three years commencing from 23 December 2021.

Two of the independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. WANG Zichen and Mr. ZHAO Hong, have respectively entered into a letter of appointment with the Company pursuant to which each of them has been appointed for an initial term of three years commencing from 18 June 2016. Such terms were renewed for a further three years commencing from 18 June 2019 and upon expiry, a further three years was renewed commencing from 18 June 2022.

The other independent non-executive Director, Mr. LIU Hoi Keung, has been appointed with effect from 23 July 2018. Mr. Liu has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company pursuant to which he has been appointed for an initial term of three years commencing from 23 July 2018. Such term was renewed for a further three years commencing from 23 July 2021 upon expiry.

The non-executive Director received no director's fee. Each of the independent non-executive Directors received a director's fee of HK\$100,000 per annum.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules from each of the independent non-executive Directors for the year 2022 and the Company considers that all the independent non-executive Directors are independent.

非執行董事及獨立非執行董事委任書／服務協議

非執行董事郝怡磊先生已自2021年12月23日起獲委任。郝先生已與本公司訂立服務協議，據此，其自2021年12月23日獲委任，初始期限為三年。

兩名獨立非執行董事（即王梓臣先生及趙虹先生）已分別與本公司訂立委任書，據此，彼等各自於2016年6月18日獲委任，初始期限為三年。有關期限已於屆滿後自2019年6月18日起再重續三年，並於有關期限屆滿後自2022年6月18日起再重續三年。

另一位獨立非執行董事廖開強先生自2018年7月23日起獲委任。廖先生已與本公司訂立委任書，據此，其自2018年7月23日獲委任，初始期限為三年。有關期限已於屆滿後自2021年7月23日起再重續三年。

非執行董事不收取董事袍金。各獨立非執行董事每年收取董事袍金港幣100,000元。

獨立非執行董事的獨立性確認書

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據《上市規則》第3.13條發出的2022年度獨立性確認書，且本公司認為，所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

EMOLUMENT OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

We offer our executive Directors and senior management members, who are also employees of our Company, emolument in the form of salaries, allowances, remuneration, pension, discretionary bonus and other welfares. Our non-executive Director does not receive any emolument from our Group. Our independent non-executive Directors receive emolument in the form of director's fee based on their responsibilities (including being members or chairman of Board committees). We adopt a market and incentive-based employee emolument structure and implement a multi-layered evaluation system which focuses on performance and management goals.

The remuneration (including fees, salaries and allowances, benefits, performance related bonus, equity-settled shares-based payment expense, pension scheme contributions and other welfares) paid to the Directors in aggregate for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$13.9 million.

The remuneration (including salaries and allowances, benefits, performance related bonus, equity-settled shares-based payment expense, pension scheme contributions and other welfares) paid to our Group's five highest paid individuals in aggregate for the year ended 31 December 2022 was approximately HK\$20.5 million.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, no emoluments were paid by our Group to any Director or any of the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining our Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the Directors had waived any emoluments for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Details of the Directors' emoluments and emoluments of the five highest paid individuals in the Group are set out in Notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has also adopted the Share Option Scheme to motivate Directors and employees. Details of the Share Option Scheme are set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme" of this directors' report and Note 29 to the financial statements.

董事及高級管理人員薪酬

我們為執行董事及高級管理人員(同為本公司員工)提供的酬金包括薪金、津貼、薪酬、退休金、酌情花紅及其他福利。非執行董事並無收取本集團的任何酬金。獨立非執行董事按職責(包括擔任董事委員會的成員或主席)收取董事袍金作為酬金。我們採用市場及激勵為本的員工酬金結構,並實施專注表現及管理目標的多層評估制度。

截至2022年12月31日止年度,向董事支付的酬金總額(包括袍金、薪金及津貼、福利、績效花紅、以權益結算的股份開支及退休金計劃供款及其他福利)約為港幣13.9百萬元。

截至2022年12月31日止年度,向本集團五名最高薪酬人士支付的酬金總額(包括薪金及津貼、福利、績效花紅、以權益結算的股份開支及退休金計劃供款及其他福利)約為港幣20.5百萬元。

截至2022年12月31日止年度,本公司概無向任何董事或五名最高薪酬人士支付薪酬,作為吸引彼等加入或作為加入本集團後的獎勵,或作為離職賠償。截至2022年12月31日止年度,並無董事放棄任何酬金。

董事的薪酬及本集團五名最高薪酬人士的薪酬詳情載於綜合財務報表附註8及9。

本公司亦已採納購股權計劃以激勵董事及僱員。有關購股權計劃的詳情載於本董事會報告「購股權計劃」一節及財務報表附註29。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Furthermore, the Company adopted the Share Award Scheme on 27 October 2020 to motivate the Company's middle and senior management, core technological personnel and operations team. Details of the Share Award Scheme are set out in the section headed "Share Award Scheme" of this directors' report and Note 30 to the financial statements.

Except as disclosed above, no other payments had been made or were payable, for the year ended 31 December 2022, by our Group to or on behalf of any of the Directors.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to article 191 of the Company's articles of association, every Director or officer of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from liabilities which they may incur by reason of execution of their duties.

The Company has maintained appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance for the Directors and officers of the Group.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Connected Transactions", no transaction, arrangement 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 and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director was materially interested, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

COMPETING BUSINESS

Except otherwise disclosed in this annual report, during the year, none of the Directors were considered to be interested in businesses which competed or were likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with our core businesses.

此外，於2020年10月27日，本公司採納股份獎勵計劃以激勵本公司之中高級管理層、核心技術人員及業務骨幹。有關股份獎勵計劃的詳情載於本董事會報告「股份獎勵計劃」一節及財務報表附註30。

除上文所披露者外，截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無由本集團或代表任何董事支付或應付任何其他款項。

獲准許的彌償條文

根據本公司的組織章程細則第191條，本公司每名董事或高級職員將就彼等因執行公務而可能產生的負債從本公司資產中獲得彌償。

本公司已為本集團董事及高級職員設有適當的董事及高級職員責任保險。

董事於交易、安排及合同的權益

除本報告「關連交易」一節所披露者外，於年末或年內任何時候，並無存有由本公司、其控股公司或其附屬公司或同系附屬公司訂立對本集團業務屬重要且董事或與董事有關連的實體於其中直接或間接擁有重大權益的交易、安排或合同。

競爭業務

除本年度報告另有披露者外，年內，概無董事被視為於與我們的核心業務直接或間接構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務中擁有權益。

DEED OF NON-COMPETITION

Reference is made to the non-competition undertakings given by the Controlling Shareholders in favour of the Company disclosed in the Prospectus. The Controlling Shareholders have confirmed to the Company that they have complied with the non-competition undertakings during the year. The independent non-executive Directors have conducted such review for the year, and also reviewed the relevant undertakings and are satisfied that such undertakings have been complied with.

PENSION SCHEME

Details of the pension scheme of the Company are set out in Note 31 to the financial statements.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The following is a summary of the principal terms of the share option scheme conditionally approved and adopted by written resolutions of our then Shareholders on 5 May 2017 (the "Share Option Scheme").

(i) Purpose

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to attract, retain and motivate employees, Directors and such other participants and to further perfect corporate governance structure, propel the Company to build up and complete motivating mechanism, fully motivate employees, and effectively help to align the interests of Shareholders, Company and its employees by the grant of options.

(ii) Participants

The directors, officers and employees of any member of the Group as determined by the Board from time to time.

不競爭契據

誠如招股章程所披露，控股股東以本公司為受益人出具了一份不競爭承諾。控股股東已向本公司確認，彼等於年內一直遵守該不競爭承諾。獨立非執行董事已審閱本年度內遵守有關承諾的情況且亦審閱相關承諾，並對該等承諾的遵守情況表示滿意。

退休金計劃

有關本公司退休金計劃的詳情載於財務報表附註31。

購股權計劃

以下乃我們當時股東於2017年5月5日通過書面決議案有條件批准及採納的購股權計劃的主要條款概要（「購股權計劃」）。

(i) 目的

購股權計劃的目的為透過授出購股權，吸引、挽留及激勵僱員、董事及其他相關參與者並進一步完善企業管治架構，促進本公司建立並完成激勵機制，全面激勵僱員，並有效達致股東、本公司及其僱員的利益一致。

(ii) 參與者

由董事會不時釐定的本集團任何成員公司的董事、高級職員及僱員。

(iii) The total number of shares available for issue

The Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted under this Share Option Scheme (the "Share Option(s)") shall not exceed 10% of the total number of the Shares in issue on the date where the refreshment of 10% limit (being 44,350,080 Shares) under the Share Option Scheme was approved at the extraordinary general meeting held on 29 September 2021 and relevant listing approval was granted by the Stock Exchange on 4 October 2021.

As at the date of this report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme is 44,350,080 shares, representing approximately 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report.

The limit on the number of securities which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the scheme and any other schemes must not exceed 30% of the relevant class of securities of the listed issuer in issue from time to time.

(iv) Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the Share Options granted to each participant under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the total number of Shares in issue. Where any further grant of options to an Eligible Employee would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to such Eligible Employee (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the total number of Shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the Shareholders at the general meeting with such Eligible Employee and his/her close associates abstaining from voting.

(iii) 可供發行的股份總數

因根據本購股權計劃已經及將予授出的全部購股權（「購股權」）獲行使而已經及將予發行的股份，不得超過於2021年9月29日舉行的股東特別大會當日之已發行股份總數的10%，於該大會上，購股權計劃的更新10%授權限額（即44,350,080股）獲得通過，並於2021年10月4日，聯交所授出相關上市批准。

於本報告日期，根據購股權計劃可供發行的股份總數為44,350,080股，佔本公司於本報告日期已發行股本的約10%。

因根據計劃及任何其他計劃已授出但未行使的期權予以行使時發行的證券數目不得超過上市發行人不時已發行的有關類別證券的30%。

(iv) 每名參與者可享有的最高股份數目

於任何12個月期間內因根據購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃已向每名參與者授出的購股權（包括已行使及尚未行使的購股權）獲行使而已經及將予發行的股份總數，不得超過已發行股份總數的1%。倘向合資格僱員進一步授出任何購股權，將導致截至該進一步授出之日（包括該日）止任何12個月期間內行使向有關合資格僱員授出之購股權（包括已行使、註銷及尚未行使之購股權）時，已發行及將予發行的股份總數超過已發行股份總數之1%，則進一步授出購股權須經由股東於股東大會上個別批准，而有關合資格僱員及其緊密聯繫人須放棄投票。

(v) Period within which the shares must be taken up under an option

The period within which the options must be exercised will be specified by the Board at the time of grant, such period shall not be longer than 10 years from the date upon which any particular option is granted in accordance with the Share Option Scheme.

(vi) Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised (i.e. vesting period)

Options may be vested over such period(s) as determined by the Board in its absolute discretion subject to compliance with the requirements under any applicable laws, regulations or rules to which the Share Option Scheme may be subject, including the Listing Rules or regulations of any stock exchange on which the Shares may be listed and quoted. Furthermore, the Shares to be issued and allotted to a Grantee pursuant to the exercise of any Option under the Share Option Scheme may or may not, at the discretion of the Board, be subject to any retention period.

(vii) Amount payable on acceptance of the option and period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purposes must be repaid

RMB1.00 within 15 days from the date of grant.

(v) 必須認購購股權項下股份的期限

購股權須予行使的期限將由董事會於授出時指定，有關期限自根據購股權計劃授出任何特定購股權日期起計不得超過10年。

(vi) 購股權可予行使前須持有的最短期限（即歸屬期）

購股權可於董事會全權酌情釐定的期間歸屬，惟必須遵守購股權計劃可能須遵守的任何適用法例、法規或規則的規定，包括上市規則或股份可能上市及報價的任何證券交易所的規例。此外，根據購股權計劃項下任何購股權獲行使而將予發行及配發予承授人的股份可能須或可能毋須受任何保留期的規限（由董事會酌情決定）。

(vii) 於接納購股權時應付的款項及必須或可能付款或發出催繳通知的期限或必須就此償還的貸款

自授出日期起計15日內須支付人民幣1.00元。

(viii) Basis of determining the exercise price

The subscription price shall be such price determined by the Board at its absolute discretion and notified to the Participant in the offer at the time of the offer, and shall be no less than the highest of:

- (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant of the relevant Share Option, which shall be a business day;
- (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five Business Days immediately preceding the date of grant of the relevant Share Option (provided that, in the event that any Share Option is proposed to be granted within a period of less than five Business Days after the trading of the Shares first commences on the Stock Exchange, the new issue price of the Shares for the share offer shall be used as the closing price for any Business Day falling within the period before listing of the Shares on the Stock Exchange); and
- (c) the nominal value of a Share on the date of grant of the relevant Share Option.

(ix) Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme will be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on 5 May 2017, the date on which the Share Option Scheme is conditionally adopted by resolution of our Shareholders, up to 4 May 2027.

(viii) 釐定行使價的基準

認購價須由董事會全權酌情釐定並於作出要約時通知要約的參與者，而不得低於以下各項之最高者：

- (a) 股份在授出相關購股權日期（須為營業日）於聯交所發佈的每日報價表中所列的收市價；
- (b) 股份在緊接授出相關購股權日期前五個營業日於聯交所發佈的每日報價表中所列的平均收市價（惟倘任何購股權建議於股份首次於聯交所開始交易後的少於五個營業日期間內授出，就股份發售而言股份的新發行價用作為股份於聯交所上市前的期間內任何營業日的收市價）；及
- (c) 股份於相關購股權授出日期的名義價值。

(ix) 購股權計劃的剩餘年期

購股權計劃將自2017年5月5日（購股權計劃獲股東決議案有條件採納的日期）起有效及生效，為期10年，直至2027年5月4日。

(x) Present status of the Share Option Scheme

(x) 購股權計劃現狀

Movements in the share options during the Year were as follows:

本期間的購股權變動如下：

Date of grant	Participant	As at 1/1/2022 於2022年 1月1日	No. of Share Options 購股權數目			Lapsed during the Year 本期間 已失效	As at 31/12/2022 於2022年 12月31日	Exercise price per Share 每股行使價 (HK\$) (港幣)	Exercise period
			Granted during the Year 本期間 已授出	Exercised during the Year 本期間 已行使	Cancelled during the Year 本期間 已註銷				
Other Employees									
其他僱員									
4/7/2017	Employees (aggregate)	777,590*	-	-	-	(27,000)	750,590*	1.058*	4/7/2018-3/7/2023
(Notes 1, 2 & 3)	僱員(合計)	891,110*	-	-	-	(31,000)	860,110*	1.058*	4/7/2019-3/7/2024
(附註1、2及3)		2,287,120*	-	-	-	(80,050)	2,207,070*	1.058*	4/7/2020-3/7/2025
15/7/2021	Employees (aggregate)	7,623,000*	-	-	-	(297,000)	7,326,000*	1.945*	15/7/2022-14/7/2027
(Notes 5 & 6)	僱員(合計)	7,623,000*	-	-	-	(297,000)	7,326,000*	1.945*	15/7/2023-14/7/2028
(附註5及6)		10,164,000*	-	-	-	(396,000)	9,768,000*	1.945*	15/7/2024-14/7/2029
Subtotal									
小計									
		29,365,820	-	-	-	(1,128,050)	28,237,770		
Directors									
董事									
15/7/2021	Mr. LI Xiangli,	1,320,000*	-	-	-	-	1,320,000*	1.945*	15/7/2022-14/7/2027
(Notes 5, 6 & 7)	executive Director	1,320,000*	-	-	-	-	1,320,000*	1.945*	15/7/2023-14/7/2028
(附註5、6及7)	李向利先生，執行董事	1,760,000*	-	-	-	-	1,760,000*	1.945*	15/7/2024-14/7/2029
15/7/2021	Ms. ZHANG Aiying,	825,000*	-	-	-	-	825,000*	1.945*	15/7/2022-14/7/2027
(Notes 5, 6 & 7)	executive Director	825,000*	-	-	-	-	825,000*	1.945*	15/7/2023-14/7/2028
(附註5、6及7)	張愛英女士，執行董事	1,100,000*	-	-	-	-	1,100,000*	1.945*	15/7/2024-14/7/2029
15/7/2021	Mr. LIU Yi,	990,000*	-	-	-	-	990,000*	1.945*	15/7/2022-14/7/2027
(Notes 5, 6 & 7)	executive Director	990,000*	-	-	-	-	990,000*	1.945*	15/7/2023-14/7/2028
(附註5、6及7)	劉翊先生，執行董事	1,320,000*	-	-	-	-	1,320,000*	1.945*	15/7/2024-14/7/2029
23/7/2018	Mr. YANG Rongbing,	1,210,000*	-	-	-	-	1,210,000*	1.168*	23/7/2018-22/7/2023
(Notes 1, 2 & 4)	executive Director	1,210,000*	-	-	-	-	1,210,000*	1.168*	23/7/2019-22/7/2024
(附註1、2及4)	楊榮兵先生，執行董事	1,210,000*	-	-	-	-	1,210,000*	1.168*	23/7/2020-22/7/2025
15/7/2021	Mr. YANG Rongbing,	1,155,000*	-	-	-	-	1,155,000*	1.945*	15/7/2022-14/7/2027
(Notes 5 & 6)	executive Director	1,155,000*	-	-	-	-	1,155,000*	1.945*	15/7/2023-14/7/2028
(附註5及6)	楊榮兵先生，執行董事	1,540,000*	-	-	-	-	1,540,000*	1.945*	15/7/2024-14/7/2029
Subtotal									
小計									
		17,930,000	-	-	-	-	17,930,000		
Gross Total									
總計									
		47,295,820	-	-	-	(1,128,050)	46,167,770		

* as announced by the Company on 5 July 2022, the exercise price of the share options granted and the number of Shares to be allotted and issued upon full exercise of the subscription rights attaching to the then outstanding share options were adjusted on 15 July 2022 as a result of the 2022 Bonus Issue (the "Adjustment").

* 誠如本公司於2022年7月5日所公佈，已授出購股權的行使價及悉數行使當時尚未行使購股權所附的認購權後將予配發及發行的股份數目因2022年發行紅股而於2022年7月15日作出調整。

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Notes:

1. The above share options are either vested on the date of grant to two years or vested in one to three years from the date of grant and are exercisable for a period of five years commencing from the relevant vesting date and expiring at the close of business on the last day of the five-year period.
2. The Company received a consideration of RMB1.00 from each of the grantees for the share options granted on 4 July 2017. The Company also received a consideration of RMB1.00 from Mr. YANG Rongbing for the share options granted to him on 23 July 2018.
3. The closing price of the Shares on 3 July 2017, being the business day immediately before the date on which the options were granted, as quoted on the Stock Exchange was HK\$1.31.
4. The closing price of the Shares on 20 July 2018, being the business day immediately before the date on which the options were granted, as quoted on the Stock Exchange was HK\$1.40.
5. The Share Options are exercisable for a period of five years commencing from the vesting date and expiring at the close of business on the last day of the five year period. Vesting condition of the share options are: (i) Not more than 30% of the Share Options will be vested on 15 July 2022; not more than 30% of the Share Options will be vested on 15 July 2023; and not more than 40% of the Share Options will be vested on 15 July 2024.

The Company received a consideration of RMB1.00 from each of the grantees.

6. The closing price of the Shares on 14 July 2021, being the business day immediately before the date on which the options were granted, as quoted on the Stock Exchange was HK\$2.08.
7. The grant of 9,500,000 Share Options to Mr. Li, Ms. Zhang and Mr. Liu (each of them being a substantial shareholder) out of the total of 36,100,000 Share Options granted on 15 July 2021 was beyond the Scheme Mandate Limit and had been approved by the Shareholders at an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM") of the Company. Accordingly, the (i) specific grant of 9,500,000 Share Options and (ii) the refreshment of 10% limit (being 44,350,080 Shares) under the Share Option Scheme were approved at the EGM held on 29 September 2021 and relevant listing approvals were granted by the Stock Exchange on 4 October 2021.
8. No options were granted or cancelled during the Year.
9. The number of options available for grant under the scheme mandate of the Share Option Scheme at the beginning and at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 were both 44,350,080.
10. The number of shares that may be issued in respect of the options granted and vested under the Share Option Scheme during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 is 19,063,770 shares, which when divided by 480,950,215 shares (i.e. the weighted average number of shares of the Company in issue for the year ended 31 December 2022) is 0.039638.

Other details of the share options under the Share Option Scheme are set out in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

附註：

1. 上述購股權於授出日期至兩年內歸屬或自授出日期起計於一至三年內歸屬，可於自有歸屬日期起計五年期間行使，並於該五年期間最後一日營業時間結束時屆滿。
2. 本公司已就於2017年7月4日授出之購股權向各承授人收取代價人民幣1.00元。本公司已就於2018年7月23日向楊榮兵先生授出購股權向彼收取代價人民幣1.00元。
3. 股份於2017年7月3日（即緊接購股權授出當日前之營業日）於聯交所所報之收市價為港幣1.31元。
4. 股份於2018年7月20日（即緊接購股權授出當日前之營業日）於聯交所所報之收市價為港幣1.40元。
5. 購股權於歸屬日期起五年內可予行使，並於五年期間最後一日的營業時間結束時屆滿。購股權歸屬條件為(i)不超過30%的購股權將於2022年7月15日歸屬；不超過30%的購股權將於2023年7月15日歸屬；及不超過40%的購股權將於2024年7月15日歸屬。

本公司已向各承授人收取代價人民幣1.00元。

6. 股份於2021年7月14日（即緊接購股權授出當日前之營業日）於聯交所所報之收市價為港幣2.08元。
7. 於2021年7月15日授出之合共36,100,000份購股權中，授予李先生、張女士及劉先生（各自為主要股東）之9,500,000份購股權乃超過計劃授權限額並已由股東於本公司的股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）上批准作實。因此，(i)特別授出9,500,000份購股權及(ii)更新購股權計劃項下的10%限額（即44,350,080股）已於2021年9月29日舉行的股東特別大會上獲批准，且相關上市批准已於2021年10月4日獲聯交所授出。
8. 於年內，概無任何購股權已獲授出或被註銷。
9. 根據購股權計劃的計劃授權，在截至2022年12月31日止財政年度開始及結束時可供授予的購股權數量均為44,350,080份。
10. 截至2022年12月31日止財政年度，根據購股權計劃授予及歸屬的購股權可發行的股份數量為19,063,770股，除以480,950,215股（即截至2022年12月31日止年度本公司已發行股份的加權平均數）為0.039638。

購股權計劃項下購股權的其他詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted the Share Award Scheme on 27 October 2020 (the "Adopted Date"). The purposes of the Share Award Scheme are to further improve the corporate governance structure and long-term incentive programme, maintain mutually sustainable growth of the Company and individuals, attract and retain excellent talents.

Subject to any early termination as may be determined by the Board, the Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of ten (10) years commencing on the Adoption Date up to 26 October 2030.

The eligible participants of the Share Award Scheme include the following classes: (a) any employee and/or directors of any member of the Group or any entity (the "Invested Entity") in which the Group holds any equity interest; (b) any advisor (professional or otherwise), consultant to or expert in any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and (c) any other group or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group.

The Board may, from time to time, at its absolute discretion, determine the criteria for any eligible participants to participate in the Share Award Scheme as award holders in accordance with the rules of the Share Award Scheme. An award holder may be granted an award of Shares (the "Award Shares"). The Award Shares to be granted under the Share Award Scheme are ordinary shares ("Ordinary Shares") in the capital of the Company. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 October 2020 for further details of the Share Award Scheme.

In general, the Company will pay to the third-party trustee (the "Trustee") monies and may give directions or a recommendation to the Trustee to apply such amount of monies and/or such other net amount of cash derived from Ordinary Shares held as part of the funds of the trust to acquire existing Ordinary Shares on the Stock Exchange at the prevailing market price or off the market with reference to the prevailing market price (subject to such maximum price as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board). Such Ordinary Shares will be held on trust by the Trustee for the relevant award holders until satisfaction of all the vesting conditions upon which the relevant Award Shares shall be transferred to relevant award holders at no consideration. The Trustee shall not exercise any voting rights in respect of any Ordinary Shares held in the trust and no award holder is entitled to instruct the Trustee to exercise the voting rights in respect of any unvested Award Shares.

股份獎勵計劃

本公司於2020年10月27日(「採納日期」)採納股份獎勵計劃。股份獎勵計劃之目的為進一步完善公司治理結構和長效激勵機制，倡導本公司與個人共同持續發展的理念，吸引和保留優秀人才。

股份獎勵計劃由採納日期起生效，有效期為期十(10)年直至2030年10月26日，惟董事會可決定提前終止。

股份獎勵計劃的合資格參與者包括以下類別：(a)本集團任何成員或本集團持有任何股權的任何實體(「被投資實體」)的任何僱員及／或董事；(b)本集團任何成員或任何被投資實體的任何業務或業務發展領域的任何諮詢人(專業或其他)、顧問或專家；及(c)已透過合資企業、業務聯盟或其他業務安排為本集團的發展及增長作出貢獻或可能作出貢獻的任何其他組別或類別的參與者。

董事會可不時全權酌情釐定任何合資格參與者根據股份獎勵計劃的規則作為獎勵持有人參與股份獎勵計劃的準則。獎勵持有人可獲授股份作獎勵(「獎勵股份」)。根據股份獎勵計劃將予授出的獎勵股份為本公司股本中的普通股(「普通股」)。有關股份獎勵計劃的進一步詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2020年10月27日的公告。

一般而言，本公司會向第三方受託人(「受託人」)支付款額，並指示或建議受託人動用該款額及／或持作信託基金一部分的普通股所得其他現金淨額，以現行市價或場外參考現行市價(以董事會不時規定的最高價格為準)在聯交所收購現有普通股。該等普通股將由受託人以信託方式為相關獎勵持有人持有，直至滿足所有歸屬條件，相關獎勵股份將無償轉讓予相關獎勵持有人。受託人不得就經信託持有的任何普通股行使任何投票權，且概無獎勵持有人有權指示受託人就任何未歸屬獎勵股份行使投票權。

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The total number of Award Shares that could be granted by the Board under the Share Award Scheme shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the Adopted Date. Since certain Award Shares were granted, as at the date of this annual report, 30,734,367 Shares remains available for grant by the Board under the Share Award Scheme (representing approximately 6.3% of the issued shares of the Company as at the date of this annual report.) The aforesaid limit may be refreshed or amended by approval of the shareholders in general meeting. The Company will not grant any Award Shares under the Share Award Scheme which would result in the total number of the Award Shares together with shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted but yet to be exercised under the share option scheme or any other incentive or option schemes of the Company representing in aggregate over 30% of the shares in issue as at the date of such grant.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the trustee purchased an aggregate of 2,932,000 shares of the Company from the market at a total consideration of approximately HK\$4,085,000 (including directly attributable incremental costs) and a total of 3,029,491 shares were granted to 15 eligible participants, including directors and employees on 10 May 2022, pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, representing approximately 0.68% of the total number of issued shares as at 31 December 2022. A total of 2,702,393 shares were granted to 14 eligible participants, including directors and employees on 28 December 2022 pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, representing approximately 0.55% of the then total number of issued shares. A total number of 5,518,490 is held by the trustee and is available for grant under the Scheme, representing approximately 1.13% of the total number of issued shares as the date of this annual report.

The maximum number of shares awarded by the Board to an eligible participant under the Share Award Scheme in any 12-month period up to and including the date of the award being granted shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company in issue. The aforesaid limit may be amended by approval of the shareholders in general meeting.

The Award Shares shall vest in the eligible participant in accordance with the timetable and conditions as imposed by the Board at its absolute discretion, provided that all the vesting conditions are met and the eligible person remains at all times after approval by the Board of the share award and on the relevant vesting date(s) an eligible person.

董事會根據股份獎勵計劃可授出的獎勵股份總數不得超過本公司於採納日期已發行股本的10%。由於若干獎勵股份已授出，於本年報日期，30,734,367股股份仍可由董事會根據股份獎勵計劃授出（佔於本年報日期本公司已發行股份約6.3%）。上述限額可經股東於股東大會上批准更新或修改。本公司將不會根據股份獎勵計劃授出任何獎勵股份而導致獎勵股份連同根據購股權計劃或本公司任何其他獎勵或購股權計劃已授出但尚未行使的所有未行使購股權獲行使時可能發行的股份合計超過授出日期已發行股份的30%。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，受託人以總代價約港幣4,085,000元（包括直接應佔增量成本）從市場購買合共2,932,000股本公司股份，合共3,029,491股股份已根據股份獎勵計劃於2022年5月10日授予15名合資格參與者（包括董事及僱員），佔於2022年12月31日已發行股份總數約0.68%。合共2,702,393股股份已根據股份獎勵計劃於2022年12月28日授予14名合資格參與者（包括董事及僱員），佔當時已發行股份總數約0.55%。受託人持有總數5,518,490股並可根據該計劃授予，佔本年報日期已發行股份總數約1.13%。

董事會根據股份獎勵計劃於任何12個月期間直至授出獎勵日期（包括該日）向合資格參與者授予的最高股份數目不得超過本公司已發行股本1%。上述限額可經股東於股東大會上批准修改。

獎勵股份根據董事會全權酌情規定的時間表及條件歸屬於合資格參與者，前提是滿足所有歸屬條件且合資格人士在董事會批准股份獎勵後及於相關歸屬日期始終為合資格人士。

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Movement of the Award Shares under the Share Award Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

截至2022年12月31日止年度，股份獎勵計劃項下的獎勵股份變動如下：

Participants Categories	Participants	Grant Date	Vesting Date/ Condition	Number of Award Shares Outstanding as at 1/1/2022 於2022年1月1日尚未行使的獎勵股份數目	Award 獎勵		Vested 歸屬		Number of Award Shares Outstanding as at 31/12/2022 於2022年12月31日尚未行使的獎勵股份數目
					During the Year	After Adjustment on 15/7/2022* 於2022年7月15日調整後*	During the Year	After Adjustment on 15/7/2022* 於2022年7月15日調整後*	
Directors 董事									
	Mr. Li Xianglei 李向利先生	10/5/2022	10/5/2022 (Note 4) (附註4)	-	800,000	880,000	(800,000)	(880,000)	-
	Mr. Yang Rongbing 楊榮兵先生	10/5/2022	10/5/2022 (Note 4) (附註4)	-	500,000	550,000	(500,000)	(550,000)	-
Employees 僱員									
	In aggregate 合計	10/5/2022	10/5/2022 (Note 4) (附註4)	-	1,729,491	1,902,440	(1,729,491)	(1,902,440)	-
Directors 董事									
	Mr. Li Xiaugli 李向利先生	28/12/2022	13/4/2023 (Note 6) (附註6)	-	500,000	N/A 不適用	-	N/A 不適用	500,000
	Mr. Liu Yi 劉翊先生	28/12/2022	13/4/2023 (Note 6) (附註6)	-	500,000	N/A 不適用	-	N/A 不適用	500,000
	Mr. Yang Rongbing 楊榮兵先生	28/12/2022	13/4/2023 (Note 6) (附註6)	-	500,000	N/A 不適用	-	N/A 不適用	500,000
Employees 僱員									
	In aggregate 合計	28/12/2022	13/4/2023 (Note 6) (附註6)	-	1,202,392	N/A 不適用	-	N/A 不適用	1,202,392
Total 總計									
				-	5,731,883	3,332,440	(3,029,491)	(3,332,440)	2,702,392
The five highest paid individuals 五名最高薪酬人士									
Directors 董事	In aggregate 合計	10/5/2022	10/5/2022 (Note 4) (附註4)	-	1,300,000	1,430,000	(1,300,000)	(1,430,000)	-
Directors 董事	In aggregate 合計	28/12/2022	13/4/2023 (Note 6) (附註6)	-	1,500,000	N/A 不適用	-	N/A 不適用	1,500,000

* Adjusted number of Share Award as a result of the 2022 Bonus Issue.

* 因於2022年紅股發行而調整的股份獎勵數目。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Notes:

1. The Award Shares were and will be transferred to the relevant participants at no consideration upon satisfaction of the vesting conditions (if any).
2. The closing price of the Shares on 6 May 2022, being the business day immediately before the date on which the awards were granted, as quoted on the Stock Exchange was HK\$1.48.
3. The closing price of the Shares on 23 December 2022, being the business day immediately before the date on which the awards were granted, as quoted on the Stock Exchange was HK\$1.30.
4. The Award Shares were not subject to any vesting period.
5. The weighted average closing price of the shares on 6 May 2022, being the day immediately before the dates on which the Award Shares were vested, were HK\$1.55, respectively.
6. The Award Shares granted on 28 December 2022 were subject to performance targets with reference to the profit attributable to the owners of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 based on its audited financial results. Thereafter, the Board subsequently approved the vesting of the Award Shares on 13 April 2023 upon satisfaction of the vesting conditions.
7. No awards were cancelled or lapsed during the Year.

Other details of the share awards under the Share Award Scheme, including the fair value and the accounting standard and policy adopted of awards granted, are set out in Note 2 and 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management or administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Group was entered into or subsisted during the year.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DIRECTORS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the "Share Option Scheme" section and "Share Award Scheme" section in this directors' report and in Notes 29 and 30 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the financial year or at the end of the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, its holding company or the subsidiaries of its holding company a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

附註：

1. 獎勵股份於歸屬條件(如有)達成後已經及將會無償轉讓予相關參與者。
2. 股份於2022年5月6日(即緊接授出獎勵日期前營業日)於聯交所所報收市價為港幣1.48元。
3. 股份於2022年12月23日(即緊接授出獎勵日期前營業日)於聯交所所報收市價為港幣1.30元。
4. 獎勵股份不受任何歸屬期限制。
5. 股份於2022年5月6日(即緊接獎勵股份歸屬日期前一天)加權平均收市價分別為港幣1.55元。
6. 於2022年12月28日授出的獎勵股份須視乎參考基於經審核財務業績截至2022年12月31日止財政年度本公司擁有人應佔溢利的績效目標。此後，董事會隨後於2023年4月13日批准在歸屬條件達成後歸屬獎勵股份。
7. 年內並無獎勵被註銷或失效。

股份獎勵計劃項下股份獎勵的其他詳情(包括公允價值及授出獎勵所採用的會計準則及政策)載於綜合財務報表附註2及30。

管理合同

年內，本公司並未就本集團全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政工作訂立或存續任何合同。

董事購買股份或債權證的安排

除本董事會報告「購股權計劃」及「股份獎勵計劃」章節以及綜合財務報表附註29及30所披露外，本公司、任何其附屬公司、其控股公司或其控股公司之附屬公司於財政年度任何時間或於年終時概無參與訂立任何安排，致使董事藉此購入本公司或其任何其他機構之股份或債券而獲益。

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

To the knowledge of the Board, as at 31 December 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) (a) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or (b) which were required, under Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to in that section, or (c) which were required under the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

董事及最高行政人員於股份及相關股份中擁有的權益

就董事會所知，於2022年12月31日，董事或本公司最高行政人員於本公司或任何其他其相聯法團（定義見《證券及期貨條例》第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有(a)根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉（包括根據《證券及期貨條例》有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉）；或(b)根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條須登記於該條所指登記冊的權益或淡倉；或(c)根據《標準守則》須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉如下：

Name of Directors	Nature of interests	Number of Shares (including Award Shares) (Note 1)	Number of underlying shares/ share options	Total	Approximate percentage to the issued share capital the Company (Note 9)
董事姓名	權益性質	股份數目 (包括獎勵股份) (附註1)	相關股份/ 購股權數目	總計	佔本公司已發行股本的概約百分比 (附註9)
Mr. Li Xiangli (Notes 2, 3 & 4) 李向利先生 (附註2、3及4)	Interests held jointly with another person 與其他人士共同持有的權益 Interests of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益 Interests of spouse 配偶權益 Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	284,745,340 (L)	10,450,000	295,195,340	60.51%
Ms. ZHANG Aiying (Notes 2, 4 & 5) 張愛英女士 (附註2、4及5)	Interests held jointly with another person 與其他人士共同持有的權益 Interests of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益 Interests of spouse 配偶權益 Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	284,745,340 (L)	10,450,000	295,195,340	60.51%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Name of Directors	Nature of interests	Number of Shares (including Award Shares)	Number of underlying shares/ share options	Total	Approximate percentage to the issued share capital the Company
		(Note 1)			(Note 9)
董事姓名	權益性質	股份數目 (包括獎勵股份) (附註1)	相關股份/購股權數目	總計	佔本公司已發行股本的概約百分比 (附註9)
Mr. LIU Yi (Notes 2 & 6) 劉翊先生 (附註2及6)	Interests held jointly with another person 與其他人士共同持有的權益 Interests of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益 Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	284,745,340 (L)	10,450,000	295,195,340	60.51%
Mr. YANG Rongbing 楊榮兵先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	3,687,700 (L) (Note 7) (附註7)	7,480,000 (Note 8) (附註8)	11,167,700	2.29%

Notes:

- (1) The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the Shares and underlying shares.
- (2) The breakdown is as follows:

There was a duplication of interests of 281,808,340 Shares among Mr. LI Xiangli (177,477,300 Shares), Ms. ZHANG Aiyong (59,863,540 Shares) and Mr. LIU Yi (44,467,500 Shares).

There was a duplication of interests of 2,937,000 Award Shares among Mr. LI Xiangli (968,000 Award Shares), Ms. ZHANG Aiyong (484,000 Award Shares) and Mr. LIU Yi (605,000 Award Shares) granted on 29 January 2021 and an additional 880,000 Award Shares granted to Mr. LI Xiangli on 10 May 2022 pursuant to the Share Award Scheme (all numbers were adjusted due to the 2021 Bonus Issue and the 2022 Bonus Issue).

There was a duplication of interests of 10,450,000 Share Options (granted on 15 July 2021, the grant of which is approved at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company on 29 September 2021 and relevant listing approval were granted by the Stock Exchange on 4 October 2021) among Mr. LI Xiangli (4,400,000 Share Options), Ms. ZHANG Aiyong (2,750,000 Share Options) and Mr. LIU Yi (3,300,000 Share Options) (all numbers were adjusted due to the 2021 Bonus Issue and the 2022 Bonus Issue).

附註:

- (1) 英文字母「L」指該人士於股份及相關股份中的好倉。
- (2) 明細如下:

李向利先生(177,477,300股)、張愛英女士(59,863,540股)及劉翊先生(44,467,500股)重複擁有281,808,340股股份權益。

根據股份獎勵計劃，李向利先生(968,000股獎勵股份)、張愛英女士(484,000股獎勵股份)及劉翊先生(605,000股獎勵股份)重複擁有於2021年1月29日授出的2,937,000股獎勵股份權益，而李向利先生亦於2022年5月10日獲授予額外880,000股獎勵股份(所有數字因2021年發行紅股及2022年發行紅股而調整)。

李向利先生(4,400,000份購股權)、張愛英女士(2,750,000份購股權)及劉翊先生(3,300,000份購股權)重複擁有10,450,000份購股權權益(於2021年7月15日授出，有關授出已於本公司於2021年9月29日舉行的股東特別大會批准，且相關上市批准已於2021年10月4日獲聯交所授出)(所有數字因2021年發行紅股及2022年發行紅股而調整)。

On 31 January 2016, Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiying and Mr. LIU Yi entered into an acting-in-concert deed to acknowledge and confirmed that they are parties acting in concert in respect of each of the members of the Group during and since the three years ended 31 December 2013, 2014 and 2015 and continue after the date of the deed. Pursuant to the deed, Ms. ZHANG Aiying and Mr. LIU Yi shall support Mr. LI Xiangli's decisions on material matters in relation to the operation and management of the Group by exercising their voting rights at the meetings of the shareholders and boards of the members of the Group in accordance with the decision of Mr. LI Xiangli. For details, please refer to the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders — Our Controlling Shareholders Acting in Concert" in the Prospectus. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiying and Mr. LIU Yi are deemed to be interested in the Shares which are interested by each other.

- (3) Leon Cornerstone Investment Holding Limited ("Leon Investment") is beneficially and wholly-owned by Mr. LI Xiangli. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. LI Xiangli is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Leon Investment.
- (4) Ms. ZHANG Aiying is the spouse of Mr. LI Xiangli. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. LI Xiangli and Ms. ZHANG Aiying are deemed to be interested in the Shares which are interested by each other.
- (5) Swan Stone Investment Holding Limited ("Swan Stone") is beneficially and wholly-owned by Ms. ZHANG Aiying. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. ZHANG Aiying is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Swan Stone.
- (6) Hawk Flying Investment Holding Limited ("Hawk Flying") is beneficially and wholly-owned by Mr. LIU Yi. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. LIU Yi is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Hawk Flying.
- (7) Included in total number of such Shares were 2,532,700 Shares, 605,000 Award Shares granted to Mr. YANG Rongbing on 29 January 2021 and 550,000 Award Shares granted to him on 10 May 2022 pursuant to the Share Award Scheme (all numbers were adjusted due to the 2021 Bonus Issue and the 2022 Bonus Issue).
- (8) Such Share Options consists of (a) 3,630,000 Share Options, each entitles its holder to subscribe for one Share, granted to Mr. YANG Rongbing on 23 July 2018; and (b) 3,850,000 Share Options, each entitles its holder to subscribe for one Share, granted to him on 15 July 2021 (all numbers were adjusted due to the 2021 Bonus Issue and/or the 2022 Bonus Issue).
- (9) As at 31 December 2022, the issued share capital of the Company was 487,860,780 Shares.

Save as disclosed above and to the best knowledge of the Directors, as at 31 December 2022, there were no interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or were required, under Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to in that section, or were required under the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

於2016年1月31日，李向利先生、張愛英女士及劉翊先生簽訂一致行動契約，認可並確認就本集團各成員公司事宜而言其於截至2013年、2014年及2015年12月31日止三個年度期間及自該三個年度以來並於該等契約簽訂日期之後繼續為行動一致人士。根據契約，張愛英女士與劉翊先生應依據李向利先生所作決策於本集團成員公司股東及董事會會議上行使其表決權支持李向利先生有關本集團經營與管理的重大事宜所作決策。詳情請參閱招股章程「與控股股東的關係——一致行動的控股股東」一節。根據《證券及期貨條例》，李向利先生、張愛英女士及劉翊先生被視為於其各自擁有權益的股份中擁有權益。

- (3) Leon Cornerstone Investment Holding Limited (「Leon Investment」) 由李向利先生實益及全資擁有。根據《證券及期貨條例》，李向利先生被視為於Leon Investment所持有的股份中擁有權益。
- (4) 張愛英女士為李向利先生的配偶。根據《證券及期貨條例》，李向利先生及張愛英女士被視為於各自擁有權益的股份中擁有權益。
- (5) Swan Stone Investment Holding Limited (「Swan Stone」) 由張愛英女士實益及全資擁有。根據《證券及期貨條例》，張愛英女士被視為於Swan Stone所持有的股份中擁有權益。
- (6) Hawk Flying Investment Holding Limited (「Hawk Flying」) 由劉翊先生實益及全資擁有。根據《證券及期貨條例》，劉翊先生被視為於Hawk Flying所持有的股份中擁有權益。
- (7) 該等股份總數包括2,532,700股股份、根據股份獎勵計劃於2021年1月29日授予楊榮兵先生的605,000股獎勵股份及於2022年5月10日授予彼之550,000股獎勵股份（所有數字因2021年發行紅股及2022年發行紅股而調整）。
- (8) 該等購股權包括(a)於2018年7月23日授予楊榮兵先生的3,630,000份購股權（各自賦予其持有人認購一股股份之權利）；及(b)於2021年7月15日授予的3,850,000份購股權（各自賦予其持有人認購一股股份之權利）（所有數字因2021年發行紅股及／或2022年發行紅股而調整）。
- (9) 於2022年12月31日，本公司已發行股本為487,860,780股股份。

除上文所披露者外及就董事所深知，於2022年12月31日，概無董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見《證券及期貨條例》第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第7及第8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉（包括根據《證券及期貨條例》有關條文被當作或視為擁有的權益或淡倉），或根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條須登記於該條所指登記冊的權益及淡倉，或根據《標準守則》須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES

So far as the Directors are aware, as of 31 December 2022, the following corporations/persons (other than Directors and chief executive of the Company) had interests of 5% or more in the issued Shares or underlying shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO (the "Register"):

主要股東於股份中擁有的權益

就董事所知，截至2022年12月31日，下列公司／人士（董事及本公司最高行政人員除外）於已發行股份或相關股份中擁有根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第2及第3分部的條文須向本公司及聯交所披露，或本公司根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條須予存置的登記冊（「登記冊」）所記錄的5%或以上權益：

Name of Shareholders	Nature of interests	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage to the issued share capital of the Company
股東姓名／名稱	權益性質	股份數目 (Note 1) (附註1)	佔本公司 已發行股本的 概約百分比 (Note 10) (附註10)
Ms. WEI Yajuan (Note 2) 魏雅娟女士(附註2)	Interests of spouse 配偶權益	295,195,340	60.51%
Leon Investment (Note 3) Leon Investment(附註3)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	177,477,300	36.38%
Swan Stone (Note 4) Swan Stone(附註4)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	59,863,540	12.27%
Hawk Flying (Note 5) Hawk Flying(附註5)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	44,467,500	9.11%
China Certification & Inspection Group Co., Ltd. ("CCIC") (Notes 6 & 7) 中國檢驗認證(集團)有限公司 (「中國檢驗認證集團」)(附註6及7)	Interests of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	46,500,000 (L)	11.63%
China Inspection Company Limited ("CIC") (Notes 6 & 7) 中國檢驗有限公司(「中檢公司」)(附註6及7)	Interests of a controlled corporation 受控法團權益	46,500,000 (L)	11.63%
China Dragon Inspection & Certification (H.K.) Limited ("China Dragon") (Notes 6 & 7) 中龍檢驗認證(香港)有限公司(「中龍」) (附註6及7)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	46,500,000 (L)	11.63%

Name of Shareholders	Nature of interests	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage to the issued share capital of the Company
股東姓名／名稱	權益性質	股份數目	佔本公司已發行股本的概約百分比
		(Note 1)	(Note 10)
		(附註1)	(附註10)
Asian Equity Special Opportunities Portfolio Master Fund Limited (“Asian Equity”) (Notes 8 & 9)	Beneficial owner	40,126,583 (L)	9.05%
Asian Equity Special Opportunities Portfolio Master Fund Limited (「Asian Equity」) (附註8及9)	實益擁有人		
RAYS Capital Partners Limited (“RAYS Capital”) (Notes 8 & 9)	Investment Manager	40,126,583 (L)	9.05%
睿思資本有限公司(「睿思資本」) (附註8及9)	投資經理		
RUAN David Ching Chi (“Mr. David RUAN”) (Notes 8 & 9)	Interest of a controlled corporation	40,126,583 (L)	9.05%
RUAN David Ching Chi (「David RUAN先生」) (附註8及9)	受控法團權益		

Notes:

- (1) The letter “L” denotes the person’s long position in the Shares.
- (2) Ms. WEI Yajuan is the spouse of Mr. LIU Yi. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. WEI Yajuan is deemed to be interested in the Shares which are interested by Mr. LIU Yi.

The breakdown is as follows:

There was a duplication of interests of 281,808,340 Shares among Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiying, Mr. LIU Yi, Ms. WEI Yajuan, Leon Investment, Swan Stone and Hawk Flying. Of these Shares, Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiying, Mr. LIU Yi and Ms. WEI Yajuan were deemed interested in the 177,477,300 Shares (held by Leon Investment), 59,863,540 Shares (held by Swan Stone) and 44,467,500 Shares (held by Hawk Flying), respectively.

There was a duplication of interests of 2,937,000 Award Shares among Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiying, Mr. LIU Yi, Ms. WEI Yajuan, Leon Investment, Swan Stone and Hawk Flying. Of these Award Shares, Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiying, Mr. LIU Yi and Ms. WEI Yajuan were deemed interested in the 1,848,000 Award Shares (held by Mr. LI Xiangli), 484,000 Award Shares (held by Ms. ZHANG Aiying) and 605,000 Award Shares (held by LIU Yi) respectively.

附註：

- (1) 英文字母「L」指該人士於股份中的好倉。
- (2) 魏雅娟女士是劉翊先生的配偶。根據《證券及期貨條例》，魏雅娟女士被視為於劉翊先生擁有權益的股份中擁有權益。

明細如下：

李向利先生、張愛英女士、劉翊先生、魏雅娟女士、Leon Investment、Swan Stone及Hawk Flying重複擁有281,808,340股股份的權益。於該等股份中，李向利先生、張愛英女士、劉翊先生及魏雅娟女士被視為分別於177,477,300股股份（由Leon Investment持有）、59,863,540股股份（由Swan Stone持有）及44,467,500股股份（由Hawk Flying持有）中擁有權益。

李向利先生、張愛英女士、劉翊先生、魏雅娟女士、Leon Investment、Swan Stone及Hawk Flying重複擁有2,937,000股獎勵股份的權益。於該等獎勵股份中，李向利先生、張愛英女士、劉翊先生及魏雅娟女士被視為分別於1,848,000股獎勵股份（由李向利先生持有）、484,000股獎勵股份（由張愛英女士持有）及605,000股獎勵股份（由劉翊先生持有）中擁有權益。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

There was a duplication of interests of 10,450,000 Shares Options among Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiyong, Mr. LIU YI, Ms. WEI Yajuan, Leon Investment, Swan Stone and Hawk Flying. Of these Shares Options, Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiyong, Mr. LIU YI and Ms. WEI Yajuan were deemed interested in the 4,400,000 Shares Options (held by Mr. LI Xiangli), 2,750,000 Shares Options (held by Ms. ZHANG Aiyong) and 3,300,000 Shares Options (held by Mr. LIU YI) respectively.

李向利先生、張愛英女士、劉翊先生、魏雅娟女士、Leon Investment、Swan Stone及Hawk Flying重複擁有10,450,000份購股權的權益。於該等購股權中，李向利先生、張愛英女士、劉翊先生及魏雅娟女士被視為分別於4,400,000份購股權(由李向利先生持有)、2,750,000份購股權(由張愛英女士持有)及3,300,000份購股權(由劉翊先生持有)中擁有權益。

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| <p>(3) Leon Investment is beneficially and wholly-owned by Mr. LI Xiangli. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. LI Xiangli is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Leon Investment.</p> <p>(4) Swan Stone is beneficially and wholly-owned by Ms. ZHANG Aiyong. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. ZHANG Aiyong is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Swan Stone.</p> <p>(5) Hawk Flying is beneficially and wholly-owned by Mr. LIU Yi. By virtue of the SFO, Mr. LIU Yi is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Hawk Flying.</p> <p>(6) China Dragon is a 99.88% owned subsidiary of CIC, which is a 75% owned subsidiary of CCIC. By virtue of the SFO, CIC and CCIC are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by China Dragon.</p> <p>(7) There was a duplication of interests of 46,500,000 Shares among China Dragon, CIC and CCIC.</p> <p>(8) Asian Equity is a 100% owned subsidiary of RAYS Capital, which is 45.60% owned by Mr. David RUAN. By virtue of the SFO, RAYS Capital and Mr. David RUAN are deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Asian Equity.</p> <p>(9) There was a duplication of interest of 40,126,583 Shares among Asian Equity, RAYS Capital and Mr. David RUAN.</p> <p>(10) The percentage interests are pursuant to the notification forms received by the Company and recorded in the Register. As at 31 December 2022, the issued share capital of the Company was 487,860,780 Shares.</p> | <p>(3) Leon Investment由李向利先生實益及全資擁有。根據《證券及期貨條例》，李向利先生被視為於Leon Investment所持有的股份中擁有權益。</p> <p>(4) Swan Stone由張愛英女士實益及全資擁有。根據《證券及期貨條例》，張愛英女士被視為於Swan Stone所持有的股份中擁有權益。</p> <p>(5) Hawk Flying由劉翊先生實益及全資擁有。根據《證券及期貨條例》，劉翊先生被視為於Hawk Flying所持有的股份中擁有權益。</p> <p>(6) 中龍為中檢公司(為中國檢驗認證集團擁有75%權益的附屬公司)擁有99.88%權益的附屬公司。根據《證券及期貨條例》，中檢公司及中國檢驗認證集團被視為於中龍所持有的股份中擁有權益。</p> <p>(7) 中龍、中檢公司及中國檢驗認證集團重複擁有46,500,000股股份的權益。</p> <p>(8) Asian Equity為睿思資本的全資附屬公司，而睿思資本由David RUAN先生擁有45.60%權益。根據《證券及期貨條例》，睿思資本及David RUAN先生被視為於Asian Equity持有的股份中擁有權益。</p> <p>(9) Asian Equity、睿思資本及David RUAN先生重複擁有40,126,583股股份權益。</p> <p>(10) 百分比權益乃根據本公司所收到的通知表格並於登記冊記錄。於2022年12月31日，本公司已發行股本為487,860,780股股份。</p> |
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Save as disclosed above and to the best knowledge of the Directors, as at 31 December 2022, no other persons (other than the Directors or the chief executive of the Company) owned interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO or interests or short positions required to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO.

除上文所披露者外及就董事所深知，於2022年12月31日，概無其他人士(董事或本公司最高行政人員除外)於股份或相關股份中擁有記入本公司根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條須予存置登記冊的權益或淡倉或根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部第2及第3分部須向本公司及聯交所披露的權益或淡倉。

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information publicly available to the Company and as far as the Directors are aware, as at the date of this directors' report, at least 25% of the total number of issued Shares of the Company is held by the public pursuant to the Listing Rules.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions of pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association, or the laws of the Cayman Islands (being the jurisdiction in which the Company was incorporated), which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing shareholders.

TAX RELIEF

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief available to the Shareholders by reason of their holding of the Shares.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The customer base of the Company mainly consists of global giants and industry leaders, covering a wider range of industries which include energy and cleaning energy, commodity, environmental protection and carbon neutrality services etc. Our suppliers mainly include equipment suppliers and landlords.

In the year under review, the Group's five largest customers accounted for less than 35% of the Group's total revenue.

In the year under review, the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for less than 20% of the Group's total cost of sales.

As far as the Directors are aware, none of the Directors, their close associates or Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of issued Shares had any interest in the five largest customers or five largest suppliers of the Group during the year.

公眾持股量

根據本公司可獲得的公開資料及就董事所知，於董事會報告日期，本公司已發行股份總數中至少25%已根據《上市規則》由公眾持有。

優先購股權

本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島(本公司註冊成立的司法管轄區)法律並無有關優先購股權的條文，規定本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份。

稅務減免

董事並不知悉股東因持有股份而有任何稅務減免。

主要客戶及供應商

本公司客戶群主要集中於全球巨頭企業及細分行業龍頭企業，覆蓋能源大宗、清潔能源、節能環保及雙碳等服務領域。我們的主要供應商包括設備公司及業主。

於回顧年內，本集團五大客戶佔本集團總收入少於35%。

於回顧年內，本集團五大供應商佔本集團銷售成本總額少於20%。

據董事所知，於年內概無持有已發行股份總數超過5%的董事、彼等的緊密聯繫人或股東於本集團五大客戶或五大供應商中持有任何權益。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Other than the financial risk management objective and policies as disclosed in Note 40 to the financial statements, some significant risks and uncertainties affecting the Group are outlined below. They are not exhaustive and there may be other additional risks and uncertainties which are now unknown or immaterial to the Group but could become material in future.

Our business and operations involve certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. Management oversees the risks and mitigate them by implementing robust business processes. These risks can be broadly categorized as (1) business and industry risk; (2) economic and political risk; (3) financial risk; (4) people risk; and (5) operational risk.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY RISK

The Group depends on a limited number of customers for a substantial portion of our revenue and may not be able to successfully maintain our business relationship with these customers. Our expansion plans or future acquisitions may entail certain risks and challenges.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISK

The economic, political and social conditions of regions we operate in could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any slowdown in the global economy may affect the demand for energy and commodities and result in a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

FINANCIAL RISK

The Group is exposed to discontinued or reduced preferential tax treatments, interest rate, foreign currency in the normal course of business.

OPERATIONAL RISK

The Group's operations may be interrupted by the occurrence of unexpected events like natural disasters, strikes, epidemics and occupational hazards that may or may not be under the Group's control.

主要風險及不確定性

除財務報表附註40所披露的財務風險管理目標及政策外，影響本集團的若干重大風險及不確定性概述如下。彼等並非鉅細無遺，且可能存在現在未知或對本集團不重大但於日後可變得重大的其他額外風險及不確定性。

我們的業務及經營涉及若干風險及不確定性，其中許多風險我們不能控制。管理層實施穩健的業務流程以監察及降低風險。該等風險可大體分類為：(1) 業務及行業風險；(2) 經濟及政治風險；(3) 財務風險；(4) 人員風險；及(5) 營運風險。

業務及行業風險

本集團依賴佔我們絕大部分收入的客戶的數量有限，且不一定能與該等客戶維持良好關係。我們的擴張計劃或日後收購可能受到若干風險及挑戰。

經濟及政策風險

我們經營地區的經濟、政策及社會狀況可能影響我們的業務、財務狀況及經營業績。全球經濟的下行可能影響能源和大宗商品的需求，從而對我們的業務、經營業績及財務狀況產生重大不利影響。

財務風險

本集團於一般業務過程中面臨優惠稅項的終止或減少、利率及外幣風險。

營運風險

本集團的營運可能因出現自然災害、示威、流行病以及可能受或不受本集團控制的職業危險等的意外事件而受到干擾。

RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Our business relationship with our customers has proven to be lasting. We believe that impartial and high-quality testing and inspection are critically important for our customers. To better serve the business needs from our customers, we are dedicated to delivering reliable testing and inspection services supported by quality control and operational measures consistent with statutory and industrial standards, which are strictly followed by our employees. In the meantime, we have an experienced sales and marketing team in each of our service centers to better understand and serve the needs of our customers.

We generally maintain a list of approved suppliers. We review this list on an annual basis and consider whether any supplier should be removed or added. In selecting a new supplier, we generally consider whether the supplier candidate has passed the relevant quality authentication, obtained the relevant production permit, and/or received favorable recommendations. We typically maintain at least two suppliers for each type of our major equipment, instruments or required services to minimize potential disruption of our operation, maintain sourcing stability and secure competitive prices from suppliers.

EMPLOYEES

As of 31 December 2022, the Group had 2,528 (2021: 2,112) employees in total. The Group's employee compensation includes base salary, bonuses and cash subsidies. In general, the Group determines employee compensation based on each employee's performance, qualifications, position and seniority. Other agreed employee benefits includes pension scheme, medical insurance, on-job training, education subsidy and other social security and paid leaves stipulated under the relevant jurisdiction of places of operation. The Company maintained good relationship with its employees.

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is based on their merit, qualifications and competence. The Company has adopted the share option scheme as well as the share award scheme as the incentives to Directors and eligible employees. The emoluments of the Directors are recommended and decided by the remuneration committee and the Board respectively, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

與客戶及供應商的關係

我們與客戶的業務關係持久，我們認為，公正、高品質的檢測及檢驗對我們的客戶而言至關重要。為更好地滿足客戶的業務需求，我們實行符合法定及行業標準的質量控制和經營措施，要求僱員嚴格遵守該等措施，致力於提供值得信賴的檢測及檢驗服務。與此同時，我們於每個服務中心擁有經驗豐富的銷售及市場推廣隊伍，以更好地理解及服務客戶需求。

我們通常存置一份核准供應商名單。我們按年審核該名單，並考慮是否應刪除或添加任何供應商。在選擇新供應商時，我們通常會考慮該候選供應商是否已通過相關質量認證、是否已獲取相關生產許可證及／或是否收到良好推薦。通常，每一種主要設備、儀器或所需服務均有至少兩家供應商，以盡量減低我們的運營中斷風險，保持貨源穩定，確保從供應商處獲得具有競爭力的價格。

僱員

截至2022年12月31日，本集團共有2,528名（2021年：2,112名）僱員。本集團的僱員薪酬包括基本薪金、獎金及現金補貼。通常情況下，本集團根據每名僱員的績效、資格、職位和資歷決定僱員薪酬。其他按約定員工福利包括退休金計劃、醫療保險、在職培訓、教育資助以及營運所在地相關司法管轄區所規定的其他社保及有薪假。本公司與員工保持良好關係。

本集團僱員的薪酬政策乃根據其績效、資格及能力而釐定。本公司採納購股權計劃及股份獎勵計劃作為對董事及合資格僱員的獎勵。董事薪酬經考慮本公司經營業績、個別表現及可比較之市場數據後，分別由薪酬委員會提供推薦意見並由董事會決定。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into connected transaction or continuing connected transaction which were exempted from disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules. Details are disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

No contract of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted during the year ended 31 December 2022.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements, of which certain of transactions also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules but were exempted from disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules. Details are disclosed in Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

We uphold high standards and meet relevant requirements under applicable laws or ordinances when conducting our business.

For the year, the Company was in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have significant impact on the Company in all material respects.

SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE YEAR

The Group had no significant events after the reporting year up to the date of this annual report.

關連交易

年內，本集團訂立獲豁免根據《上市規則》的規定須予以披露的關連交易或持續關連交易。詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註37。

截至2022年12月31日止年度期間，本集團並無訂立任何與本集團業務有關且董事在其中直接或間接擁有重大權益的重要合約。

關聯方交易

本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度訂立的關聯方交易載於綜合財務報表附註37；其中，若干交易亦構成《上市規則》第14A章項下的但獲豁免根據《上市規則》的規定須予以披露的關連交易或持續關連交易。詳情披露於綜合財務報表附註37。

遵守法律法規

我們於開展業務時堅持高標準，並符合適用法律或條例的相關規定。

年內，本公司遵守在所有重大方面對本公司有重大影響的相關法律法規。

年後重大其後事項

於報告年度後直至本年報日期，本集團並無重大事項。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established the audit committee (the "Audit Committee") of the Board in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee now comprises three members, namely Mr. LIU Hoi Keung (Chairman), Mr. WANG Zichen and Mr. ZHAO Hong, all being the independent non-executive Directors.

The Audit Committee has discussed with the management of the Group and reviewed this annual report and the financial results of the Group for the year. It also discussed with the management of the Group and reviewed the financial controls, risk management and internal control system of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for the year have been audited by Ernst & Young ("EY"), the auditor of the Company.

AUDITOR

The Board announced on 30 August 2022 that Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu has resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 30 August 2022, and at the recommendation of the Audit Committee, it has resolved to appoint EY as the new auditor of the Company to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and to hold office until the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been audited by EY, who will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the 2023 AGM. Save as disclosed above, there have been no other changes of independent auditor for the preceding three years.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report, in both English and Chinese versions, is available on the Company's website at www.leontest.com and the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Yang Rongbing
Executive Director

PRC, 30 March 2023

審核委員會

本公司已遵照《上市規則》第3.21及3.22條的規定設立董事會審核委員會（「審核委員會」）。審核委員會現由三名成員組成，即廖開強先生（主席）、王梓臣先生及趙虹先生，彼等均為獨立非執行董事。

審核委員會已與本集團管理層討論及審閱了本年報和本年度內本集團之財務業績。其亦與本集團管理層討論及審閱了本公司財務控制、風險管理及內部控制體系。

本公司核數師安永會計師事務所（「安永」）已審核根據《國際財務報告準則》編製的本集團年度綜合財務報表。

核數師

董事會於2022年8月30日公佈，德勤•關黃陳方會計師行已辭任本公司核數師，自2022年8月30日起生效，並根據審核委員會的推薦建議，議決委聘安永為本公司新任核數師，以填補德勤•關黃陳方會計師行辭任後的臨時空缺，任期至本公司將舉行的股東週年大會結束為止。

截至2022年12月31日止年度的綜合財務報表已由安永所審核，其將退任並符合資格於2023年股東週年大會膺選續聘。除上文所披露者外，於過往三個年度的獨立核數師並無其他變動。

刊發年報

本年報中英文版本均可於本公司網站 www.leontest.com 及聯交所網站 www.hkexnews.hk 瀏覽。

代表董事會

執行董事
楊榮兵先生

中國，2023年3月30日

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THE REPORT

China Leon Inspection Holding Limited (“China Leon”, “our Group”, “the Group” and “We”) annually prepares the environmental, social and governance (ESG) report (the “Report”) to present the Group’s environmental, social and governance performance as well as actions, progress towards goals, and achievements in tackling climate change, including specific areas of the environment, employees, products and services, supply chains and communities and so on. For corporate governance information, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report contained in the Annual Report for details.

Reporting Scope

The reporting period is from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (the “Reporting Period”). The reporting scope of the Report covers the principal business operations of the Group, including (1) testing services; (2) surveying services; (3) witnessing and ancillary services; (4) technical and consulting services carried out in Greater China and overseas regions.

All information disclosed in the Report is derived from the Group’s official documents, internal data, statistical reports and stakeholder surveys. Unless otherwise specified, the amounts shown in the Report are presented in Hong Kong dollars (HKD).

Reporting Guide

The Report is prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the “ESG Reporting Guide”) under Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The environmental and social key performance indicators (“KPIs”) are disclosed in the Report pursuant to the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs and Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs of the Stock Exchange, respectively. The Group has considered the applicable reporting principles and the results of materiality assessment to determine the scope of disclosures in the Report. Details of the reporting principles applied and the materiality assessment are elaborated in the section Reporting Principles and Section 1.3 Materiality Assessment below, respectively.

關於本報告

中國力鴻檢驗控股有限公司(以下簡稱「中國力鴻」、「本集團」、「集團」和「我們」)每年編製環境、社會及管治報告，用以說明本集團在環境、社會及管治方面的表現，以及為應對氣候變化所開展的行動、目標進展與成果，具體包括環境、員工、產品與服務、供應鏈及社區等方面。有關企業管治信息，詳見年度報告中所載的企業管治報告。

報告範圍

本報告內容所刊載的信息期間為2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日(「報告期」)。本報告的範圍覆蓋本集團的主要業務，包括在大中華及海外地區開展的(1)檢測服務；(2)鑒定服務；(3)見證和輔助服務；(4)技術和諮詢服務等。

本報告中披露的信息均來自本集團的正式文檔、內部數據、統計報告及利益相關者調查。如無特殊說明，本報告所示金額均以港幣(HK\$)列示。

報告指引

本報告依據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)的《聯交所證券上市規則》(「上市規則」)附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「環境、社會及管治報告指引」)編寫。環境及社會關鍵績效指標(「關鍵績效指標」)分別根據聯交所《環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》及《社會關鍵績效指標匯報指引》於本報告中披露。本集團已考慮適用的匯報原則及重要性評估的結果來釐定本報告的披露範圍。有關所應用的匯報原則及重要性評估的詳情分別於下文的「報告原則」及第1.3節「重要性評估」中闡述。

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Reporting Principles

報告原則

Reporting Principles

Application in the Report

報告原則

應用於報告

Materiality

During the Reporting Period, the Group carried out assessment on material issues to help us identify and prioritize significant ESG issues in relation to the Group's business. For details, please refer to Section 1.3 Materiality Assessment.

重要性

本集團於報告期內開展了重要性議題評估，以幫助我們識別並優先考慮集團業務所涉重要的環境、社會及管治議題。詳情請參見第1.3節「重要性評估」。

Quantitative

Based on the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide issued by the Stock Exchange and relevant preparation principles, the Report quantifies the key performance indicators and describes the scope of coverage. Please refer to the relevant chapters of the Report for the calculation methods and reference standards of quantitative data.

量化

基於聯交所刊發的「環境、社會及管治報告指引」以及相關編製準則，本報告對關鍵績效指標進行了量化，並就覆蓋範圍進行了說明。有關量化數據計算方法及引用標準詳見本報告相關章節。

Balance

The Report presents sustainable development performance during the Reporting Period in a fair and impartial manner, avoiding selections, omissions or presentation formats that may improperly affect the decision-making or judgment of report readers.

平衡

本報告以公平公正的方式呈現報告期內的可持續發展績效，避免可能會不恰當地影響報告讀者進行決策或判斷的選擇、遺漏或呈報格式。

Consistency

The Group has a long history of adopting consistent statistical methods in its disclosure that enable meaningful comparison of ESG data in reports.

一致性

本集團長期採納一致的披露統計方法，使報告中環境、社會及管治數據可進行有意義的比較。

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Access to the Report and Feedback

The Report is made available online unless specific requests are received for the Report in printed form. You can access the Group's official website (<http://www.leontest.com>) or the website of the Stock Exchange (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) for an electronic copy. The Report is available in both Chinese and English versions. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the two versions.

Your opinions on the ESG Report are highly valued by us, so as to further enhance our ESG performance. You are most welcome to provide your views and suggestions via our website (<http://www.leontest.com>).

BOARD STATEMENT

In 2022, China officially delivered the Report of China's Progress in Implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (2022) at the 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, indicating that China is moving towards the goal of lowering carbon emission intensity by 65%. Furthermore, Chinese enterprises' actions towards reducing carbon emissions in various industries have drawn worldwide attention during the COP27, and it is becoming popular for enterprises to actively fulfill their sustainable development responsibilities in response to climate change.

Sustainable development is our unswerving responsibility and mission. China Leon has incorporated sustainable development into the Group's long-term development strategy, seeking to grow its business while serving its customers in the transition to decarbonization and cleanliness, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable operations and improving its ESG performance.

報告獲取與反饋

本報告可於網上查閱，除非收到有關獲取報告印刷本的特定要求。閣下可瀏覽本集團官方網站 (<http://www.leontest.com>) 或聯交所網站 (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) 以獲取電子版本。本報告提供中文及英文版本，倘兩個版本之間有任何歧異，概以英文版本為準。

我們高度重視閣下對環境、社會及管治報告的意見以進一步提升我們的環境、社會及管治表現，歡迎到訪網站 (<http://www.leontest.com>) 提供閣下的意見及建議。

董事會聲明

2022年，中國在《聯合國氣候變化框架公約》第二十七次締約方大會(COP27)上正式提交了《中國落實國家自主貢獻目標進展報告(2022)》，我國正在朝向碳排放強度降低65%的目標持續邁進。與此同時，中國千行百業的降碳行動也在COP27期間備受世界矚目，企業應對氣候變化積極履行可持續發展責任蔚然成風。

可持續發展是我們矢志不渝的責任和使命。中國力鴻已將可持續發展納入集團的長期發展戰略，在尋求業務增長的同時服務客戶進行低碳化和清潔化轉型，夯實開展自身可持續經營並提升環境、社會及管治表現的決心。

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During the Reporting Period, China Leon further expanded its overseas service network from the Asia Pacific region to emerging markets in South America and Africa, providing high-quality services under the framework of strategies of “2+X” for international leading enterprises and we were committed to promoting global green and low-carbon transition. ESG-oriented development is a key priority for the strategies of “2+X”. Through the three main implementation dimensions of (1) ESG-Friendly; (2) ESG+; and (3) ESG-Focused, we continued to explore the development paths of industrial environment, society and governance in the areas of trade security, clean energy, environmental protection and climate change. In the first half of the year, we successfully launched the consulting service for voluntary carbon emission reduction project, assisted clients in successfully completing the project registration under the international carbon emission reduction mechanism, helping them to fully implement their corporate social responsibility. In addition, we exclusively published the Global Voluntary Carbon Market Report to help the public understand more comprehensively the current status of the global voluntary carbon market. We also played an active role in formulating and amending national standards related to greenhouse gas accounting for carbon peaking and carbon neutrality in 2022, thus filling the void and creating a more positive impact on the long-term sustainable development of environment and society.

We have been disclosing ESG information for seven consecutive years. The board of directors (the “Board”) of the Group lays stress on ESG-related issues. The Board oversees relevant matters through a sustainable development management framework and conducts regular assessments and reviews on material ESG issues and progress against targets.

The Board oversees and manages the Group’s ESG strategies and issues mainly in the following ways:

- **Management system for sustainable development:** We have developed a three-level management system consisting of decision-making, management and execution with the Board as the core, and clearly defined the functions and responsibilities of each level. The Board has established a special ESG working team to boost effective communications among the Board, relevant business departments and subsidiaries as well as the actions taken.
- **Development of strategies and action plans:** Based on the report from the ESG working team, the Board determines the ESG risks and opportunities of strategic significance to the business of the Group, and formulates strategies, objectives and action plans for sustainable development accordingly.

於報告期內，中國力鴻將海外服務網絡由所覆蓋的亞太地區進一步輻射至南美和非洲新興市場，為國際龍頭企業客戶提供「2+X」戰略框架下的優質服務，致力於推動全球綠色低碳轉型。我們將「ESG發展策略」作為「2+X」戰略的核心方向，通過(1) ESG-Friendly；(2) ESG+；及(3) ESG-Focused三個主要執行維度，持續在貿易保障、清潔能源、環境保護和氣候變化領域探索產業環境、社會及管治發展路徑。我們於上半年順利啟動碳自願減排項目諮詢工作，協助客戶成功完成國際碳減排機制項目備案，助力客戶充分踐行企業社會責任。此外，我們獨家發佈《全球自願碳市場報告》，幫助公眾更全面地了解全球自願碳市場發展現狀。我們亦積極參與2022年碳達峰碳中和溫室氣體核算相關國家標準編製及修訂工作，填補行業空白，為環境和社會的長遠可持續發展創造更積極的影響。

我們已連續7年披露環境、社會及管治相關資訊，集團董事會（「董事會」）十分重視環境、社會及管治工作。董事會通過可持續發展管理架構對相關事宜進行監管，並定期就環境、社會及管治重大議題和目標進度等開展評估和檢討。

董事會主要通過以下方法監督及管理本集團的環境、社會及管治策略及議題：

- **可持續發展管理體系：**形成以董事會為核心的決策、管理和執行三級管理機制，釐清各層級職能及責任。董事會成立專門的環境、社會及管治工作小組，有效促進董事會與相關業務部門及附屬公司間的有效溝通和行動推進。
- **制定戰略及行動計劃：**董事會根據環境、社會及管治工作小組的報告，釐定對本集團業務發展具有重要戰略意義的環境、社會及管治風險及機會，並相應制定可持續發展戰略、目標及行動計劃。

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- **Engagement with stakeholders:** We identify different stakeholders and effectively communicate with them through various communication channels, listen to stakeholder expectations and needs and invite them to participate in materiality assessment.
- **Risk and materiality assessment:** The Group has developed processes for materiality assessment to identify, assess and rank ESG material issues based on external data (such as survey results from stakeholders, information disclosed by peers and the latest industry practices) and internal data (such as internal assessment on the issues' relevance to and impact on the Group's business). The Board reviews and evaluates the identified issues.
- **Risk management and internal control:** The Board has set up a risk management and internal control system to manage relevant risks and opportunities in the Group's business. Meanwhile, we have established a systematic internal supervision mechanism to supervise the management, strategy and effectiveness of actions, achievement of goals and compliance of ESG-related issues.
- **利益相關者溝通:** 識別不同利益相關方並通過多種溝通渠道進行有效溝通，傾聽利益相關者的期望與需求，並邀請其參與重要性評估。
- **風險及重要性評估:** 集團制定了重要性評估流程，基於外部資料(例如來自利益相關者的調查結果、同行披露的資料及最新行業慣例)及內部資料(例如就議題對本集團業務的相關性及影響而進行的內部評估)，對環境、社會及管治重要性議題進行識別、評估和排序。董事會對已識別的議題進行審閱及評估。
- **風險管理及內部監管:** 董事會設立風險管理及內部控制系統，對集團業務中的相關風險及機會進行管理。同時，我們建立了系統的內部監督機制，對環境、社會及管治相關議題的管理、戰略及行動有效性、目標達成及合規等方面進行有效管理。

China Leon will continuously adhere to the path of sustainable development, establish transparent and open communication channels through disclosure of ESG performance, and actively respond to the expectations and concerns of stakeholders. In the journey of the new year, we will stick to our original aspiration, innovate refined management system, expand global vision, and provide clients with green and low-carbon services under the guidance of "ESG Development Strategy". In addition, we will focus on cultivating diverse talents, incorporating fresh elements into the new business field under the strategies of "2+X", taking positive actions to ensure compliance with the highest standards of ethical business practices, and building a good corporate citizenship by creating sustainable business value through business cooperation with the value chain.

中國力鴻將繼續踐行可持續發展之路，通過披露環境、社會及管治績效表現與外界建立透明公開的溝通渠道，積極回應利益相關方的期望與關切事宜。在新一年的征程裡，我們將堅守初心，革新精細化管理體系，拓展全球化視野，以「ESG發展策略」為引領，為客戶提供綠色低碳化相關服務。與此同時，我們將聚焦多元人才培養，為「2+X」戰略框架下的新業務領域注入新鮮血液，以積極的行動確保商業行為合規且符合道德的最高標準，並借由商業合作協同價值鏈共創可持續的商業價值，樹立良好企業公民形象。

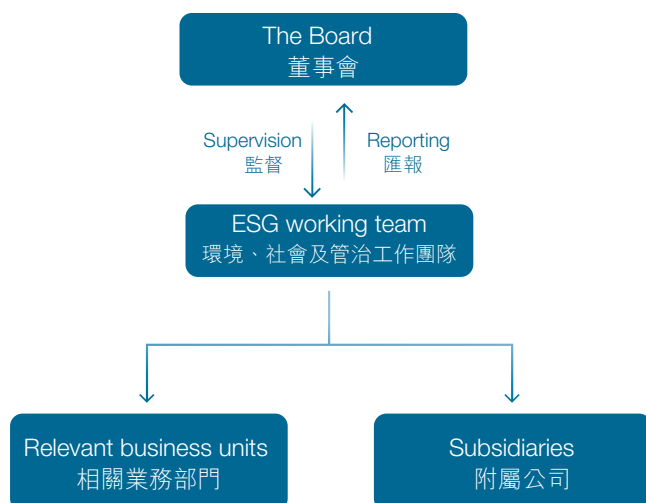
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1 SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT

1.1 Sustainability Management Structure

With a view to smoothly conducting the work towards sustainable development and effectively implementing relevant actions, the Group has established a robust sustainable development management structure with the Board as the core, and set up an ESG working team to implement specific issues.



Sustainable Management Structure
可持續發展管理架構

1 可持續發展管理

1.1 可持續發展管理架構

為順利開展可持續發展工作，有效推進並落實各項相關行動，本集團以董事會為核心建立了穩健的可持續發展管理架構，並建立環境、社會及管治工作團隊負責落實具體的相關事宜。



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On the basis of the above structure, the Board supervises ESG issues and assumes the full responsibility for ESG reports. The ESG working team consists of members from different functional departments (e.g. finance department, human resources department and quality assurance department), subsidiaries and business units. The main responsibilities of ESG working team are to report to the Board on important matters, offer assistance and advice, including reviewing policies and measures regarding sustainable development and evaluating sustainable development risks, which may serve as a reference for the Board to formulate relevant strategies, while ensuring the effective delivery of information between the Board and various subsidiaries and business units in each region.

In addition, to support the promotion of ESG concepts and the implementation of relevant measures, we have formulated a series of group-level policy documents, including but not limited to corporate social responsibility policy, environmental protection policy, human rights policy, health and safety policy, information security policy, anti-fraud and anti-bribery policy, media, public participation and donation policy. These policy documents not only provide the framework and direction for the Group to push forward sustainable development, but also provide a basis for the Group's subsidiaries and business units to develop specific implementation plans based on their own business situations.

董事會通過以上架構對環境、社會及管治事宜進行監管，並承擔環境、社會及管治報告的全部責任。環境、社會及管治工作團隊由不同職能部門（如財務資本中心、人力資源中心及業管中心）、附屬公司及業務單位的成員組成，其主要職責是向董事會匯報重要事宜、提供協助和建議，包括審查可持續發展的相關政策及舉措、評估可持續發展的風險，以供董事會參考並制定相關策略，同時保證董事會與各地區的附屬公司及業務單位之間信息的有效傳輸。

此外，為支持環境、社會及管治的理念滲透與措施實施，我們制定了一系列集團層面的政策文件，包括但不限於企業社會責任政策、環境保護政策、人權政策、健康與安全政策、信息安全政策、反欺詐及反賄賂政策，以及媒體、公眾參與及捐贈政策等，這些政策文件不僅為集團推進可持續發展議題提供了框架和方向，也為根據自身業務情況制定具體落實方案的集團附屬公司及業務單位提供支持基礎。

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1.2 Stakeholders Engagement

We attach importance to the interaction and communication with stakeholders, whose expectations are closely tied with the direction and strategy of our business operation, and also serve as an important reference for the formation of sustainable development goals and strategies of the Group. During the Reporting Period, the Group communicated with a wide range of stakeholders through multiple channels to better obtain and understand their suggestions and needs, so as to continuously improve the Group's sustainable development strategies and performance.

Based on the characteristics and direction of the Group's business, and taking into account various factors including relevance, impact, reliance, we identified the following six groups of major stakeholders:

Major stakeholders 主要利益相關者	Areas of concern 關注事項	Communication means 溝通方式
Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return on investment Business plans, growth and development Disclosure and transparency of corporate information Sustainable development strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual general meeting Interim and annual reports Results announcements Official company website Communication via investor mailbox Corporate communication (e.g., letters or circulars to investors)
投資者	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 投資回報 業務計劃、增長及發展 公司信息披露與透明度 可持續發展策略 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 股東年度大會 中期及年度報告 業績公告 公司官方網站 投資者郵箱溝通 企業通訊(如致投資者的函件、通函)
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of fair and high-quality professional services Data security and customer privacy Customer feedback and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer service center Daily operations, meetings and interactions Customer visits Service hotline and email feedback
客戶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 提供公平、優質、專業的服務 數據安全及客戶私隱 客戶反饋與溝通 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 客戶服務中心 日常營運、會議及互動 客戶拜訪 服務熱線及郵箱反饋

1.2 利益相關者溝通

我們重視與利益相關者的互動與溝通，其期望同我們業務營運的方向和策略緊密關聯，也是研擬集團可持續發展目標與策略的重要參考基礎。報告期內，集團通過多渠道同廣大利益相關者進行溝通，以更好地傾聽並了解相關建議與需求，進而持續改善集團可持續發展策略及表現。

根據集團業務特點和方向，並結合相關性、影響及依賴程度等因素，我們識別了以下六組主要利益相關者：

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Major stakeholders 主要利益相關者	Areas of concern 關注事項	Communication means 溝通方式
Suppliers 供應商	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic growth Fair and transparent procurement process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplier access and evaluation Daily operations, meetings and interactions Site visits 供應商准入與評估 日常營運、會議及互動 實地考察
Employees 僱員	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remuneration package and staff welfare Occupational health and safety Career development Corporate culture 薪酬待遇及員工福利 職業健康及安全 職業發展 企業文化 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance evaluation Regular trainings and activities Internal system and email Communication meetings in a democratic way 績效評估 定期培訓與活動 內部系統及郵箱 民主溝通會議
Public and media 公眾及媒體	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the development of communities where we operate Social and environmental protection responsibility 支持運營地社區發展 社會及環境保護責任 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate news release Response to media enquiries Press conferences and interviews Community engagements 企業新聞發佈 回應媒體查詢 新聞發佈會與採訪 社區參與
Government bodies 政府機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with Listing Rules, and other relevant laws and regulations Corporate governance and risk management Corporate development and economic benefits Sustainable development strategies 遵守上市規則及相關法律及法規 企業管治及風險管理 企業發展及經濟利益 可持續發展策略 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance supervision and reports On-site inspections Regular reports Written replies to enquiries 合規監察及報告 現場巡查 定期報告 書面回覆查詢

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1.3 Materiality Assessment

As part of the ESG management and reporting process, the Group carried out identification, assessment and ranking of the materiality of sustainable development issues during the Reporting Period.

1.3 重要性評估

作為環境、社會及管治的管理及報告程序的一部分，本集團在報告期內開展了可持續發展議題重要性識別、評估和排序。

Materiality Assessment Process

重要性評估流程

Identification 識別	Identify several sustainable development issues of the Group with reference to the nature of the Group's business, strategic planning, the ESG Reporting Guide and others. 參照集團業務性質、戰略規劃、環境、社會及管治報告指引等，識別若干項集團可持續發展議題。
Assessment 評估	Invite internal and external stakeholders to rank the materiality of the identified sustainable development issues, provide relevant suggestions, and conduct analysis on and evaluate the findings. 邀請內部、外部利益相關者對識別出的可持續發展議題做出重要性排序，提供相關建議，並對結果進行分析與評估。
Ranking 排序	Rank 20 ESG issues according to their materiality to stakeholders and their materiality to the Group's business for drawing a materiality matrix, of which approval was obtained from the Board. 根據對利益相關者的重要性及對本集團業務重要性的兩個維度，對20項環境、社會及管治議題進行優先級排序，繪製重要性矩陣並獲得董事會批准。

During the identification process, we identified a series of material sustainable development issues of the Group with reference to the nature of the Group's business, strategic planning, the ESG Reporting Guide and others. On this basis, we conducted the following steps to supplement and finally produced a complete list of issues:

- We referred to the latest regional and global information with high relevance and materiality to the business operation and development of the Group. For example, we referred to the key risks arising from the current economic, social, climate change and technological situation stated in the Global Risks Report 2023 released by the World Economic Forum;
- We referred to the information disclosed by our peers and benchmarked as a reference to the latest industry practices and trends;
- The ESG working team conducted an internal evaluation of the performance and impact of Group's related issues.

在識別過程中，我們參照集團業務性質、戰略規劃、環境、社會及管治報告指引等，識別出一系列集團的可持續發展重要性議題，並在此基礎上通過開展以下環節進行補充，最終形成完整的議題清單：

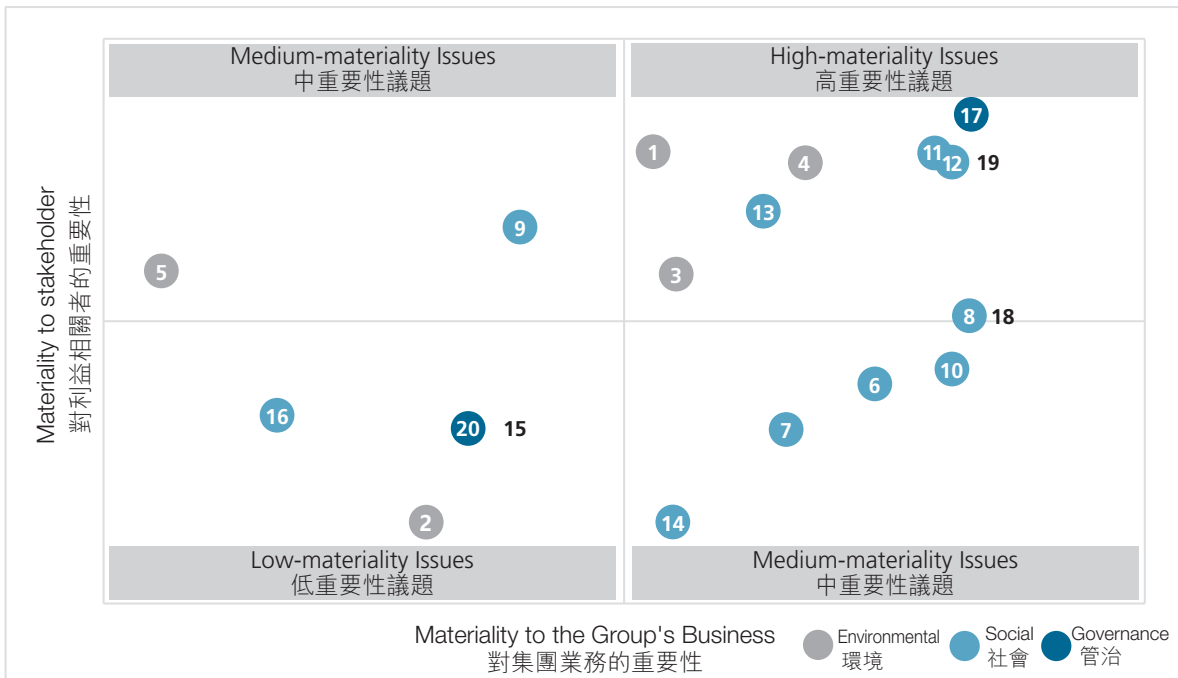
- 參考與本集團業務營運及發展有高度相關性及重要性的最新地區及全球信息。例如，參考世界經濟論壇發佈的《2023年全球風險報告》中所提到的當前經濟、社會、氣候變化和技術局勢所產生的關鍵風險；
- 參考同行披露信息並進行對標，以參考最新行業慣例及動態；
- 環境、社會及管治工作團隊對集團的相關議題表現和影響而進行內部評估。

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Based on the results obtained in the above process, we ranked 20 ESG issues such as climate change and carbon neutrality, board governance, customer service and employees' rights in the two dimensions of the materiality to stakeholders and the materiality to the Group's business, and drew a materiality matrix, which was approved by the Board. The ranking falls into high-materiality issues, medium-materiality issues and low-materiality issues. The detailed analysis findings are shown below.

我們基於以上流程的評估結果，就對利益相關者的重要性及對本集團業務重要性兩個維度對氣候變化與碳中和、董事會治理、客戶服務及員工權益等20項環境、社會及管治議題進行優先級排序，繪製重要性矩陣並獲得董事會批准。排序分為高重要性議題、中重要性議題及低重要性議題，具體分析結果見下圖。



Materiality Matrix
重要性矩陣

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High-materiality Issues

高重要性議題

Environmental management
環境管理

Efficient use of raw materials/energy
原材料／能源高效使用

Climate change and carbon neutrality
氣候變化與碳中和

Occupational health and safety
職業健康和安安全

Professional qualification and ethics
專業資質與職業操守

Customer services
客戶服務

Customer privacy and data security
客戶隱私與數據安全

Board governance

董事會治理

Compliance operation

合規經營

Anti-corruption

反貪污

(a) The scores of Issue 15 and Issue 20 are equal

(b) The scores of Issue 18 and Issue 8 are equal

(c) The scores of Issue 19 and Issue 12 are equal

Medium-materiality Issues

中重要性議題

Green office
綠色辦公

Equal opportunities and rights protection
平等機會與權益保障

Training and development
培訓與發展

Technological R&D and innovation
技術研發與創新

Service quality and safety
服務質量與安全

Intellectual property protection
知識產權保護

Low-materiality Issues

低重要性議題

Atmospheric emission
大氣排放

Responsible procurement and partnership
責任採購與伙伴合作

Activities for public good
社會公益活動

Business ethics and morality
商業倫理與道德

(a) 議題15和議題20評分相同

(b) 議題18和議題8評分相同

(c) 議題19和議題12評分相同

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2 EXPLORE A GREEN DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

2.1 Green and Low-carbon Development

Green and low-carbon development is an important way to realize the sustainable development goals and is also an issue of great concern for stakeholders. The Group takes into account green and low-carbon concepts in every regard of operations. By sticking to the principle of “creating an environmental-friendly operation model”, we endeavor to mitigate the environmental impact of our production and operation activities in terms of technology, process and management. In addition, we focus on changing the awareness and habits of our employees in terms of low carbon and environmental protection, carry out practices such as green office and extended green footprint, so as to realize the harmonious development between the company and the environment while jointly creating a comfortable working environment.

The Group is committed to performing high standards of environmental management. Our laboratories have obtained the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification. In our testing and surveying laboratories already in operation, we have installed the necessary environmental monitoring equipment to monitor pollutant emission levels on a daily basis, allowing us to identify and respond to abnormalities in a timely manner. Our environmental management and emission levels are in strict compliance with the environmental requirements of the locations where we operate.

The Group strictly complies with the applicable environmental laws and regulations which were promulgated by the governments of the countries or regions where the Group operates and which have a significant impact on the business of the Group, including but not limited to the Environmental Protection Law of the People’s Republic of China, the Law of the People’s Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment, Energy Conservation Law of the People’s Republic of China, the Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollutions, the Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, and the Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Promotion of Clean Production, the Environmental Protection and Management Act promulgated by the National Environmental Agency (NEA) of Singapore regarding energy conservation, prevention and control of air pollutions as well as all other applicable laws and regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any non-compliance issues or complaints related to environmental protection.

2 開辟綠色發展路徑

2.1 綠色低碳發展

作為實現可持續發展目標的重要路徑，以及利益相關方關注的重要議題，集團在運營的各方各面都將綠色低碳理念納入考慮。我們秉承「打造環境友好型運營模式」的原則，在技術、工藝和管理等方面努力減少生產和運營活動對環境所造成的影響；同時，我們注重員工在低碳環保方面的意識轉變和習慣養成，開展綠色辦公與延伸綠色足跡等實踐，在共同打造舒適工作環境的同時，實現公司與環境的和諧發展。

集團承諾實施高標準的環境管理，我們的實驗室已通過ISO 14001《環境管理體系》認證。在已投入服務的檢測和鑒定實驗室中，我們安裝了必需的環境監測設備用以日常監測污染物排放水平，進而能夠對異常情況做出及時的確認與響應。我們的環境管理與排放水平均符合運營所在地的環保要求。

本集團嚴格遵守集團業務所在國家或地區政府頒佈並對本集團業務產生重大影響的適用環境法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國環境保護法》、《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》、《中華人民共和國節約能源法》、《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》和《中華人民共和國清潔生產促進法》，以及涉及節約能源、大氣污染防治法律的新加坡國家環境局(NEA)頒佈的《環境保護和管理法案》及所有其他適用法律及法規。在本報告期內，本集團未出現與環境保護有關的不合規問題或投訴。

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2.1.1 Exhaust Gas and Greenhouse Gas

The Group's exhaust gas emissions mainly came from vehicles and greenhouse gas emissions were mainly derived from: (i) direct emissions from the combustion of fuels in mobile sources (from vehicles) under Scope 1; (ii) indirect energy emissions from electricity consumption under Scope 2; and (iii) other indirect emissions (mainly from business travel and waste landfill).

The testing and inspection services provided for our customers mainly include: (1) testing services; (2) surveying services; and (3) witnessing and ancillary services. In the course of services, sample preparation and laboratory test process are the main sources of exhaust gas emissions and pollutant emissions. However, the pollutants generated thereby are not significant compared with the pollutants of the Group as a whole, and therefore we considered not to disclose this part pursuant to the materiality reporting principle. In our daily operations, we filter the waste gas collected from the testing service process before discharging it into the atmosphere. In addition, we continue to push forward clean production, and introduce environmental-friendly instruments and equipment with low-emission performance such as sample preparation equipment and testing instruments according to the status of equipment and technology upgrades from time to time, in order to continuously reduce the environmental impact of our operating processes.

Our vehicles are mainly used for routine operations such as on-site sampling from ports or customer locations and transporting samples to laboratories. As the control of vehicle exhaust emissions is a critical part of our management of exhaust pollutant emissions, the Company regularly arranges special personnel to inspect and maintain vehicles, and sends vehicles to inspection institutions for testing, thereby ensuring that exhaust emissions meet the relevant requirements. Furthermore, safety and environmental performance are also well considered when purchasing vehicles. Finally, we minimize the frequency of long-distance travel and work online, including conducting meetings and training via online video or audio and using online documents, thereby reducing carbon emissions from air travel, high-speed rail and paper use.

2.1.1 廢氣與溫室氣體

本集團的廢氣排放主要源自於車輛使用，溫室氣體排放主要源自於(i)範圍1內的移動燃料燃燒源(來自車輛)產生的直接排放；(ii)範圍2內的消耗電力產生的能源間接排放；以及(iii)其他間接排放(主要由差旅、廢物埋理所產生)。

我們為客戶提供的檢測及檢驗服務主要包括：(1)檢測服務；(2)鑒定服務；和(3)見證與輔助服務。在服務過程中，樣品製備與實驗室試驗流程是廢氣排放、污染物排放的主要環節，但由於產生的有關污染物與本集團整體污染物相比並不顯著，故根據重要性報告原則考慮對該部分不予披露。在日常運營中，我們先對收集的檢測服務過程廢氣進行過濾處理，然後才將其排放至大氣；此外，我們持續推進清潔生產，根據設備狀態及技術升級情況，不時採購低排放的環境友好型儀器和設備(如：製樣設備和檢測儀器)，以不斷減少運營過程對環境的影響。

我們的車輛主要用於從港口或客戶營業地點現場採樣及運送樣品至實驗室等日常業務。由於控制車輛尾氣排放是我們管理大氣污染物排放的重要一環，公司定期安排專員對車輛進行檢查及保養，並將車輛送至檢驗機構進行檢測，確保廢氣排放達到相關要求；此外，在採購車輛時，安全和環保表現也作為重要因素納入考慮；最後，我們盡量減少遠程出差的頻率，通過線上方式開展工作，包括通過線上視頻或音頻舉行會議和開展培訓以及使用在線文檔等，進而削減因飛機、高鐵等交通工具和紙張使用而產生的碳排放。

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Performance Indicators of Exhaust Pollutant Emissions

廢氣污染物排放績效指標

Category	類別	Unit	Performance in 2022	Percentage of total emissions
		單位	2022年績效	所佔總排放量比例
Nitrogen oxides	氮氧化物	KG	3,840.99	91.41%
Sulfur oxides	硫氧化物	KG	10.48	0.25%
Suspended particles	懸浮粒子	KG	350.45	8.34%
Total	總量	KG	4,201.92	–
Emission Intensity	排放強度	KG/million revenue KG/百萬收入	4.27	–

Performance Indicators of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

溫室氣體排放績效指標

Category	類別	Unit	Performance in 2022	Percentage of total emissions
		單位	2022年績效	所佔總排放量比例
Scope 1	範圍一	tCO ₂ e	1,842.93	24.95%
Scope 2	範圍二	tCO ₂ e	5,275.08	71.41%
Scope 3	範圍三	tCO ₂ e	269.44	3.65%
Total	總量	tCO ₂ e	7,387.45	–
Emission Intensity	排放強度	tCO ₂ e/million revenue tCO ₂ e/百萬收入	7.51	–

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2.1.2 Wastes

Main hazardous wastes such as waste petroleum samples, solvents and acid/base waste, and main non-hazardous wastes such as paper wastes were produced from the Group's operation.

Proper hazardous wastes disposal is connected to environmental safety and human health, and therefore the Group attaches great importance to daily hazardous waste management. Responsible personnel shall operate according to the practice specifications set out in the Safety Management Procedures and take appropriate samples for testing to minimize the hazardous wastes production. Technicians in charge of on-site sampling and laboratory work are responsible for preliminary collection of hazardous wastes as well as the sorting and segregation, after which hazardous wastes are collected and disposed of by licensed and qualified third-party companies or delivered to them for safe disposal after collection by the Group.

For the non-hazardous wastes, the Group collectively disposes of them to the designated waste collection areas for collection by third party companies for recycling.

Performance Indicators of Wastes Emissions

Category	類別		Unit 單位	Performance in 2022 2022年績效
Hazardous wastes	有害廢棄物	Total 總量	t	5.96
		Emission Intensity 排放密度	t/million revenue t/百萬收入	0.01
Non-hazardous wastes	無害廢棄物	Total 總量	t	515.64
		Emission Intensity 排放密度	t/million revenue t/百萬收入	0.52

2.1.2 廢棄物

本集團運營過程中產生的有害廢棄物主要為廢石油樣品、溶劑和酸鹼廢物，無害廢棄物主要為廢紙。

有害廢棄物的處置關係到環境安全 and 人體健康，因此集團尤其重視日常的有害廢棄物管理。相關人員須按照《安全作業管理程序》中的做法規範操作，取適量樣品進行檢測以減少有害廢棄物的產生，現場採樣及實驗室工作的技術員負責初步收集有害廢棄物並進行分類及隔離存放，之後全部由已獲頒許可證及具備相關資歷的第三方公司收集和處置，或經由集團收集後交付於其進行安全處理。

對於無害廢棄物，集團亦將其統一棄置至指定的垃圾回收點，由第三方公司予以回收利用。

廢棄物排放績效指標

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2.2 Effective Resources Utilisation

Reasonable and efficient utilisation of resources is vital for the sustainable development and management of the Group and is the philosophy we have been following in our business operations and daily office. China Leon strictly takes the Group's environmental protection measures, continuously enhances the efficiency of resources utilisation and advocates green office. During the Reporting Period, major resources consumed by the Group were purchased electricity, gasoline, diesel and water. As the Group rarely uses finished product packaging, this indicator is not disclosed in the Report.

In terms of the use of gasoline and diesel, the Group increased the efficiency of the use of these resources by planning the use of vehicles in a rational way and by taking environmental factors into account when purchasing vehicles.

In terms of electricity consumption, the Group devised policies related to green office and encouraged its employees to take the following measures for management optimization, green procurement and green office:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Management Optimization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase operational efficiency and reduce energy consumption by making the optimal use of resources, enhancing processes and improving technologies • Enhance the management of machinery and equipment (especially high-power consuming equipment) and conduct regular checking and maintenance |
| 優化管理 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 以善用資源、優化流程及科技改良等方式提升營運效率，降低能源消耗 • 加強對機械設備(特別是高耗電設備)的管理，並對其進行定期檢查與維修 |
| Green Procurement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase and use environmental-friendly machinery and equipment from green suppliers • Phase out old equipment and purchase energy-saving appliances with Grade 1 energy label, including air conditioners and lamps |
| 綠色採購 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 從綠色供應商選購及使用環保型機械設備 • 陸續淘汰老舊設備，採購具有一級能源標籤的節能電器，包括空調和燈具等 |
| Green Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate a green office culture, such as turning off lights when leaving, decreasing the standby time of computers and other equipment, and adjusting air conditioning temperature based on seasonal needs |
| 綠色辦公 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 推行綠色辦公文化，如隨手關燈，減少電腦等設備的待機時間，按季節需要調節適宜的空調溫度等 |

2.2 有效資源利用

合理且高效的資源利用對集團的可持續發展管理至關重要，也是我們在業務運營和日常辦公中一直遵循的理念。中國力鴻嚴格遵守集團的環境保護措施，不斷提升資源使用效率並倡導綠色辦公。報告期內，集團消耗的主要資源包括：外購電、汽油、柴油和水。由於集團極少使用製成品包裝，因此本報告不對此項指標進行披露。

在汽油及柴油使用方面，集團通過合理規劃車輛使用、購置車輛時考慮環保因素等方式，提升資源使用效率。

在用電方面，集團制定綠色辦公相關政策，在優化管理、綠色採購、綠色辦公等方面鼓勵員工採取以下措施：

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In terms of water consumption, the Group uses water from the municipal pipeline network, which is lawful and compliant in terms of acquiring water sources. We call on our employees to keep “water conservation” in mind, develop and implement relevant policies, constantly raise their environmental consciousness, and encourage them to take the following water-saving measures in the operation process:

在用水方面，集團用水均來自市政管網，在取水方面合法合規。我們呼籲員工將「節約用水」常記於心，並制定相關政策予以落實，不斷提升員工環保意識，鼓勵員工在運營過程中亦採取以下多種節水措施：

Management Optimization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate water-saving plans to be distributed to subsidiaries Regularly record and monitor the use of water by each department Regularly inspect and maintain conventional equipment and pipelines and timely repair and replace old water equipment and damaged pipelines to avoid water leak
優化管理	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 制定節水計劃，分發至各附屬公司 定期記錄及監察各部門的用水情況 定期檢查及保養常規設備及管道，及時維修及更換陳舊的水設備及損壞管道，避免漏水
Green Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put up water-saving slogans in prominent positions and conduct water-saving publicity and education Eliminate “long-running water”, promote water saving in a scientific way and raise employees’ awareness of water saving
綠色辦公	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 顯著位置張貼節約用水宣傳標語，開展節水宣傳教育 杜絕「長流水」，普及科學節水知識，提高員工節水意識

Performance Indicators of Resource Consumption¹

資源消耗績效指標¹

Category	類別	Unit 單位	Performance in 2022 2022年績效
Electricity	電力	1,000 KWH	5,463.69
Energy consumption intensity	能耗強度	1,000 KWH/million revenue 1,000 KWH/百萬收入	5.55
Diesel oil	柴油	1,000 KWH	3,911.32
Energy consumption intensity	能耗強度	1,000 KWH/million revenue 1,000 KWH/百萬收入	3.97
Unleaded gasoline	無鉛汽油	1,000 KWH	4,132.37
Energy consumption intensity	能耗強度	1,000 KWH/million revenue 1,000 KWH/百萬收入	4.20
Total energy consumption	總能源消耗量	1,000 KWH	13,507.37
Total energy consumption intensity	總能耗強度	1,000 KWH/million revenue 1,000 KWH/百萬收入	13.73
Water consumption	用水量	m ³	110,736.23
Water consumption intensity	用水強度	m ³ /million revenue m ³ /百萬收入	112.54

During the Reporting Period, the business activities of the Group had no significant impact on the environment and natural resources.

於報告期內，集團業務活動未對環境及天然資源產生重大影響。

¹ Energy performance is calculated according to the conversion equivalents of HKEX’s Environmental, Social and Governance Guidelines and GB/T 2589-2020.

¹ 能耗績效根據香港聯交所環境、社會及管治指引及 GB/T 2589-2020 中的轉換當量計算。

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2.3 Green Operation in Practice

As a leading international inspection and testing institution, China Leon has been actively practicing the social responsibility of green development and extending this responsibility to every employee within the Group. We believe that while providing professional and quality services to our customers, the Group's efforts to move forward on the path of sustainable and green development will be more widely recognized and continue to enhance our market competitiveness.

In order to promote the group-wide green operation, we have formulated a number of systematic policies, such as the Green Office Management System, covering energy use, waste disposal and recycling, so as to institutionally facilitate the Group's green and low-carbon operation. In addition, we have formulated comprehensive guidelines on sustainable offices that our subsidiaries can use in various scenarios. To make sure more employees can join green environmental actions proactively, we have carried out advocacy initiatives and incentives, including but not limited to:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Equipment Improvement | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Install fresh air system to purify air and recover heat and humidity in the room to increase heating efficiency |
| 改進設備 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Choose energy-efficient light bulbs and use day lighting whenever possible• 安裝新風系統淨化空氣的同時，回收室內溫濕度，提升取暖效率• 選擇能源效益較高的燈管，並盡可能使用自然光 |
| Electricity and Paper Saving | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Turn off lights and electronic equipment in the office when the office is not in use or upon leaving the office• Keep the indoor temperature at 26°C• Use double-sided printing to save office paper, and use recycled paper to print non-essential documents• Put reusable paper in the recycling bin by size, with the usable side facing the same direction for easy use by others |
| 節電節紙 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce the use of disposable paper cups and other supplies• 當辦公室無人使用、離開辦公室時，關掉辦公室內的照明及電子設備• 保持室內溫度在26°C• 使用雙面打印，節省辦公用紙，並使用再造紙打印非重要文件• 將可重複使用的紙張按尺寸放入回收箱，並將可用的一面朝同一方向放置，方便他人取用• 減少一次性紙杯等用品的使用 |
| Online Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Choose to send and receive electronic edition of messages, notices and instructions instead of paper documents whenever possible within the Group• Promote the installation of equipment and systems for video and audio meetings, and encourage employees to use them |
| 線上辦公 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 集團內部盡量選擇電子方式收發訊息、通告及指示，取代紙本文件• 推動視頻會議及音頻會議系統的建設，並鼓勵員工使用有關系統 |

2.3 踐行綠色運營

作為國際領先檢驗檢測機構，中國力鴻積極踐行綠色發展的社會責任，並將這份責任延伸至集團內部的每一名員工。我們相信，在為客戶提供專業、優質服務的同時，集團在可持續和綠色發展道路上不斷前進的努力將獲得更廣泛的認可，並持續提升我們的市場競爭力。

為在集團範圍內廣泛推行綠色運營，我們制訂了《綠色辦公管理體系》等一系列的系統化政策，涵蓋能源使用、廢棄物處理、資源回收利用等方面，為集團踐行綠色低碳運營提供制度保障。同時，我們亦制訂了詳細的可持續發展辦公室指引供本集團附屬公司採用，並靈活適用於多種場景。為確保更多員工能積極參與綠色環保行動，我們開展了一系列倡導與鼓勵，包括但不限於：

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Green Travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from business trips and the taking of the means of transportation related thereto• Make the wise arrangement of business trips, give priority to low-carbon means of transportation as an incentive to green travel
綠色出行	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 減少公幹，降低乘搭相關交通工具產生的溫室氣體排放• 明智安排公務出行，優先使用低碳交通工具，鼓勵綠色出行
Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Post energy-saving slogans in the prominent positions of office to enhance the publicity efforts• Conduct energy-saving and water-saving publicity and education activities to enhance employees' environmental awareness
宣傳倡導	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 在辦公室的顯著位置張貼節能標語，加大宣傳力度• 開展節能、節水宣傳教育活動，提升員工環保意識

2.4 Climate Change Tackling

COP 27 and the 2023 Global Risk Report published by World Economic Forum have once again sounded an alarm that climate change will be the most serious long-term risk faced by the world. As a responsible corporate citizen and partner, conducting early risk assessments and studies on climate change will help us to better understand the intrinsic link between the Group's business operations and climate change, which can support us to develop anticipatory and feasible countermeasures to reduce our financial risks. We are committed to enhancing operational resilience, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing our capability of tackling climate change. On the premise of guaranteeing the demands of our stakeholders such as investors, employees, customers, partners and communities, we will seize the development opportunities of low-carbon economic transition and turn the Group's resilience into our core competitiveness.

The Group identify and analyze climate change-related risks and opportunities through the framework for the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"), and disclose the information on governance, strategies, risk management, indicators and the progress towards the goals.

- **Governance**

The Board manages climate change matters through its internal sustainable development management mechanism. The Board reviews and supervises the environmental, social and governance performance such as greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption, holds regular meetings to evaluate and discuss risks and opportunities arising from climate change, and reviews the progress towards goals. By forming an ESG working team, the Group pushes forward the group-wide implementation and goal attainment of ESG-related measures by relevant departments and subsidiaries.

2.4 應對氣候變化

COP27和世界經濟論壇的《2023年全球風險報告》再次為世界敲響警鐘，氣候變化將是全球所面臨最嚴重的長期風險。作為負責任的企業公民和合作伙伴，儘早開展應對氣候變化的風險評估和研究有助於我們更好理解集團業務運營和氣候變化間的內在關聯，從而制定有預見性的可行應對措施，以降低集團財務風險。我們致力於不斷強化營運韌性，降低溫室氣體排放，提升應對氣候變化的能力，並在保障我們投資者、員工、客戶、合作伙伴及社區等利益相關方需求的前提下，把握低碳經濟轉型的發展機遇，將集團彈性應變能力轉變成集團核心競爭力。

本集團採用氣候相關財務披露工作組（「TCFD」）框架對氣候變化相關風險和機遇進行識別和分析，對治理、策略、風險管理以及指標及目標進展等方面進行披露。

- **治理**

董事會通過可持續發展內部管理機制治理氣候變化相關事宜，並對溫室氣體排放、能源消耗等環境、社會及管治績效進行審查及監管，定期召開會議對氣候變化風險和機遇相關問題進行評估和討論，並檢討目標進度。集團通過搭建環境、社會及管治工作小組，推動企業相關部門及附屬公司環境、社會及管治措施的集體實施及目標落實。

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• Strategies

We have incorporated responses to climate change into our corporate strategic planning and future development, and we have taken into account risks, actual and potential impacts and future opportunities, and carried out countermeasures.

Risks

Risk 風險

Physical Risks 實體風險

Acute Risks: Extreme Weather and Natural Disasters

急性風險：極端天氣和自然災害

Chronic Risks: Drought and Rising Sea Levels

長期風險：乾旱及海平面上升

Analysis 分析

In the short term, extreme weather and natural disasters such as heavy rainfall, persistent heat, floods and typhoons can affect the Group's physical offices in several locations around the world, especially the areas near the coast where heavy rainfall is frequent. It will affect the normal operation of the Company and harm the health and safety of employees.

短期內，強降雨、持續高溫、洪水及台風等極端天氣和自然災害將影響集團在全球範圍內多個城市的實體辦公點，尤其是靠近海岸且大雨頻發的地區，這將影響企業正常運營，同時損害員工的健康與安全。

In the long term, chronic risks such as drought and rising sea levels triggered by climate change will also affect the regions where the Group operates, and may affect the sustainable development of its business and damage the regional financial stability.

長期內，氣候變化所帶來的乾旱、海平面上升等長期慢性風險也將影響到集團運營的所在地區，並可能影響到業務的持續發展及破壞地區金融穩定性。

• 策略

我們已將應對氣候變化納入到企業戰略規劃和未來發展中，並對相關風險、實際及潛在影響及未來機遇等因素納入考量，並實施相關對策。

風險

Countermeasures 對策

- Create a series of preventive and protective measures, such as "Mechanism for Identification and Management of Environmental Factors", "Mechanism for Management of Risks and Opportunities", and "Emergency Management Mechanism";
- Provide heat protection subsidies;
- Flexibly arrange to work from home
- 制定一系列預防及保護措施，如「環保因素識別與管理機制」「風險及機遇管理機制」「應急管理機制」；
- 發放防暑降溫補貼；
- 靈活安排居家辦公。
- Formulate the capital management strategy with the primary goal of safeguarding sustainable operations, and adjust the capital structure by considering changes in economic conditions and related risks of the underlying assets;
- Make good use of innovative financial instruments.
- 開展以保障持續經營為首要目標的資金管理策略，考慮經濟狀況變動及相關資產風險管理以調整資本結構；
- 善用創新金融工具。

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Risk 風險	Analysis 分析	Countermeasures 對策
Transition Risks 轉型風險		
Policies and Regulations on “Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality”	In order to participate in the global mitigation against climate change, China has announced an ambitious “carbon peaking and carbon neutrality” goal, which will gradually promote the transition of China’s energy structure and require companies to conduct “low carbon” operations. Companies that fail to follow national and local laws and regulations or formulate appropriate sustainability measures may face significant operational pressures and costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take “ESG development strategy” as the core development direction of “2+X”, development strategy, increase investment in clean energy, environmental protection and climate change business segments, and cultivate new profit growth points; • Bolster technical innovation capability and expand the talent pool related to new business; • Strengthen sustainable development governance and cultivate new profit growth points
「雙碳」相關政策法規	為參與全球應對氣候變化浪潮，中國公佈了具有氣候雄心的「雙碳」目標，隨之將逐漸推進中國能源結構轉型進程，並要求企業開展「低碳」運營。企業如未能遵循及遵守國家及當地法規，以及未能制定相應的可持續發展措施，或將面臨巨大的運營壓力與成本。	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 將「ESG發展策略」作為「2+X」戰略核心發展方向，增加清潔能源、環境保護及氣候變化業務板塊投入，培育新的利潤增長點； • 增加新業務相關人才儲備，提高技術創新能力； • 加強可持續發展管治，持續提升環境、社會及管治績效。
Technical Transformation	If the Group, as a TIC service provider, fails to shift to green technologies and low-carbon products and services, it will consume more energy and resources and lose part of the market.	
技術轉型	作為一家TIC行業服務公司，如果集團未能實現向更加低排放的綠色技術和低碳產品的服務轉化，則會增加更多能源使用及資源消耗並將損失部分市場。	
Market Preference	As more and more people embrace the concept of environmental protection, the market has a growing demand for low-carbon and ecofriendly offerings, prefers green technologies and green products, and tends to pay high premiums for products of companies with outstanding ESG performance.	
市場偏好	隨著環保理念為更多大眾所接受，市場中低碳環保需求大幅增長，消費者更加傾向於綠色技術與綠色產品，並為環境、社會及管治表現突出的公司產品支付更高溢價。	

Opportunities

While meeting new challenges in the context of climate change, we should also seize new opportunities. Energy transition, the development of renewable energy and low-carbon technologies, as well as the change in market and customer demand, awareness and behavior of green consumption provide us with the possibility to expand new business and open up diversified development directions. In addition, relevant policies and regulations at home and abroad will also bring higher requirements for the green and low-carbon transition of enterprises, and the consequent growth in demand for carbon asset management and low-carbon products and services will bring us a continuous expansion of business scale. The Group will keep up with cutting-edge technologies, attract outstanding talents, continuously optimize services and work with customers and business partners to deal with climate change, thereby improving service capabilities related to carbon neutrality.

In addition, as growing investors and consumers attach significance to ESG issues such as global climate change, sustainable development and equality and inclusion, the pioneering enterprises with strategic vision will gain more investors and consumers. In the long run, further improvement of ESG and brand performance will bring more economic growth and additional environmental and social benefits for mutual prosperity.

機遇

在迎接氣候變化背景下全新挑戰的同時，我們也同樣應把握新機遇。能源轉型、可再生能源和低碳技術的發展，以及市場和客戶綠色消費需求、意識和行為的轉變為我們拓展新業務、開辟多元化發展方向提供可能性；同時，國內外相關政策與法規也將對企業的綠色低碳轉型提出更高的要求，碳資產管理、低碳產品及服務需求的隨之增長將為我們帶來持續擴大的業務規模。集團將緊跟前沿技術，吸納優秀人才，持續優化服務，與客戶及商業伙伴共同應對氣候變化，提升碳中和相關的服務能力。

此外，隨著越來越多的投資者和消費者關注全球氣候變化、可持續發展和平等包容等環境、社會及管治範疇下的重要議題，富有戰略眼光的先行企業將斬獲更多投資者和消費者的青睞；長期來看，提升環境、社會及管治和品牌形象將產生更多經濟收益及額外的環境及社會收益，實現共同繁榮。

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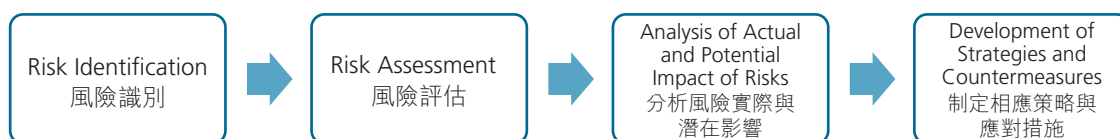
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• Risk Management

The Group proactively identifies and manages potential climate change risks and opportunities through routine procedures, incorporates the prevention and management of climate change and other related environmental issues into daily management and operation. Furthermore, the Group also continues to conduct risk assessment and formulate strategies accordingly to limit potential risks.

• 風險管理

針對潛在的氣候變化風險與機遇，本集團通過例程序對其進行識別和管理，並將氣候變化及其他相關環境問題風險管理及預防納入日常管理及運營，並持續開展風險評估，制定相應策略以降低潛在風險。



• Indicators and targets

In order to actively address the challenges of climate change and facilitate sustainable development, the Group has developed a series of targets and measures.

• 指標及目標

為積極應對氣候變化挑戰，助力可持續發展，集團制定了一系列目標及措施。

Items 項目

Targets 目標

Progress in 2022 2022年進度

Environmental Management

- To improve environmental management, continuously monitor the Group's performance in carbon emissions, and assess climate change risks in a timely manner.
- To continuously provide services and products for sustainability.
- To enhance employees' green development awareness and capabilities.

In progress

- Monitored the Group's performance on carbon emissions and evaluated the risks of climate change;
- Implemented the "ESG development strategy", conducted the consulting services on voluntary carbon emission reduction project, and solar energy utilization inspection and testing;
- Provided trainings on carbon emission reduction.

環境管理

- 提升環境管理水平，持續監測集團在碳排放方面的表現，及時評估氣候變化的風險。
- 持續提供可持續發展領域服務與產品。
- 增強員工在綠色發展方面的意識和能力。

進行中

- 已監測集團在碳排放方面的表現，並評估氣候變化的風險；
- 實行「ESG發展策略」，開展碳自願減排項目諮詢和太陽能熱利用檢驗檢測等業務；
- 開展碳減排相關培訓。

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Items 項目	Targets 目標	Progress in 2022 2022年進度
Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve vehicle purchase standards and use efficiency, reduce the number of vehicles, ensure that 100% of air pollutants meet the standards, and constantly reduce the emission intensity. 	In progress
排放物	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 提升車輛採購標準與使用效率，減少車輛數量，保證大氣污染物100%符合標準，不斷降低排放強度。 	進行中 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of air pollutants met the standards, and the emission intensity declined by 7.83% compared with 2021. 大氣污染物100%符合標準，排放強度較2021年下降7.83%。
Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and 2) by 30% by 2030. (compared with 2020) 	In progress
氣候變化	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 到2030年，溫室氣體（範圍1、2）排放強度降低30%。（以2020年為基準年） 	進行中 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced the emission intensity of greenhouse gases (Scope 1 and 2) by 13.02%. (compared with 2020) 溫室氣體（範圍1、2）排放強度降低13.02%。（以2020年為基準年）
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce energy intensity by 30% by 2030 and increase the proportion of renewable electricity. (compared with 2020) 	In progress
能源	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 到2030年，能耗強度降低30%，提升可再生電力使用比例。（以2020年為基準年） 	進行中 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced the energy intensity by 10.28%. (compared with 2020) 能耗強度降低10.28%。（以2020年為基準年）
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce water use intensity by 30% by 2030 (compared with 2020) 	In progress
水資源	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 到2030年，用水強度降低30%（以2020年為基準年） 	進行中 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced the water use intensity by 9.91%. (compared with 2020) 用水強度降低9.91%。（以2020年為基準年）

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Items 項目	Targets 目標	Progress in 2022 2022年進度
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To properly dispose of 100% hazardous waste, and continuously reduce the intensity of hazardous waste discharged; to reduce the intensity of non-hazardous waste discharged by 30% by 2030, and ensure that the waste is properly recycled and disposed of (compared with 2020). 	<p>In progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly disposed of 100% of hazardous wastes, and reduced the intensity of hazardous wastes discharged by 11.58% compared with 2021; reduced the intensity of non-hazardous wastes discharged by 4.72%, and achieved the proper recycling and disposal (compared with 2020)
廢棄物	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100%有害廢棄物合理處理，不斷降低有害廢棄物排放強度。到2030年，無害廢棄物排放強度降低30%，確保廢棄物被合理回收與處理。(以2020年為基準年) 	<p>進行中</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100%有害廢棄物已合理處理，有害廢棄物排放強度較2021年降低11.58%；無害廢棄物排放強度降低4.72%，且已被合理回收與處理。(以2020年為基準年)

3 INSIST ON PEOPLE ORIENTATION

China Leon always adheres to the “people-oriented” principle as the core concept of human resource management, attaching importance to the rights and interests, welfare benefits and personal development of employees. The Group has established systematic employment regulations, remuneration and welfare system, and vocational training and health care system to create and maintain an equal, diverse, safe and dynamic workplace, which integrates the employee and company development to advance both parties.

3.1 Equality and Diversity

3.1.1 Equal Employment

China Leon adheres to the principle of equal employment, and strives to create a fair and impartial working environment by fighting against all discrimination based on gender, age, sexual orientation, marital status, physical condition, religious beliefs and cultural background, and so on.

3 堅持以人為本

中國力鴻始終將「以人為本」作為人力資源管理的核心理念，重視員工的各項權益、福利待遇以及個人發展。集團建立了系統的僱傭條例、薪酬福利制度和職業培訓及健康關愛體系，打造並維護平等、多元、安全和充滿活力的職場環境，將企業與員工發展有機結合，實現共同進步。

3.1 平等與多元

3.1.1 平等僱傭

中國力鴻堅持平等用工原則，反對一切因性別、年齡、性別取向、婚姻狀況、身體狀況、宗教信仰和文化背景等產生的歧視行為，努力打造公平公正的工作環境。

The Group provides employment opportunities for people with physical and mental disabilities and endeavors to facilitate them in the workplace. For example, we provide computer accessories or adaptive equipment, optical amplifiers, hearing and assistive devices, braille products and other assistive devices to support their operations. Where necessary, we also make adjustments to the workplace, such as installing handrails and providing barrier-free access, ramps and elevators, in an effort to eliminate barriers in the workplace.

Furthermore, the Group has also developed employment management systems and policies based on its own situation, such as Recruitment Management System and Employee Manual, to ensure the compliance and transparency of the recruitment and employment process and avoid any bias whenever possible.

Upholding the principles of “open recruitment, fair competition and merit-based hiring”, the Group adopts the strict internal recruitment review and supervision procedures to verify candidates’ information and eliminate risks such as child labor and illegal employment. If any violation is identified, we will immediately initiate investigation procedures and conduct follow-up measures accordingly. The Group adheres to the principle of equality, voluntariness and consensus in signing labor contracts with employees, which clearly state job responsibilities, working hours, wages, holidays and benefits and other conditions of employment. The Group prohibits any form of forced labor.

3.1.2 Remuneration and Incentives

The Group has established a sound remuneration system with the principle of “distribution according to workload and performance”, which recognizes the contribution of employees to the Company and takes into account the differences between positions. The Group evaluates and determines the performance of all employees every year and makes salary adjustments and job promotions based on each employee’s capability and performance, so that employees receive reasonable remuneration and ensure that the Group’s salary level is competitive in the talent market. Employees with poor appraisal results are demoted or transferred to other positions. If they still fail to reach the standards, the Group will negotiate with them to terminate their labor contract and pay compensation according to the law.

集團為有身心障礙的人士提供就業機會，並盡力在工作環境中為其提供便利，例如，我們提供計算機配件或適應設備、光學放大裝置、聽力及輔助設備、盲文產品等輔助設備支持其作業。必要時，我們也將對工作場所進行調整，如安裝扶手、提供無障礙通道、坡道及電梯等，努力消除工作場景中的障礙。

此外，集團也結合自身情況制定了一系列僱傭管理制度與政策，如《招聘管理制度》《員工手冊》等，保證招聘及僱傭流程的規範性與透明度，並盡可能避免流程中的偏見行為。

集團以「公開招聘、公平競爭、擇優錄用」為基準，通過嚴格的內部招聘審查及監察程序，核實應聘者個人信息，消除錄用童工、非法僱傭等風險，若發現違規情況，我們將立即啟動調查程序並開展後續相應措施。集團秉承平等自願、協商一致的原則同員工簽訂的勞動合同，在簽訂時明確說明職位職責、工作時間、工資、假期及福利以及其他僱傭條件，依法禁止強迫和強制勞動。

3.1.2 薪酬與激勵

本集團基於「按勞分配」原則建立了完善的薪酬體系，對員工之於公司的貢獻予以肯定，並考慮各職位間的差異性。集團每年對全體員工進行績效考核與評定，基於每位員工的工作能力、績效等安排調薪及職位晉升，使員工獲得合理待遇，確保集團的薪酬水平在人才市場中具有一定競爭力。對於考核結果不佳的員工，實行降職或轉崗處理，若仍未達標，集團將同員工協商解除勞動合同，並依法支付賠償金。

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In addition, in order to further improve the governance structure and long-term incentive mechanism, attract high-quality talents and achieve the common development of the Company and employees, the Group implements the share option incentive schemes and fully enhance the motivation, dedication and commitment of the Company's senior and middle management, core technicians and key business staff, enabling them to realize their full potential and creating long-term value for our stakeholders.

此外，為進一步完善公司治理結構和長效激勵機制，吸引高素質人才，實現公司與員工的共同成長，集團實行股權激勵計劃，並充分調動公司中高層管理人員、核心技術人員和業務骨幹的積極性、責任感和使命感，讓員工充分發揮自身潛力，進而為廣大利益相關者創造長期價值。

3.1.3 Employee Composition

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had a total of 2,528 full-time employees. The workforce by gender, age group, employment type and geographical region and the respective turnover rate is illustrated as follows.

3.1.3 員工構成

於2022年12月31日，本集團擁有合共2,528名員工，均為全職。按性別、年齡組別、僱傭類別及地理位置劃分的僱員人數，以及相應僱員流失率呈列如下。

Employee Distribution 僱員分布								
Gender 性別		Age 年齡			Type of Employment 僱傭類別		Geographical Location 區域分布	
Male 男性	Female 女性	≤30	30-50	≥50	The Management 管理層	General Staff 普通僱員	Greater China 大中華地區	Overseas 海外
1,790	738	971	1,470	87	247	2,281	2,101	427
70.81%	29.19%	38.41%	58.15%	3.44%	9.77%	90.23%	83.11%	16.89%

Employee Turnover Rate 僱員流失率							
Gender 性別		Age 年齡			Geographical Location 區域分布		
Male 男性	Female 女性	≤30	30-50	≥50	Greater China 大中華地區	Overseas 海外	Total 總計
22.28%	18.18%	26.16%	17.97%	11.22%	22.24%	15.11%	21.12%

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3.1.4 Labour Compliance

In terms of employment and labour practices, the Group strictly complies with applicable laws and regulations which were promulgated by the governments of the countries or regions where the Group operates or which have a significant impact on the Group's business, including but not limited to the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China, Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China, Social Insurance Law of the People's Republic of China, and the Employment Act in Singapore and Central Provident Fund Act in Singapore, Employment Ordinance (Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Minimum Wage Ordinance (Chapter 608 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and all other applicable laws and regulations. The Group prohibits any non-compliance issues related to employment and labour practices. During the Reporting Period, there was no occurrence of child labour and forced labour.

3.2 Health and Well-being

3.2.1 Occupational Health and Safety

In order to ensure the occupational health and safety of employees at home and abroad, we have established a standardized health and safety management process to actively enhance safety and health management and safeguard health and safety of employees through diverse initiatives such as ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification, standardised operation process, regular safety inspection for on-site work, safety training and regular health checkups. Furthermore, we strive to minimize the risk of occupational diseases through systematic and standardised prevention procedures, thus providing a safe working environment where employees can devote themselves to the work.

In order to ensure the safety of laboratory employees, we have formulated special training programs and safety emergency plans. The training includes testing methods, operating procedures, relevant chemical safety protection and rescue knowledge. For the employees operating the instruments, we provide special training on instrument principles, operation and maintenance. In addition, we carry out a series of emergency drills to continuously raise employees' safety awareness and their emergency response capabilities.

3.1.4 勞動合規

在僱傭和勞動行為方面，本集團嚴格遵守集團業務所在國家或地區政府頒佈並對本集團業務產生重大影響的適用法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》、《中華人民共和國社會保險法》、《新加坡就業法》、《新加坡中央公積金法》、《僱傭條例》(香港法例第57章)、《最低工資條例》(香港法例第608章)、《強制性公積金計劃條例》(香港法例第485章)及所有其他適用法律及法規。集團嚴禁出現任何與僱傭和勞動行為相關的違規問題，本報告期內未出現任何童工和強迫勞動情況。

3.2 健康與福祉

3.2.1 職業健康與安全

為確保海內外員工的職業健康安全，我們建立了標準化的健康和安全管理流程，通過ISO 45001認證的職業健康安全管理體系、標準的操作流程、定期現場工作安全檢查、安全培訓、定期健康體檢等多元化舉措，積極提升安全與健康管理水平，維護員工健康與安全。此外，我們通過建立系統化、標準化的預防程序努力將職業病風險降至最低，為員工提供能夠全身心投身工作的安全工作環境。

為確保實驗室工作人員的安全，我們安排了專門的培訓計劃並制定安全應急預案。培訓涵蓋檢測方法、操作程序、有關化學安全防護及救護知識等多個方面。對於進行儀器操作的員工，我們就儀器原理、操作和維護等方面向員工提供專項培訓。此外，我們還通過開展一系列應急演習以不斷提高員工的安全意識，提升其緊急情況應變能力。

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Meanwhile, in terms of preventing risks arising from work, the Group has also formulated a number of measures to actively evaluate occupational risk factors that affect employees' health and safety, significant causes of harm and all activities related to them. The Group formulates prevention procedures and management measures according to the assessment results. For example, eye-catching occupational hazard warning signs are set up in the working posts with potentially serious occupational hazards; worker are informed of the types, dangers, prevention and emergency management measures for occupational hazards; occupational health examination are provided for the employees in occupational-disease-inductive posts; regular inspection of places with occupational-disease-inductive factor are performed; dust collectors and noise reduction equipment are installed in relevant workplaces; safety helmets, masks, protective clothing, gloves and other protective products are provided for employees at relevant posts to reduce potential risks arising from sampling and testing.

In terms of occupational health and safety, the Group strictly abides by applicable laws and regulations issued by the governments of the countries or regions where the Group operates and which have a significant impact on the business of the Group, including but not limited to the Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases and Emergency Management Plan for Production Safety Accidents, the Workplace Safety and Health Act in Singapore, Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Chapter 509 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and all other applicable laws and regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any non-compliance issues or complaints related to occupational health and safety.

同時，在預防因工作場景而引起的風險方面，集團也制定了一系列舉措，積極評估影響員工健康安全的職業風險因素、重要危害源以及與之相關的所有活動，根據評估結果制定一系列預防流程和管理措施。如：在可能產生嚴重職業危害的作業崗位，設置醒目的職業危害警示標識；向工人告知職業危害的種類、危險、預防及應急救治措施；組織職業病危害崗位員工職業病體檢；定期對存在職業病危害因素場所檢測；在相關工作場所安裝了除塵器、降噪設備等；為相關崗位員工提供安全帽、口罩、防護服、手套等防護裝備，以降低在採樣及檢測過程中的潛在風險。

在職業健康與安全方面，本集團嚴格遵守集團業務所在國家或地區政府頒佈並對本集團業務產生重大影響的適用法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》、《生產安全事故應急預案管理辦法》、《新加坡工作場所安全與健康法》、《職業安全及健康條例》(香港法例第509章)及所有其他適用法律及法規。在本報告期內，本集團未出現任何與職業健康與安全有關的不合規問題或投訴。

Key Performance in Occupational Health and Safety

職業健康與安全關鍵績效

Category	類別	Unit	2022		2021		2020	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		單位	2022年	2022年	2021年	2021年	2020年	2020年
			男性	女性	男性	女性	男性	女性
Fatality rate of work-related accidents	工作事故身亡率	%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost days due to work-related injury	因工傷損失工作日數	Days 天	0	0	0	0	0	0

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3.2.2 Welfare and Care

The Group has established a comprehensive welfare system. For employees in formal labour relationships, we provide pension insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance, work injury insurance and housing fund where appropriate. Accommodation and related allowance, night-shift allowance, annual medical examination, labour insurance and other benefits are provided for employees in certain job positions. At the same time, the Group also guarantees that employees' working hours are in line with relevant laws and regulations, and that they are entitled to sick leave, casual leave, wedding leave, bereavement leave, work injury leave, annual leave and statutory holidays when appropriate.

Furthermore, the Group has organized and conducted activities and other measures to build the good relationship between the employer and employees and enhance communication among employees, including but not limited to:

- Conduct various cultural and sports activities such as year-end celebrations, artistic performances, sports competitions and team-building activities;
- Provide benefits and gifts for employees on holidays, birthdays, Women's Day and other holidays, and give children's gifts to employees' children aged below 12 on Children's Day;
- Provide open access for employees to professional sports venues and fitness equipment for long hours, and offer recreational facilities and equipment for employees;
- Organize regular interviews with employees to learn about their current situation;
- Organize donations to employees in need.

3.2.2 福利與關愛

集團設立了全方位的福利制度。我們為具有正式勞動關係的員工在適當及適用的情況下繳納養老保險、醫療保險、失業保險、生育保險、工傷保險、住房公積金、並提供食宿或相關補貼、夜班津貼、年度體檢，為因崗位有需求的員工提供勞工保險等各項福利。同時，集團也保證員工的工作時數符合相關法律法規要求，並在適當及適用的情況下享有病假、事假、婚假、喪假、工傷假、年假及法定節假日等休假權利。

此外，為建立勞資雙方和諧關係，增進員工間的溝通，集團組織並開展了一系列活動及其他措施，包括但不限於：

- 舉辦年終慶典、文藝演出、體育比賽等多種形式的文體活動，以及開展員工拓展團建活動；
- 在節假日、員工生日、婦女節等節日為員工提供福利與禮物，在兒童節為12歲以下員工子女發放兒童節禮物；
- 長期開放專業化運動場地、健身運動器材，為員工休閒娛樂提供設施設備；
- 定期組織員工面談以了解其近況；
- 為困難職工組織捐款。

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3.3 Training and Development

The cultivation and reserve of talents are the driving force for the Group to continuously achieve business breakthroughs and profit growth. We expect our employees to achieve their goals in their career path while meeting business needs. Therefore, we make full use of our international experience and characteristics, build a systematic training system for employees, provide abundant talent development resources and a broad promotion platform, support employees to explore their potential for achieving progress and growth, and strive to achieve a win-win situation through training to help business and employees' development.

We advocate diversified training programs, including cross-post examination, job rotation for core workforce and mentor-apprentice training. The main training courses cover functional management, professional skills, project skills, comprehensive quality, management systems, and fire and chemicals safety. Furthermore, we also organize vocational skill test, evaluate the vocational skills of employees through examinations and appraisals, and provide the qualified employees with vocational skill level certificates.

In addition, in order to retain talents, the Group has established a sound career promotion system to encourage employees to raise their business and comprehensive skills. Employees are encouraged to choose a career development path in line with their own strengths based on their personal interests and expertise.

3.3 培訓與發展

人才培養及儲備是集團不斷實現業務突破和利潤增長的源動力，我們期望員工在滿足業務需求的同時也能實現在自我職業道路上的目標。為此，我們充分發揮自身國際經驗和特點，為員工搭建了系統化的培訓體系，提供豐富的人才發展資源及廣闊的晉升平台，支持員工充分發揮自身潛力實現進步與成長，致力於通過培訓實現助力業務和員工發展的雙贏局面。

我們推崇多元的培訓計劃，包括跨崗考試、骨幹輪崗和師帶徒培訓等，主要培訓領域涉及職能管理、專業技能、項目技能、綜合素養、管理制度以及消防和化學品安全等。此外，我們還組織技能等級認定考試相關工作，通過考試和考核等形式對員工的職業技能進行評價，並對評價合格的員工發放職業技能等級證書。

此外，為留用人才，集團設立了成熟的職業晉升體系，以支持員工的業務和綜合技能提升，鼓勵員工在個人興趣與專長的基礎上，選擇適合自身優勢的職業發展道路。

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During the Reporting Period, the Group provided a total of approximately 14,297 hours of training activities for employees, covering leadership, customer relationship management, project management, financial reporting, anti-corruption, corporate culture, production safety, early warning about accidents due to poor quality, maintenance of laboratory sample making equipment, laboratory accreditation, local laws and regulations, carbon neutrality, etc.

報告期內，集團共為僱員提供約14,297小時的培訓活動，涵蓋了領導力、客戶關係管理、項目管理、財務報告、反貪污、企業文化、安全生產、質量事故預警、實驗室樣本製造設備的保養、實驗室資格認可、地方法律法規、碳中和等多方面內容。

Key Performance in Training 培訓關鍵績效

Category	類別	Number of	Percentage	Training	Average
		Employees	of Employees	Hours of	Training
		Trained	Trained (%)	Employees	Hours for
		(Person)		(h)	Employees
					(Hours/
					Person)
					平均培訓
		培訓員工	培訓員工	培訓員工	員工小時數
		數量(人)	百分比(%)	小時(h)	(小時/人)
Male	男性	1,173	65.53%	8,911	5.0
Female	女性	428	57.99%	5,386	7.2
The Management	管理層	208	84.21%	1,505	6.1
General Staff	普通員工	1,393	61.07%	12,792	5.6
Total	總數	1,601	63.33%	14,297	5.7

4 CO-CREATE BUSINESS VALUE

Following the mission of “advocating integrity and justice, realizing impartiality and justice, achieving quality future”, we have been rigorously self-disciplined in the overall operation, and consistently insist on customer responsibility and provide services with the highest technical level and standards. Besides, we are committed to working with suppliers that share similar values with us to fulfill corporate social responsibility, achieve sustainable development while creating a win-win business environment.

4 共創商業價值

一直以來，中國力鴻秉持著「崇尚誠信正義、踐行公平公正、成就質量未來」的集團使命，在業務運營的所有環節中保持對自身的高標準要求，始終堅持對客戶負責，以最高的技術和服務標準提供服務。此外，我們致力於同擁有相似價值觀的供應商一道努力，積極實踐企業社會責任，在創造商業共贏的同時實現可持續發展目標。

4.1 Strict Compliance with Professional Quality

4.1.1 Quality Management

A sound and robust quality management system is fundamental to an enterprise's sustainable competitiveness. The Group consistently refines its quality management, so as to drive sustainable improvements in products and services and build stronger customer trust.

The Group has established a systematic quality management system on the basis of which quality manuals, procedure documents, management and technical rules and record forms have been compiled to standardize service processes and ensure stable product quality, while making necessary revisions and updates in line with business development needs. Through quality management procedures, the Group ensures that all laboratories strictly follow the applicable laws and regulations as well as the guidelines and rules of accreditation bodies for the testing activities, and made sure each part of the testing and inspection process to be authentic and traceable. (See 4.1.3 "Standard Operation" for details)

Besides, the Group is also strict with the qualification of its professional staff. Quality specialists are required to meet high standards in terms of qualifications, professional competence, ethics and integrity, and receive regular training and assessment.

Since the product recall procedures are not applicable to the Group's business, no relevant disclosure is made.

4.1 嚴守專業質量

4.1.1 質量管理

良好且穩健的質量管理體系為企業長久的競爭力保駕護航。本集團致力於自身質量管理水平的持續精進，進而實現產品和服務質量的可持續進步，夯實客戶對我們信任的根基。

集團設立了系統化的質量管理體系，並在此基礎上編製了質量手冊、程序文檔、管理及技術規則和記錄表格等，以規範服務流程並確保產出質量的穩定，同時結合業務發展需要適時進行必要的修訂與更新。集團通過質量管理操作程序，確保各實驗室嚴格遵循法律法規以及認可機構推行的指引及規則進行檢測活動，並保證檢測檢驗流程的每個環節的真實性和可追溯性。（詳情請見4.1.3「規範操作」）

除流程外，集團在專業人員素質方面也進行嚴格把關。質量專業人員需在資格、專業能力、道德及誠信等方面達到較高的標準，並定期接受相關培訓和評估。

由於產品回收程序不適用於本集團業務，故不進行相關披露。

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4.1.2 Quality Assurance

The Group has a first-class quality management system certified both domestically and internationally, with the professional competence recognized by credible international institutions. We always maintain an attitude of excellence to maximize the assurance of achieving unified processes and desired results across our operating locations.

Quality accreditation for operations and laboratories in the PRC

The PRC operations of the Group have been certified, in terms of quality, by the China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment in China, including the Laboratory Accreditation Certificate, Testing Institute Accreditation Certificate, as well as certificate of ISO 9001 Quality Management System, Member Certificate of China Association for Instrumental Analysis and Member Certificate of China Inspection and Testing Innovation Consortium. Meanwhile, the Groups is recognized as a Member of Chinese Certification and Accreditation Association, Quality and Credit Enterprise AAA, Member of Vice Director of Professional Committee of Coal Industry of China Association for Quality Inspection, Contract Abiding and Trustworthy Enterprise, Full Member of TIC Council, Member of China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Association, etc., indicating that our service quality is assured and that we respond to the needs of all stakeholders in society. During the Reporting Period, the Group was designated by the Shanghai Futures Exchange as a quality supervision and inspection agency.

4.1.2 品質保障

本集團擁有一流的標準化質量管理體系，並獲得多項國內、國際質量認證，專業能力獲得國際權威機構的認可。我們始終保持精益求精的態度，最大限度保證實現各個運營地點統一流程及理想結果。

中國運營及實驗室的質量認證

集團的中國業務獲得了中國內地合格評定國家認可委員會頒發的多項質量認證，包括「實驗室認可證書」和「檢測機構認可證書」，同時獲得了ISO 9001質量管理體系證書、「中國分析測試協會會員證書」及「中國檢驗檢測創新聯合成員證書」。此外，集團也獲得了「中國認可認證協會單位會員」、「質量信用企業AAA」、「中國質量檢驗協會煤炭專業委員會副理事長單位」、「重合同守信用企業」、「TIC理事會正式成員」、「中國出入境檢驗檢疫協會會員」等來自行業和社會認可，充分反映出我們具備提供高質量服務的專業水平，且符合併能夠滿足社會各界利益相關者的訴求。本報告期間內，集團榮獲上海期貨交易所指定質量監督檢驗機構。

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Quality accreditation for overseas operations and laboratories

The internationalization and localization of quality systems is crucial to the Group's expanding overseas operation. Our overseas subsidiaries have been certified, in terms of quality, by a number of international institutions, so as to better comply with local regulatory and customer expectations and requirements. Currently, the laboratories in Singapore have obtained the ISO 17025 Accreditation for the laboratory and ISO 17020 Accreditation for cargo investigation. The laboratories in India, Indonesia, Pakistan and Malaysia have been accredited by the respective accreditation bodies and awarded ISO 17025:2017. Our inspection and business operations have been granted ISO 9001:2015 certifications by British Standards Institute (BSI) in India and Malaysia. Furthermore, the Group has also been awarded membership by the Grain and Feed Trade Association (GAFTA), Federation of Oils, Seeds & Fats Association (FOSFA) and International Cotton Association (ICA) memberships which are internationally prominent in the agriculture industry. National-level memberships of Fertiliser Association of India (FAI), The Soybean Processors Association of India (SOPA), and Solvent Extractors' Association of India (SEA) have been awarded to the Group, and membership of Palm Oil Refiners Association of Malaysia (PORAM) has been awarded to the Group in Malaysia.

海外運營及實驗室的質量認證

集團海外業務呈上升勢頭，質量體系國際化和本地化尤為重要。海外附屬公司已獲得多項國際質量認證，以符合在海外地區的監管以及客戶的期望與要求。目前，新加坡實驗室已獲得ISO 17025實驗室認可及ISO 17020 cargo investigation認可。印度、印度尼西亞、巴基斯坦及馬來西亞的實驗室均獲得各自認可機構認證，並獲得ISO 17025：2017認證。印度及馬來西亞的檢驗及業務營運還獲得英國標準協會(BSI)的ISO 9001：2015認證證書。此外，在農業領域，集團也獲有國際影響力的Grain and Feed Trade Association(GAFTA)、Federation of Oils, Seeds & Fats Association(FOSFA)及國際棉花協會(ICA)頒發的會員資格，以及印度肥料協會(FAI)、印度大豆加工商協會(SOPA)、印度溶劑提取協會(SEA)頒發的國家級會員資格，並於馬來西亞獲馬來西亞棕櫚油精煉商協會(PORAM)頒發的會員資格。

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4.1.3 Standard Operation

The information technology management system and automation equipment are key to standard operation. They boost operating efficiency, reduce man-made interference in the testing process, and thus maximize the accuracy of results. Below is the equipment, operation procedures and specifications we adopt:

Video monitoring throughout the inspection process

檢驗全流程視頻監控

Quality control centre

質量監控中心

Information system management

信息化管理系統

Throughout the whole inspection process, the Group has provided video monitoring devices, such as video monitoring system, body worn cameras and digital video cameras, to make sure inspections and tests are authentic and traceable.

集團於檢驗全流程設置視頻監控系、執法記錄儀和數碼影像攝像機等視頻監控設備，有效保障檢驗檢測工作的真實性和可追溯性。

Independent of each laboratory, the quality control centre acquires field operation pictures and information generated from work process by means of information technology, for tracking and monitoring the inspection and testing activities at our laboratories.

獨立於各實驗室的質量監控中心通過信息化技術手段，獲取現場作業畫面及工作過程中產生的資料資訊，對各實驗室檢驗檢測活動的運行進行跟蹤與監控。

We have developed the Leon LIMS Laboratory Information Management System and Leon LIMS Test Information System, making information management possible across the whole process of quality inspection. System functions cover sampling, sample making, testing, information confidentiality in sample transmission, etc., which helped effectively reduce the error rate of manual calculations and increase the efficiency and accuracy of testing.

集團研發了「Leon LIMS實驗室信息化管理系統」和「Leon LIMS Test信息化系統」，實現了質量檢驗的全過程信息化管理。系統功能包括：採樣、製樣、化驗、樣品傳輸信息保密等，有效降低人為計算錯誤率，有效提升檢測工作的效率和準確度。

4.1.3 規範操作

信息技術管理系統與自動化設備在標準化、規範化操作流程中扮演著重要角色，不僅有助於提高作業效率，尤其能夠在檢測過程中顯著降低人為因素的干擾，進而最大程度保證結果準確度。我們正在應用的系統設備、操作程序及規範詳述如下：

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R&D and application of automatic equipment	The Group designed and developed the Robot LEON-SIASUN IPS-3600 Automatic Sample Making System together with a professional institute. The system can replace manual sample making, reduce man-made interference in inspection, and effectively improve sample preparation efficiency and operation automation.
自動化設備的研發及應用	集團與專業單位共同設計並研發了「LEON-SIASUN IPS-3600 機器人自動製樣系統」。該系統可取代人工製樣，降低人為因素在檢驗工作中的影響，有效提升樣品製備效率和作業自動化水平。
Operation standardization	Building on our practices and management experiences in the inspection and testing services over the years and with reference to the national standards, we have set 39 corporate standards to standardize the processes of inspection.
工作標準化	集團根據多年在檢驗檢測業務中積累的實踐和管理經驗，在國家標準基礎上，制定了39項企業標準，不斷提升集團檢驗工作的標準化水平和流程規範性。

4.2 Customer Experience Improvement

Being customer-centric, the Group highlights customer value and rights. It has put in place a complete and efficient communication and feedback mechanism, to learn better about customer demand and suggestions, protect customer rights and improve customer experience.

With respect to health and safety, advertising and privacy issues related to the services provided, we comply with the applicable laws and regulations which were promulgated by the governments in the countries or regions where the Group operates that have a significant impact on our operations, including but not limited to the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China, Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China, Personal Information Protection Law, Singapore Code of Advertising Practice, Trade Marks Act of Singapore, as well as all other applicable laws and regulations.

4.2 提升客戶體驗

中國力鴻堅持以客戶為中心，重視客戶價值及權益。通過健全高效的溝通與反饋機制，了解客戶深層需求，認真聽取建議，以保障客戶利益並持續提升客戶體驗。

在涉及健康與安全、與提供的服務相關廣告以及隱私問題等相關方面，本集團嚴格遵守集團業務所在國家或地區政府頒佈並對本集團業務產生重大影響的適用法律及法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國廣告法》、《中華人民共和國商標法》、《個人信息保護法》、《新加坡廣告行為守則》、《新加坡商標法案》及所有其他適用法律及法規。

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4.2.1 Customer Complaints

Based on the relevant international/national standards, the Group has established a systematic customer complaint management mechanism to constantly improve customer services. By defining the method and time for each step in the response to customer complaints, the mechanism makes sure remedial measures are taken at the earliest possible time, so as to minimize customer loss and deliver sound customer experience.

Issues raised in complaints are monitored and reviewed to avoid reoccurrence of the same issues. Furthermore, the Group evaluates on an annual basis whether its complaint handling and feedback mechanism is effective in terms of the timelines of responses and satisfaction of return visits. The Group did not receive any major complaints during the Reporting Period.

4.2.1 客戶投訴

基於相關國際和國家標準，集團建立了一套完善的客戶投訴管理機制，持續優化客戶服務質量。機制對客戶投訴流程中每個環節的響應方式和時間作出了規定，確保在最短時間內採取糾正措施，以最大程度降低客戶損失，保證良好的客戶體驗。

集團對投訴反饋問題進行監控和審查，防止類似問題再次發生。同時，集團每年也將根據回應時間表、回訪滿意度等對投訴反饋機制的有效性進行評估。本報告期間內，集團並未接到任何重大投訴。



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4.2.2 Customer Satisfaction

We provide each customer with honest, sincere and warm service. Customer satisfaction is what we always pursue. The Group has established a communication mechanism integrating various channels (such as customer service hotline and email) to collect customer feedback and opinions, and select and invite a number of major customers (e.g., classified by earnings) and customers who have filed complaints each year for conducting customer satisfaction survey and preparing customer satisfaction analysis report, so as to continuously improve service quality.

4.2.3 Data Security and Protection

Information security is key to corporate management. To secure the privacy and security of customer information, the Group has established a dedicated information security management team to comprehensively plan for data security and privacy matters to meet the increasing needs for data security on a timely basis. Every year, we carry out risk assessment on information security to identify new threats and risks associated with information security in a timely manner, continuously step up data protection, and ensure that the Group can allocate adequate resources and respond effectively in respect to its information security management system.

4.2.2 客戶滿意度

我們將以誠信、真誠和熱情為每一位客戶服務，客戶的滿意是我們永恆的追求。集團已建立綜合各種渠道（如客戶服務熱線及郵箱）的溝通機制，收集客戶反饋與意見，並於每年選擇及邀請若干主要客戶（如按收益劃分）及提出投訴的客戶，進行客戶滿意度調查，編製客戶滿意度分析報告，以進一步完善服務質量。

4.2.3 數據安全與保護

信息安全是企業管理中的重要部分，集團專設信息安全團隊以全力保障客戶資料的隱私及安全，團隊主要負責統籌規劃數據安全與隱私的相關工作，及時滿足日益增加的數據安全需求。此外，集團每年開展信息安全風險評估工作，旨在及時識別信息安全的新威脅與風險，持續優化數據保護，確保集團在信息安全管理系統方面可調配充足資源並做出有效應對。

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The Group has implemented the following measures to ensure the privacy and protection of customer data:

在客戶數據的隱私和保護方面，集團在實施了以下措施：

Application of security protection devices 應用安全保護裝置	Firewall and anti-virus software are installed and updated in a timely manner to prevent data leaks as a result of hacker attacks. Meanwhile, all sensitive personal and confidential data of customers are encrypted according to defined procedures. 安裝和及時更新防火牆及防病毒軟件，防止因網絡攻擊而造成的資料外洩。同時，客戶所有敏感個人及機密數據均根據指定程序進行加密。
Prevention and detection of unauthorized authority 預防及偵查未經授權的使用	Access rights to systems (including the rights to create, revise, delete and view) are assigned in line with the roles, duties and positions of employees. Besides, regular checks on unauthorized access and log-in are conducted by our information security management team to avoid data leaks. 根據員工角色、職責及職位分配系統使用權（如創建、修改、刪除及查閱的功能）。此外，信息安全管理團隊定期檢查未經授權的使用及登入，防止數據洩露。
Establishment of business continuity and disaster recovery plan 建立業務持續性及災難恢復計劃	Our contingency plans are clearly defined for certain security breach incidents (such as cyber attacks) and relevant roles and responsibilities are specified. Moreover, relevant data are backed up to independent auxiliary storage devices for the recovery of data and applications to minimize the impact of unexpected incidents. 明確界定就若干保安事故（如網絡攻擊）的處理應急計劃，規定相關角色及職責。同時，集團將相關數據定期備份至獨立輔助的儲存裝置，用於數據和應用程序的修復，最大程度減低突發事故所造成的影響。
Training and ethical requirement of employees 僱員的培訓及道德要求	Relevant personnel are trained and required to strictly abide by the Group's data security policy and to assure that they handle customer data with a high level of ethics and integrity. 集團對相關人員開展培訓，要求嚴格遵守集團數據安全政策，並保證高職業道德及誠信態度處理客戶資料。

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4.2.4 Intellectual Property Rights

We strictly abide by laws and regulations including the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China and Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China. We have formulated a full set of management rules and policies on intellectual property protection. We carefully review the authenticity of the information conveyed in our promotional activities to avoid any false or misleading information that may have negative influence on the final decision of customers.

We view intellectual property rights as the key to sharpening corporate competitiveness and increasing the added value of services. The Group has actively applied for and obtained patents and trademarks for inventions and utility models in sampling, inspection and information management practices.

Meanwhile, the Group keeps a close eye on the news and updates on intellectual property rights registered by peers, to better prepare contracts, agreements and other external documents and avoid any infringements.

As at the end of 2022, the Group had a total of 110 scientific researchers, 6 national invention patents with 10 others pending approval, 32 utility patents with 3 others pending approval, and 43 software copyrights.

4.2.4 知識產權

集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國專利法》和《中華人民共和國商標法》等一系列法律法規，並針對知識產權保護制定了一系列完善的管理和規章制度。我們對服務宣傳過程中所傳遞信息的真實性進行嚴格審查，避免出現虛假或誤導性信息以對客戶的最終判斷產生負面影響。

我們視知識產權為提升企業競爭力和提高服務市場附加值的重要推手，集團已在採樣、檢驗和信息管理實踐方面積極申請並獲得了多項發明和新型實用專利以及商標。

集團實時關注同行註冊知識產權的新聞和最新信息，用以優化相關合同、協議書等對外文件的編製，避免發生任何侵權行為。

截至2022年底，集團共有科研人員110人，具有6項國家級發明專利、10項待批發明專利；32項實用型專利、3項待批實用專利及43項軟件著作。

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4.3 Achieving Win-Win Cooperation

We expect to create sustainable business values in collaboration with suppliers, and work to build a resilient sustainable supply chain through supplier access, communication and evaluation.

Based on domestic and international regulations and agreements as well as its internal standards and values, the Group has formulated a set of systematic supplier access principles and standards at the stage of supplier access, including the requirements on human rights, environmental protection, health and safety, and business ethics. Supplier access is subject to an independent approval procedure based on the corporate social responsibility-related certificates submitted by them. Finally, companies or institutions that are certified for relevant quality systems, obtained relevant production permits, environmental-friendly and willing to take up social responsibility will be given priority to be selected as suppliers of the Group. The list of suppliers is strictly reviewed and approved by the Group's management based on the results of evaluation and on-site visits. Through this process, we'll make sure our partners share similar values with us, and encourage and support the supply chain to provide environmental-friendly products and services and empower sustainable business together.

Category	類別	Number of suppliers 供應商數量
Greater China	大中華地區	1,692
Overseas	海外	825
Total	總數	2,517

Furthermore, the Group monitors its suppliers through a comprehensive supplier management system to identify environmental and social risks in a timely manner. Leveraging the supplier management system and toolkits such as supplier accounts and qualified supplier evaluation forms, we closely monitor suppliers' ESG performance to ensure their compliance with relevant regulations, regularly communicate with suppliers on major safety and environmental issues, and continuously assess their performance. The Group makes reference to suppliers' self-declarations and information disclosed by government agencies, etc. to further identify if suppliers had any violations or confirm if government agencies had imposed any penalties on suppliers. For any identified cases, the Group will cease cooperation until effective improvement and remedial measures have been taken by the supplier concerned. The Group applied the above measures to all major suppliers during the Reporting Period.

4.3 協作創造共贏

我們期望同供應商一同創造可持續的商業價值，通過供應商准入、溝通、評估等方式，致力於打造具有韌性的可持續供應鏈。

集團以國內、國際規定和協定、企業內部標準和價值為基礎，在供應商准入階段制定了系統的供應商准入原則和標準，其中明確說明了對供應商人權、環境保護、健康與安全和商業道德等方面的要求。供應商選擇需經過獨立程序進行審批，並需其提交社會責任相關證明文件，最終，通過相關質量認證、已獲取相關生產許可證及環境友好且願意承擔社會責任的企業或機構將被優先選為集團的供應商，供應商名單由集團管理層根據評估、實地考察等結果進行嚴格審查及批准。通過此流程，我們將確保合作伙伴與我們共享相似的價值觀，同時也鼓勵及支持供應鏈提供環保產品及服務，共同為可持續商業賦能。

此外，集團通過完備的供應商管理體系對供應商實施監管，以及時識別環境和社會相關風險。我們通過供應商管理體系以及供應商台賬、合格供應商評價表等工具包，密切監測供應商的環境、社會及管治表現，確保供應商均落實相關規例，並定期與供應商就重大的安全、環保相關議題進行溝通，持續評估供應商表現。同時，集團參考供應商自我聲明、政府機構披露資料等，進一步識別其是否發生任何違規事宜或確認政府機構是否對供應商施加任何處罰。對於任何已識別的情況，集團將停止合作，直至有關供應商採取有效改進和補救措施。本報告期間內，集團對所有主要供應商均落實以上相關做法。

4.4 Adherence to Integrity and Compliance

4.4.1 Business Ethics

The Group holds a strong belief in the core values of confidentiality, integrity, independence, impartiality and trust, and pursues a corporate culture guided by high-standard business morality.

The Group has stringent policies against bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. Our business partners strictly follow the code of business conduct and ethics agreement in deals. The top management is committed to avoiding any conflict of interests and maintaining integrity throughout corporate operations. The Group advocates for integrity and ethics and requires all employees to enshrine the principle of fairness and impartiality, which is fundamental to the Group's business and helps build trustworthy relationship with our customers, business partners and other stakeholders.

The Group has established reporting channels and investigation procedures to encourage employees to identify and report misconducts and potential improprieties. The Group undertakes to keep strictly confidential whistleblowers' identities and handle all reported cases seriously by following relevant procedures with proper records maintained. Feedback on the result will be given to the whistle-blower upon completion of investigation, followed by remedial actions as required.

4.4.2 Compliance and Anti-corruption

In accordance with relevant laws and regulations in the places where it operates, domestic and foreign standards as well as compliance audit standards, the Group keeps strengthening its compliance management requirements and system, clarifies the compliance rules in various areas, and ensures compliance management is effectively implemented. All employees have received training as specified in the employee manual and proactively taken part in our integrity education and training sessions that cover interpretation of integrity, laws and regulations, actions and methodology. Titles such as Outstanding Units Against Corruption and Temptation and Outstanding Individuals Against Corruption and Temptation are awarded to our employees to continuously improve their awareness of compliance.

4.4 堅持誠信合規

4.4.1 商業道德

集團堅守保密、廉潔、獨立、公正、信任的價值觀，力求築建高標準商業道德的企業文化。

集團制定了嚴格的防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢政策，集團業務合作伙伴在進行商業交易時，會嚴格遵循商業行為守則及道德協議。最高管理層也致力於避免公司活動中產生任何利益沖突，保持廉潔。集團推崇廉潔與道德，要求全體員工恪守公平公正，謹記公司從業之基、立身之本，不斷堅守與客戶、商業伙伴及其他利益相關者建立信任關係。

集團建立了舉報渠道和調查程序，鼓勵員工提高識別和舉報不當行為和潛在不當行為的意識。集團承諾將嚴格保密舉報人的身份，並按相關程序認真處理所有舉報案件，並作適當記錄，並於調查完成後向舉報人就處理結果及補救措施予以反饋。

4.4.2 合規與反貪污

集團依據運營所在地的相關法律法規、國內外標準和合規審計規範等，不斷強化公司合規管理要求和體系，明確各領域合規操作細則，將合規管理落實到實處。全體員工均按照員工手冊接受過相關培訓，積極開展廉潔警示教育培訓，包括廉潔釋義、法律制度、行動方法等多方面內容，並評選「防腐抗誘建設先進集體」「防腐抗誘先進個人」等榮譽稱號，提升全員合規意識。

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During the Reporting Period, integrity, anti-corruption and conflict of interest related training sessions amounting to 2,882 hours were provided to directors and employees of the Group with 3,422 attendances.

The Group strictly abides by all the relevant laws and regulations on bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering in the places where it operates, including but not limited to the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China, the Prevention of Corruption Act of Singapore, the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Chapter 201 of the Laws of Hong Kong), and all other applicable laws and regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices filed against the Group or its directors or employees.

本報告期內，本集團向董事及員工總計提供2,882小時誠信反腐和利益衝突培訓，覆蓋3,422人次。

集團在營運所在地點嚴格遵守有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的一切法律法規，包括但不限於《中華人民共和國刑法》《新加坡預防腐敗法案》《防止賄賂條例》(香港法例第201章)及所有其他適用法律及法規。本報告期內，集團並無出現任何對本集團或其董事及員工提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件。

5 CONTRIBUTE TO SOCIETY

With a consistent focus on improvements of social environment and education, the Group works to contribute its share to the society.

The Group launched the Lei Feng Day activity themed "Carrying forward Spirit of Lei Feng and Building a Harmonious Leon" in March 2022. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group organized employees to assist in nucleic acid testing in communities while ensuring their own safety. Also, it carried out volunteer activities themed "Beach Cleaning" and "Building a Better Community Together", etc., attracting over 60 participants.

With respect to education, the Party Branch of the Group renewed the agreement on paired assistance with one household in extreme poverty in Longfenggou Village, Lindong Town, Balinzuo Banner, Inner Mongolia in June 2022, according to which the Group would continue funding the education for the child. In 2022, the Group assisted four families to support their children in schools, with financial aid amounting to RMB54,800.

Other social investments included charity donation and used clothes donations, and the Group donated a total of RMB10,000 to charity organizations.

The Group donated money to the Singapore Island Country Club May Day Charity for the underprivileged sectors, which include the elderly, the infirm, those with disabilities and children with special needs in the amount of SGD10,232 in 2022.

Going forward, China Leon will assume more social responsibility and take real actions to honor its commitment to the society, make a greater impact, and drive the lasting prosperity of communities while pursuing sustainable development.

5 積極回饋社會

中國力鴻持續關注社會環境和教育改善，堅持在社會投資和回饋方面注入自身力量。

集團於2022年3月開展以「弘揚雷鋒精神，構建和諧力鴻」為主題的雷鋒日活動，在新冠疫情持續爆發期間，以確保自身生命健康安全為前提，集團組織職工參與社區核酸檢測工作；此外，集團還開展了淨灘行動和共建美好社區等志願服務活動，參與者數量為60餘人。

在教育方面，集團黨支部於2022年6月同內蒙古巴林左旗林東鎮龍鳳溝村一戶特困村民續簽了幫扶協議，繼續建立助學幫扶關係，資助孩子完成學業。全年助學幫扶4個家庭，資助金額共計人民幣54,800元。

其他社會投資還包括愛心捐款和舊衣捐贈等，集團已累計為慈善機構捐款人民幣10,000元。

本集團於2022年向新加坡島鄉村俱樂部May Day Charity捐款10,232新元，用於幫助弱勢群體，包括老人、體弱者、殘疾人士及有特殊需要的兒童。

未來，中國力鴻將勇於背負更多的社會責任，將社會情懷轉化為回饋社會、實現社區共同繁榮的行動力和影響力，推動社區與我們共同向更加可持續與和諧的方向發展。

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香港聯交所《環境、社會及管治(ESG)報告指引》索引

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標		Section 對應章節
Subject Area A. Environmental 主要範疇A. 環境		
Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1：排放物		
General Disclosure	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	2.1 Green and Low-carbon Development
一般披露	有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	2.1 綠色低碳發展
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	2.1.1 Exhaust Gas and Greenhouse Gas
關鍵績效指標A1.1	排放物種類及相關排放數據。	2.1.1 廢氣與溫室氣體
KPI A1.2	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).	2.1.1 Exhaust Gas and Greenhouse Gas
關鍵績效指標A1.2	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)。	2.1.1 廢氣與溫室氣體
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	2.1.2 Wastes
關鍵績效指標A1.3	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)。	2.1.2 廢棄物
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	2.1.2 Wastes
關鍵績效指標A1.4	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)。	2.1.2 廢棄物
KPI A1.5	Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	2.1 Green and Low-carbon Development 2.4 Climate Change Tackling
關鍵績效指標A1.5	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。	2.1 綠色低碳發展 2.4 應對氣候變化
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	2.1.2 Wastes 2.3 Green Operation in Practice 2.4 Climate Change Tackling
關鍵績效指標A1.6	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。	2.1.2 廢棄物 2.3 踐行綠色運營 2.4 應對氣候變化

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Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面 A2：資源使用			
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	2.2	Effective Resources Utilisation 有效資源利用
KPI A2.1 關鍵績效指標 A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	2.2	Effective Resources Utilisation 有效資源利用
KPI A2.2 關鍵績效指標 A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility). 總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。	2.2	Effective Resources Utilisation 有效資源利用
KPI A2.3 關鍵績效指標 A2.3	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。	2.2	Effective Resources Utilisation 有效資源利用
KPI A2.4 關鍵績效指標 A2.4	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。	2.2	Effective Resources Utilisation 有效資源利用
KPI A2.5 關鍵績效指標 A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced. 製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。		In view of the nature of the Group's business, this KPI is not applicable 鑒於本集團業務性質, 本關鍵績效指標不適用
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources 層面 A3：環境及天然資源			
General Disclosure 一般披露	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。	2.2	Effective Resources Utilisation 有效資源利用
KPI A3.1 關鍵績效指標 A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them. 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	2.2	Effective Resources Utilisation 有效資源利用

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Aspect A4: Climate Change 層面 A4：氣候變化		
General Disclosure 一般披露	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。	2.4 Climate Change Tackling 2.4 應對氣候變化
KPI A4.1 關鍵績效指標 A4.1	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。	2.4 Climate Change Tackling 2.4 應對氣候變化
Subject Area B. Social 主要範疇 B. 社會		
Employment and Labour Practices 僱傭及勞工常規		
Aspect B1: Employment 層面 B1：僱傭		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, antidiscrimination, 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： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	3.1 Equality and Diversity 3.1 平等與多元
KPI B1.1 關鍵績效指標 B1.1	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。	3.1.3 Employee Composition 3.1.3 員工構成
KPI B1.2 關鍵績效指標 B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region. 按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	3.1.3 Employee Composition 3.1.3 員工構成

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Aspect B2: Health and Safety 層面 B2：健康與安全		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. 有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	3.2 Health and Well-being 3.2 健康與福祉
KPI B2.1 關鍵績效指標 B2.1	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。	3.2.1 Occupational Health and Safety 3.2.1 職業健康與安全
KPI B2.2 關鍵績效指標 B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	3.2.1 Occupational Health and Safety 3.2.1 職業健康與安全
KPI B2.3 關鍵績效指標 B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	3.2.1 Occupational Health and Safety 3.2.1 職業健康與安全
Aspect B3: Development and Training 層面 B3：發展及培訓		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities. 有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。	3.3 Training and Development 3.3 培訓與發展
KPI B3.1 關鍵績效指標 B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management). 按性別及僱員類別（如高級管理層、中級管理層等）劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	3.3 Training and Development 3.3 培訓與發展
KPI B3.2 關鍵績效指標 B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	3.3 Training and Development 3.3 培訓與發展

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Aspect B4: Labour Standards 層面 B4：勞工準則		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) 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： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	3.1.4 Labour Compliance 3.1.4 勞動合規
KPI B4.1 關鍵績效指標 B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	3.1.1 Equal Employment 3.1.1 平等僱傭
KPI B4.2 關鍵績效指標 B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	Not applicable due to no violation during the Reporting Period 於報告期間無違規，不適用
Operating Practices 營運慣例		
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management 層面 B5：供應鏈管理		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain. 管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	4.3 Achieving Win-Win Cooperation 4.3 協作創造共贏
KPI B5.1 關鍵績效指標 B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	4.3 Achieving Win-Win Cooperation 4.3 協作創造共贏
KPI B5.2 關鍵績效指標 B5.2	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、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	4.3 Achieving Win-Win Cooperation 4.3 協作創造共贏
KPI B5.3 關鍵績效指標 B5.3	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。	4.3 Achieving Win-Win Cooperation 4.3 協作創造共贏
KPI B5.4 關鍵績效指標 B5.4	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。	4.3 Achieving Win-Win Cooperation 4.3 協作創造共贏

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標		Section 對應章節
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility 層面 B6：產品責任		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) 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： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	4.1 Strict Compliance with Professional Quality 4.2 Customer Experience Improvement 4.1 嚴守專業質量 4.2 提升客戶體驗
KPI B6.1 關鍵績效指標 B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	In view of the nature of the Group's business, this KPI is not applicable 鑒於本集團業務性質，本關鍵績效指標不適用
KPI B6.2 關鍵績效指標 B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	4.2.1 Customer Complaints 4.2.2 Customer Satisfaction 4.2.1 客戶投訴 4.2.2 客戶滿意度
KPI B6.3 關鍵績效指標 B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	4.2.4 Intellectual Property Rights 4.2.4 知識產權
KPI B6.4 關鍵績效指標 B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	4.1 Strict Compliance with Professional Quality 4.1 嚴守專業質量
KPI B6.5 關鍵績效指標 B6.5	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。	4.2.3 Data Security and Protection 4.2.3 數據安全與保護

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

環境、社會及管治報告

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs 主要範疇、層面、一般披露及關鍵績效指標		Section 對應章節
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption 層面 B7：反貪污		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) 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： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	4.4 Adherence to Integrity and Compliance 4.4 堅持誠信合規
KPI B7.1 關鍵績效指標 B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	4.4.2 Compliance and Anti-corruption 4.4.2 合規與反貪污
KPI B7.2 關鍵績效指標 B7.2	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。	4.4.1 Business Ethics 4.4.2 Compliance and Anti-corruption 4.4.1 商業道德 4.4.2 合規與反貪污
KPI B7.3 關鍵績效指標 B7.3	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。	4.4.2 Compliance and Anti-corruption 4.4.2 合規與反貪污
Community 社區		
Aspect B8: Community Investment 層面 B8：社區投資		
General Disclosure 一般披露	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests. 有關以社區參與來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。	5 Contribute to Society 5 積極回饋社會
KPI B8.1 關鍵績效指標 B8.1	Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport). 專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。	5 Contribute to Society 5 積極回饋社會
KPI B8.2 關鍵績效指標 B8.2	Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。	5 Contribute to Society 5 積極回饋社會

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獨立核數師報告



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To the shareholders of China Leon Inspection Holding Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致中國力鴻檢驗控股有限公司全體股東
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限責任公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Leon Inspection Holding Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 142 to 272, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

意見

我們已審計列載於第142至272頁的中國力鴻檢驗控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於2022年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據國際會計準則理事會(「國際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的《國際財務報告準則》(「國際財務報告準則」)真實而公允地反映了貴集團於2022年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

意見的基準

我們根據國際審計及核證準則委員會頒佈的《國際審計準則》(「國際審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項是在對綜合財務報表整體進行審計並形成意見的背景下來進行處理的，我們不對該等事項提供單獨的意見。我們對下述每一事項於審計中是如何處理的描述亦以此為背景。

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KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

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

關鍵審計事項 (續)

我們已履行本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節闡述的責任，包括與該等事項相關的責任。相應地，我們的審計工作包括執行為應對評估的綜合財務報表重大錯誤陳述風險而設計的審計程序。我們執行審計程序的結果，包括處理下述事項所執行的程序，為隨附綜合財務報表的審計意見提供基礎。

Key audit matters

關鍵審計事項

Impairment of trade receivables

貿易應收款項的減值評估

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had trade receivables of HK\$177,950,000 before a provision for impairment of HK\$5,648,000.

於2022年12月31日，貴集團減值撥備港幣5,648,000元前之貿易應收款項為港幣177,950,000元。

The impairment of trade receivables was recognised based on the allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs). The management of the Group determines the ECLs of trade receivables based on historical information of settlement of trade receivables, customers' creditworthiness, and forward-looking economic conditions, involving the use of significant judgements and estimates.

貿易應收款項減值乃基於預期信貸損失撥備確認。貴集團管理層根據貿易應收款項過往結算資料、客戶的信譽以及前瞻性經濟狀況釐定貿易應收款項預期信貸損失，涉及使用重大判斷及估計。

The accounting policies and disclosures for the impairment of trade receivables are included in notes 2.4, 3, and 18 to the financial statements.

貿易應收款項減值的會計政策及披露載於財務報表附註2.4、3及18。

How our audit addressed the key audit matters

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

We tested the key controls of the Group relating to the credit control, debt collection and estimation of ECLs. We checked the ageing analysis of the trade receivables to obtain an understanding of the movements in the ageing and the settlement pattern of the customers.

我們測試 貴集團有關信貸控制、債務收回及預期信貸損失估計的主要控制點。我們核查貿易應收款項的賬齡分析以瞭解賬齡及客戶結算模式變動。

For the collectively assessed ECLs, we assessed the reasonableness of the Group's ECL model, including inputs and assumptions used by the Group in calculating the ECLs. We assessed the reasonableness that historical experience was representative of current circumstances and of the recent losses incurred in the portfolios.

就集體評估預期信貸損失而言，我們評估 貴集團預期信貸損失模式的合理性，包括 貴集團於計算預期信貸損失時所用的輸入數據及假設。我們評估歷史經驗代表當前情況以及投資組合中最近發生的損失的合理性。

We also assessed the financial statements disclosures relating to the Group's exposure to credit risk.

我們亦評估與 貴集團的信貸風險有關的財務報表披露。

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OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

年度報告內的其他信息

貴公司董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載於年度報告內的信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及就此作出的核數師報告。

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

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，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綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所瞭解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯報的情況。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報，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據國際會計準則理事會頒佈的《國際財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露規定擬備真實而公允的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯報所需的內部控制負責。

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

審核委員會協助貴公司董事履行職責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯報取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅對全體股東作出報告，除此以外，本報告並無其他用途。我們不會就核數師報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《國際審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯報存在時總能發現。錯報可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關錯報可被視作重大。

在根據《國際審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯報的風險，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，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯報的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯報的風險。
- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

(Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。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綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否公允反映相關交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。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了(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控制的任何重大缺陷)。

我們還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，並與他們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，為消除威脅所採取的行動或所應用的防範措施。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

(Continued)

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 partner in charge on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tsang Pang Sum Joe.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
30 March 2023

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任(續)

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定哪些事項對本期綜合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造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是曾鵬森。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港
2023年3月30日

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue	收入	5	944,014	818,828
Cost of sales	銷售成本	6	(534,648)	(472,437)
Gross profit	毛利		409,366	346,391
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	5	13,636	11,758
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(30,835)	(28,106)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(224,099)	(182,978)
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment losses on financial assets, net	金融資產(減值虧損)/減值虧損撥回淨額		(2,284)	636
Fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產及負債之公允價值變動		4,946	(7,990)
Other expenses	其他開支		(28,573)	(23,205)
Finance costs	融資成本	7	(5,816)	(3,745)
Profit before tax	稅前利潤	6	136,341	112,761
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(31,513)	(23,087)
Profit for the year	年內利潤		104,828	89,674
Attributable to:	以下各項應佔:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		69,397	49,836
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		35,431	39,838
			104,828	89,674

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

	Note	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Other comprehensive (loss)/income			
Other comprehensive loss that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	於隨後期間可能重新分類至損益的其他全面虧損：		
Exchange differences:	匯兌差額：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	(37,805)	(1,714)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	於隨後期間將不會重新分類至損益的其他全面收益：		
Exchange differences:	匯兌差額：		
Exchange differences on translation from functional currency to presentation currency	換算功能貨幣為呈列貨幣的匯兌差額	616	23,385
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	年內其他全面(虧損)/收益，扣除稅項	(37,189)	21,671
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	67,639	111,345
Attributable to:	以下各項應佔：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	37,843	70,759
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	29,796	40,586
		67,639	111,345
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利		
Basic (HK\$ cents)	基本(港仙)	12	14.43
Diluted (HK\$ cents)	攤薄(港仙)	12	12.14

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

			At 31 December 2022 於2022年 12月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	204,423	204,969
Investment properties	投資物業	14	17,486	20,673
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15	66,375	67,399
Goodwill	商譽	16	30,341	30,348
Intangible assets	無形資產	17	3,904	2,956
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	20	5,168	7,331
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	27	1,107	590
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產	19	385	1,189
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額		329,189	335,455
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨		3,365	2,166
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	18	172,302	134,783
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產	19	23,137	34,419
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產	20	1,710	-
Pledged deposits	已抵押存款	21	470	8,672
Time deposits with an initial term of over three months	初始期限為三個月以上的定期存款	21	7,661	-
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	21	222,254	150,636
Total current assets	流動資產總額		430,899	330,676
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	22	43,622	39,513
Contract liabilities	合約負債	23	3,565	2,794
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計項目	24	71,891	54,490
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	25	26,449	19,437
Tax payable	應納稅款		22,880	11,814
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	13,153	11,796
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	26	-	57,953
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		181,560	197,797
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		249,339	132,879
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		578,528	468,334

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

		Notes 附註	At 31 December 2022 於2022年 12月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元	At 31 December 2021 於2021年 12月31日 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	36,744	33,582
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	25	–	3,463
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	26	50,861	–
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	27	2,796	4,690
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計項目	24	1,102	–
			91,503	41,735
Net assets	資產淨值		487,025	426,599
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	股本	28	189	172
Reserves	儲備	32	378,079	347,466
			378,268	347,638
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		108,757	78,961
Total equity	權益總額		487,025	426,599

LI Xiangli
李向利
Director
董事

YANG Rongbing
楊榮兵
Director
董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔										
		Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Share-based compensation reserve*	Shares held for share award scheme*	Fair value through other comprehensive income*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	資本儲備*	法定儲備*	以股份為基礎的補償儲備*	股份獎勵計劃所持股份*	按公允價值計入其他全面收益*	匯兌波動儲備*	保留利潤*	合計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
			Note (a) (附註(a))	Note (b) (附註(b))	Note (c) (附註(c))							
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	155	110,367	31,932	3,727	(5,920)	(3,403)	14,062	146,647	297,567	26,351	323,918
Profit for the year	年內利潤	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,836	49,836	39,838	89,674
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：											
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,923	-	20,923	748	21,671
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,923	49,836	70,759	40,586	111,345
Final 2020 dividend declared and paid (note 11)	已宣派及派付的2020年末期股息(附註11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,030)	(18,030)	-	(18,030)
2021 interim dividend declared and paid (note 11)	已宣派及派付的2021年中期股息(附註11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,844)	(9,844)	-	(9,844)
Equity-settled share compensation expense (notes 29 and 30)	以權益結算的股份補償開支(附註29及30)	-	-	-	9,398	-	-	-	-	9,398	-	9,398
Shares purchased for share award scheme (note 30)	為股份獎勵計劃購買之股份(附註30)	-	-	-	-	(6,309)	-	-	-	(6,309)	-	(6,309)
Award shares vested	已歸屬獎勵股份	-	-	-	(4,170)	3,757	-	-	413	-	-	-
Bonus issue of shares	發行紅股	16	86,243	-	-	-	-	-	(86,259)	-	-	-
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	行使購股權後發行股份	1	5,151	-	(1,055)	-	-	-	-	4,097	-	4,097
Transfer from retained profits	保留利潤轉撥	-	-	3,563	-	-	-	-	(3,563)	-	-	-
Capital contribution from non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	一間附屬公司之非控股權益注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,097	6,097
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,927	5,927
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	172	201,761	35,495	7,900	(8,472)	(3,403)	34,985	79,200	347,638	78,961	426,599

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔										
		Share capital	Capital reserve*	Statutory reserve*	Share-based compensation reserve*	Shares held for share award scheme*	Fair value through other comprehensive Income*	Exchange fluctuation reserve*	Retained profits*	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	資本儲備*	法定儲備*	以股份為基礎的補償儲備*	股份獎勵計劃所持股份*	按公允價值計入其他全面收益*	匯兌波動儲備*	保留利潤*	合計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	172	201,761	35,495	7,900	(8,472)	(3,403)	34,985	79,200	347,638	78,961	426,599
Profit for the year	年內利潤	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,397	69,397	35,431	104,828
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	年內其他全面虧損:											
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務的匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,554)	-	(31,554)	(5,635)	(37,189)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,554)	69,397	37,843	29,796	67,639
Final 2021 dividend declared and paid (note 11)	已宣派及派付的2021年末期股息 (附註11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,983)	(7,983)	-	(7,983)
2022 interim dividend declared and paid (note 11)	已宣派及派付的2022年中期股息 (附註11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,733)	(10,733)	-	(10,733)
Equity-settled share compensation expense (notes 29 and 30)	以權益結算的股份補償開支 (附註29及30)	-	-	-	15,588	-	-	-	-	15,588	-	15,588
Shares purchased for share award scheme (note 30)	為股份獎勵計劃購買之股份 (附註30)	-	-	-	-	(4,085)	-	-	-	(4,085)	-	(4,085)
Award shares vested	已歸屬獎勵股份	-	-	-	(8,084)	8,084	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus issue of shares	發行紅股	17	62,074	-	-	-	-	-	(62,091)	-	-	-
Transfer from retained profits	保留利潤轉撥	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	(217)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	189	263,835	35,712	15,404	(4,473)	(3,403)	3,431	67,573	378,268	108,757	487,025

* As at 31 December 2022, these reserve accounts comprise the consolidated other reserves of HK\$378,079,000 (2021: HK\$347,466,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

- (a) The amounts represent for (i) the share premium of the issued share capital of the Company; (ii) the difference between the nominal values of the ordinary shares issued by the Company and the share capital of subsidiaries acquired through an exchange of shares pursuant to the reorganisation of the Company in prior years; (iii) the difference between the fair value of the capital injections from non-controlling shareholders and the carrying amount of the subsidiary attributable to the non-controlling interests; (iv) the difference between the consideration paid to non-controlling shareholders and the carrying amount of the subsidiary attributable to the non-controlling interests; and (v) the deemed contribution from non-controlling interest determined by the difference between the principal amount and the fair value of other borrowings at initial recognition.
- (b) As stipulated by the relevant laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), before distribution of the net profit each year, each of the Group's subsidiaries established in the PRC shall set aside 10% of its net profit after taxation to the statutory reserves. The reserve fund can only be used, upon approval by the boards of directors of these PRC established subsidiaries and by the relevant authority, to offset accumulated losses or increase capital. During the year ended 31 December 2022, HK\$217,000 (2021: HK\$3,563,000) was transferred from retained profits to the statutory reserves.
- (c) The amount mainly represents the share option expenses and share award expenses as disclosed in notes 29 and 30, respectively.

* 於2022年12月31日，該等儲備賬包括綜合財務狀況表內的綜合其他儲備港幣378,079,000元（2021年：港幣347,466,000元）。

- (a) 該等金額為(i)本公司已發行股本之股份溢價；(ii)本公司已發行普通股面值與透過根據本公司過往年度重組進行股份交換所收購附屬公司之股本之間的差額；(iii)來自非控股股東注資之公允價值與非控股權益應佔附屬公司賬面值之間的差額；(iv)已付非控股股東代價與非控股權益應佔附屬公司賬面值之間的差額；及(v)按其他借款於初始確認時之本金與公允價值之間的差額釐定之視作非控股權益注資。
- (b) 根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)相關法律及法規規定，本集團在中國成立的各附屬公司每年均須撥出除稅後淨利潤的10%作法定儲備，然後方可分派淨利潤。儲備金僅可用於抵銷累計虧損或增加資本，惟須經該等於中國成立的附屬公司的董事會及相關機關批准。截至2022年12月31日止年度，自保留利潤轉撥至法定儲備的金額為港幣217,000元（2021年：港幣3,563,000元（經重列））。
- (c) 該金額主要指附註29及30分別披露的購股權開支及股份獎勵開支。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Operating activities	經營活動			
Profit before tax	稅前利潤		136,341	112,761
Adjustments for:	已就下列各項作出調整：			
Finance costs	融資成本	7	5,816	3,745
Income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產所得收入	5	(1,345)	(136)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備的折舊	6/13	41,306	25,844
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業的折舊	6/14	1,484	1,560
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產的折舊	6/15	16,348	15,503
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	6/17	769	777
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的虧損	5	385	96
Fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產及負債的公允價值變動		(4,946)	7,990
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) on financial assets, net	金融資產減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)·淨額	18	2,284	(636)
Equity-settled share compensation expense	以權益結算的股份補償開支	29、30	15,588	9,398
			214,030	176,902
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)/減少		(1,199)	-
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項(增加)/減少		(39,627)	1,201
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, other receivables, other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項、其他資產減少/(增加)		9,824	(6,930)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	貿易應付款項增加/(減少)		4,109	(4,020)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	合約負債增加/(減少)		771	(2,048)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計項目增加/(減少)		7,916	(7,304)
Cash generated from operations	經營產生的現金		195,824	157,801
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅		(19,459)	(23,139)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量淨額		176,365	134,662

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2022 截至2022年12月31日止年度

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Investing activities 投資活動			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	(49,678)	(45,165)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	出售物業、廠房及設備及無形資產項目所得款項	2,704	5,750
Withdrawal of pledged deposits	提取已抵押存款	8,202	945
Placement of pledged deposits	存入已抵押存款	–	(8,548)
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired and time deposits restricted from being used	取得時原到期日在三個月以上的非抵押定期存款及限制使用的定期存款	(7,661)	–
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	收購附屬公司，扣除獲取的現金	–	(8,788)
Income received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產所得收入	5 1,345	136
Net outflow on purchases and sales of financial products	買賣金融產品流出淨額	(1,957)	(7,264)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流量淨額	(47,045)	(62,934)
Financing activities 融資活動			
Contributions from non-controlling interest	非控股權益注資	–	6,097
New bank loans and other borrowings	新增銀行貸款及其他借款	26,521	50,030
Repayment of bank loans and other borrowings	償還銀行貸款及其他借款	(21,959)	(67,766)
Proceeds on issue of convertible bonds	發行可換股債券所得款項	–	50,000
Interest paid	已付利息	(5,245)	(6,340)
Proceeds from issue of shares	發行股份所得款項	–	4,097
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款之本金部分	(13,488)	(20,430)
Dividends paid	已付股息	(18,716)	(27,874)
Purchase of shares for a share award scheme	為股份獎勵計劃購買之股份	(4,085)	(6,309)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金流量淨額	(36,972)	(18,495)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	92,348	53,233
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	年初的現金及現金等價物	150,636	93,726
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	外匯匯率變動的影響，淨額	(20,730)	3,677
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	年終的現金及現金等價物	222,254	150,636
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 現金及現金等價物結餘分析			
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	230,385	159,308
Time deposits pledged for borrowings and port access right	作為借款及港口使用權的抵押的定期存款	21 (470)	(8,672)
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	取得時原到期日在三個月以上的非抵押定期存款	(7,661)	–
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	現金流量表中列示的現金及現金等價物	222,254	150,636

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

China Leon Inspection Holding Limited (the “**Company**”) is an exempted company with limited liability incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 29 July 2015. The registered office address of the Company is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands and the principal places of business are Suite 1015, 10/F, Ocean Centre, Harbour City, 5 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong and Buildings No. 77-78, Taida Science Park, No. 12 Zhuyuan Road, Shunyi District Beijing, China. The Company’s shares have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited from 12 July 2016.

The Company is an investment holding company and the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out as follows. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the “**Group**”.

Previously, the directors of the Company prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Group in RMB. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the directors of the Company changed the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements from RMB to Hong Kong dollars (“**HKS**”) as the directors of the Company consider that it is an appropriate presentation for a company listed in Hong Kong and for the convenience of the shareholders of the Company.

In the opinion of the directors, the Company was under the control of LI Xiangli and ZHANG Aiyong. LI Xiangli and ZHANG Aiyong are spouses.

1. 公司及集團資料

中國力鴻檢驗控股有限公司（「**本公司**」）為一家於2015年7月29日於開曼群島註冊成立的獲豁免有限責任公司。本公司註冊辦事處地址為Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands，而主要營業地點為香港九龍尖沙咀廣東道5號海港城海洋中心10樓1015室及中國北京順義區竺園路12號泰達科技園77-78棟。本公司股份自2016年7月12日已於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。

本公司為一家投資控股公司，其附屬公司的主營業務載於下文。本公司及其附屬公司統稱為「**本集團**」。

本公司董事過往以人民幣編製本集團綜合財務報表。截至2021年12月31日止年度，本公司董事將綜合財務報表的呈列貨幣由人民幣變更為港幣（「**港幣**」），乃由於董事認為此就香港上市公司而言屬適當的呈列方式，並可為本公司股東提供便利。

董事認為，本公司由李向利及張愛英控制。李向利及張愛英為配偶。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

(Continued)

Information about subsidiaries

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

Name* 名稱*	Place of registration 註冊地點	Issued ordinary/registered share capital 已發行普通/註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
China Leon Inspection Holding (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1.00	100	–	Investment holding
China Leon Inspection Holding (BVI) Limited	英屬維爾京群島	1.00美元	100	–	投資控股
Huaxia Leon Inspection Limited 華夏力鴻檢驗有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 港幣 100元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Hong Kong Top One Global Limited 香港第一環球有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1.00 港幣 1.00元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Leon Overseas (Hong Kong) Limited (ii) Leon Overseas (Hong Kong) Limited (ii)	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1.00 港幣 1.00元	–	41 (note i) 41 (附註i)	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測
Leon Overseas Pte. Ltd. Leon Overseas Pte. Ltd.	Singapore 新加坡	SGD1,000,000 1,000,000新加坡元	–	51	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測
Saybolt (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Saybolt (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore 新加坡	SGD341,714 341,714新加坡元	–	51	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection & Testing India Private Limited	India	INR500,000	–	41 (note i)	Inspection and testing
Leon Inspection & Testing India Private Limited	印度	500,000盧比	–	41 (附註i)	檢驗及檢測
Pt. Leon Testing and Consultancy Pt. Leon Testing and Consultancy	Indonesia 印度尼西亞	IDR10,005,000,000 10,005,000,000印尼盾	–	51	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection and Testing Australia Pty Ltd.	Australia	AU\$1.00	–	51	Inspection and testing
Leon Inspection and Testing Australia Pty Ltd.	澳洲	1.00澳元	–	51	檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection Testing Services Sdn. Bhd Leon Inspection Testing Services Sdn. Bhd	Malaysia 馬來西亞	MYR1,000,000 1,000,000馬幣	–	51	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection & Testing Private Limited Leon Inspection & Testing Private Limited	Pakistan 巴基斯坦	PRK40,000,000 40,000,000巴基斯坦盧比	–	41 (note i) 41 (附註i)	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

關於附屬公司資料

本公司主要附屬公司詳情如下：

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

(Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Name* 名稱*	Place of registration 註冊地點	Issued ordinary/registered share capital 已發行普通/註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Leon-Saybolt Inspection & Testing Sdn Bhd	Brunei	B\$1,000	-	51	Standard technical and quality control technical services
Leon-Saybolt Inspection & Testing Sdn Bhd	汶萊	1,000汶萊元	-	51	標準技術及質量控制技術服務
Saybolt (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd	Malaysia	RMB3,300,000	-	51	Inspection and testing
Saybolt (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd	馬來西亞	人民幣3,300,000元	-	51	檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection & Testing Vietnam Pvt Ltd.	Vietnam	VND1,725,000,000	-	51	Inspection and testing
Leon Inspection & Testing Vietnam Pvt Ltd.	越南	1,725,000,000越南盾	-	51	檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection & Testing South Africa	South Africa	ZAR100	-	51 (note iii)	Inspection and testing
Leon Inspection & Testing South Africa	南非	100南非蘭特	-	51 (附註iii)	檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection & Testing Bangladesh	Bangladesh	BDT424,200	-	51 (note iii)	Inspection and testing
Leon Inspection & Testing Bangladesh	孟加拉	424,200孟加拉塔卡	-	51 (附註iii)	檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection & Testing Argentina S.A	Argentina	ARS100,000	-	51 (note iii)	Inspection and testing
Leon Inspection & Testing Argentina S.A	阿根廷	100,000阿根廷比索	-	51 (附註iii)	檢驗及檢測
Leon Inspection & Testing (Brazil) Inspecao E Teste Ltda	Brazil	BRL500,000	-	41 (note iii)	Inspection and testing
Leon Inspection & Testing (Brazil) Inspecao E Teste Ltda	巴西	500,000巴西雷亞爾	-	41 (附註iii)	檢驗及檢測
Saybolt (Tianjin) Metrology & Inspection Co., Ltd.	PRC	US\$1,150,000	-	41 (note i)	Inspection and testing
仕寶(天津)技術檢測有限公司	中國	1,150,000美元	-	41 (附註i)	檢驗及檢測
Saybolt-Leon Overseas (Zhoushan) Ltd. (China)	PRC	US\$500,000	-	41 (note i)	Inspection and testing
Saybolt-Leon Overseas (Zhoushan) Ltd. (China)	中國	500,000美元	-	41 (附註i)	檢驗及檢測
Lihong Inspection Group Limited	PRC	RMB50,000,000	-	100	Inspection and testing
力鴻檢驗集團有限公司	中國	人民幣50,000,000元	-	100	檢驗及檢測

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

關於附屬公司資料 (續)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

(Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Name* 名稱*	Place of registration 註冊地點	Issued ordinary/registered share capital 已發行普通/註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Tangshan Huaxia Lihong Commodity Inspection Co., Ltd. 唐山華夏力鴻商品檢驗有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	–	100	Inspection, testing, appraisal and inspection technology development 檢驗、檢測、評估及檢驗技術開發
Tianjin Leon Energy Technology Co., Ltd. 天津力鴻能源技術有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	–	100	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測
Hebei Lihong Minerals Inspection Co., Ltd. 河北力鴻礦產品檢驗有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB3,000,000 人民幣3,000,000元	–	100	Inspection technical advisory service 檢驗技術諮詢服務
Tianjin Shengde Tiangong Sampling Technology Co., Ltd. 天津聖德天工採樣技術有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	–	100	Scientific research, technique service and business service 科研、技術服務及商業服務
Shaanxi Huaxia Lihong Commodity Inspection Co., Ltd. 陝西華夏力鴻商品檢驗有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	–	55	Quality inspection service 質量檢驗服務
Xinjiang Huaxia Lihong Commodity Inspection Co., Ltd. 新疆華夏力鴻商品檢驗有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	–	100	Inspection service 檢驗服務
Guangzhou Lihong Energy Testing Technology Co., Ltd. 廣州力鴻能源檢測技術有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	–	100	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測
Zhuhai Lidaohongtu Coal Testing Technology Services Co., Ltd. 珠海力道鴻圖煤炭檢測技術服務有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	–	100 (note ii)	Inspection, testing and advisory services 檢驗、檢測及諮詢服務
Leon Group Zhisheng Environmental Technology (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. 力鴻之升環境科技有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	–	51	Environmental testing 環境檢測
LEON (Shenzhen) Environmental Testing Co., Ltd. 力鴻(深圳)環境監測有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	–	70	Environmental testing 環境檢測

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

關於附屬公司資料(續)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

(Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Name* 名稱*	Place of registration 註冊地點	Issued ordinary/registered share capital 已發行普通/註冊股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主營業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Yulin Lihong Energy Testing Co., Ltd. 榆林力鴻能源檢測有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	–	28 (note iv) 28 (附註iv)	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測
Leon Group Huaneng Environmental Monitoring Service (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. Leon Group Huaneng Environmental Monitoring Service (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	RMB12,244,900 人民幣12,244,900元	–	51 51	Environmental testing 環境檢測
Leon Group Zhiheng Environmental Technology (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. Leon Group Zhiheng Environmental Technology (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	RMB6,122,400 人民幣6,122,400元	–	51 51	Environmental testing 環境檢測
Leon Low-carbon Environmental Protection Science and Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Leon Low-carbon Environmental Protection Science and Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	–	100 (note iii) 100 (附註iii)	Technical service technology development 技術服務技術開發
Ordos Leon Coal Coke Inspection Co., Ltd. Ordos Leon Coal Coke Inspection Co., Ltd.	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	–	63 (note iii) 63 (附註iii)	Inspection and testing 檢驗及檢測

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

關於附屬公司資料 (續)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

(Continued)

Information about subsidiaries (Continued)

Notes:

- * The English names of the companies registered in the PRC, represent the best efforts of the management of the Company in directly translating the Chinese names of the companies as no English names have been registered.
- (i) These companies are subsidiaries of Leon Overseas Pte. Ltd. The interests disclosed here represented the Group's effective equity interests in these subsidiaries. The directors of the Company are in the opinion that the Group has control over these subsidiaries through its control over Leon Overseas, a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (ii) These companies were deregistered during the year ended 31 December 2022.
- (iii) These companies were established during the year ended 31 December 2022.
- (iv) This entity is a subsidiary of Shaanxi Huaxia Lihong Commodity Inspection Co., Ltd. and the percentage represented the percentage of Group's effective equity interests in this entity. The directors are of the Company the opinion that the Group has control over this entity through its control over Shaanxi Huaxia Lihong Commodity Inspection Co., Ltd., a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

All these companies were incorporated with limited liability.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, principal affected the results or assets and liabilities of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, result in particulars of excessive length.

1. 公司及集團資料(續)

關於附屬公司資料(續)

附註：

- * 由於各中國註冊的公司並未註冊英文名稱，故而各中國公司的英文名稱為本公司管理層直接翻譯公司中文名。
- (i) 該等公司均為Leon Overseas Pte. Ltd.的附屬公司。此處披露的權益為本集團於該等附屬公司的實際權益。本公司董事認為本集團透過其對Leon Overseas(本公司的非全資附屬公司)的控制對該等附屬公司擁有控制權。
- (ii) 截至2022年12月31止年度，該等公司已註銷。
- (iii) 截至2022年12月31止年度，該等公司已成立。
- (iv) 該實體為陝西華夏力鴻商品檢驗有限公司的附屬公司，百分比代表本集團於該實體的實際權益百分比。本公司董事認為本集團透過其對陝西華夏力鴻商品檢驗有限公司(本公司非全資附屬公司)的控制對該實體擁有控制權。

所有該等公司均註冊成立為有限公司。

概無附屬公司於年末已發行任何債務證券。

上表載列本公司董事認為對本集團業績或資產及負債有主要影響的本公司附屬公司。本公司董事認為，若列示其他附屬公司之詳情，會令資料過於冗長。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) (which include all International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

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

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

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策

2.1 編製基準

該等財務報表乃根據國際會計準則理事會（「國際會計準則理事會」）頒佈的《國際財務報告準則》（「《國際財務報告準則》」）（包括所有《國際財務報告準則》、《國際會計準則》（「《國際會計準則》」）及詮釋）以及香港公認會計原則及香港《公司條例》之披露規定編製。財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製，若干按公允價值計量的金融工具除外。該等財務報表乃以港幣（「港幣」）呈列，除另有所指外，所有數值均四捨五入至最接近的千位數。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本集團截至2022年12月31日止年度的財務報表。附屬公司指由本公司直接或間接控制的實體（包括結構性實體）。本集團可支配其所涉及的投資對象的可變收益或從中擁有權利且該權利能決定投資對象的可變收益（即賦予本集團現時權力以主導投資對象的相關活動影響可變回報）時，則實現控制。

一般情況下，推定多數投票權形成控制權。倘本公司直接或間接擁有低於投資對象過半數投票權或類似權利，則本集團評估其是否對投資對象擁有控制權時，應考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

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

附屬公司之財務報表使用與本公司相同的會計政策並於相同申報期間編製。附屬公司業績於本集團獲得對其控制權之日起至失去該等控制權之日綜合入賬。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

即使非控股權益之業績出現赤字差額，損益及其他全面收益的各組成部分應歸屬予本集團母公司之擁有人及非控股權益。所有有關本集團成員公司間交易的集團內資產與負債、權益、收益、開支及現金流量已於綜合入賬時悉數撇銷。

倘事實及情況表明上述控制權的三個因素中的一個或多個出現變動時，本集團會重新評估對投資對象是否擁有控制權。未失去控制權的附屬公司所有權權益變動應入賬為權益交易。

倘本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權，則其終止確認(i)該附屬公司的資產(包括商譽)及負債；(ii)任何非控股權益的賬面值；及(iii)計入權益的累積換算差額；並確認(i)已收對價的公允價值；(ii)所保留任何投資的公允價值；及(iii)損益賬中任何因此產生的盈餘或虧損。倘本集團已直接出售相關資產或負債，先前於其他全面收益中確認的本集團股份組成部分按要求以相同基準重新分類至損益或保留利潤(如適用)。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

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

Amendments to IFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendment to IAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendment to IAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018–2020</i>	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, and IAS 41

The nature and the impact of the revised IFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

- (a) Amendments to IFRS 3 replace a reference to the previous *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with a reference to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* (the “**Conceptual Framework**”) issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements.

The amendments also add to IFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability.

The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying IFRS 3 should refer to IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2022. As there were no business combinations during the year, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.2 會計政策變動及披露

本集團已就本年度財務報表首次採納以下經修訂《國際財務報告準則》。

《國際財務報告準則》第3號之修訂	
《國際會計準則》第16號之修訂	物業、廠房及設備——作擬定用途前的所得款項
《國際會計準則》第37號之修訂	虧損性合約——履行合約的成本
《國際財務報告準則》2018年至2020年之年度改進	《國際財務報告準則》第1號、《國際財務報告準則》第9號之修訂及《國際財務報告準則》第16號及《國際會計準則》第41號之相應闡釋範例

適用於本集團的該等經修訂《國際財務報告準則》的性質及影響說明如下：

- (a) 《國際財務報告準則》第3號之修訂以2018年3月頒佈的財務報告概念框架(「**概念框架**」)取代引用先前財務報表編製及呈列框架，而毋須大幅度改變其規定。

該等修訂亦就《國際財務報告準則》第3號就實體引用概念框架以釐定構成資產或負債之內容之確認原則增設一項例外情況。

該例外情況規定，對於可能屬於《國際會計準則》第37號或國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第21號範圍內的負債及或然負債而言，倘該等負債屬單獨產生而非於企業合併中產生，則應用《國際財務報告準則》第3號之的實體應分別參考《國際會計準則》第37號或國際財務報告詮釋委員會詮釋第21號，而非概念框架。此外，該等修訂澄清或然資產於收購日期不符合確認條件。

本集團已對2022年1月1日或之後發生的業務合併前瞻性應用該等修訂。由於年內並無業務合併，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況及表現並無產生任何影響。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

The nature and the impact of the revised IFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below: (Continued)

- (b) Amendments to IAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items as determined by IAS 2 *Inventories*, in profit or loss.

The Group has applied the amendments retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after 1 January 2021. Since there was no sale of items produced prior to the property, plant and equipment being available for use, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

- (c) Amendments to IAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under IAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at 1 January 2022 and no onerous contracts were identified. Therefore, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

適用於本集團的該等經修訂《國際財務報告準則》的性質及影響說明如下：(續)

- (b) 《國際會計準則》第16號之修訂禁止實體自某一個物業、廠房及設備項目之成本中扣除於將該資產達到能夠按照管理層擬定之方式開展經營所必要之位置及條件期間生產之物品之任何銷售所得款項。相反，實體於損益確認出售任何有關項目之所得款項及《國際會計準則》第2號存貨所釐定該等項目之成本。

本集團已對於2021年1月1日或之後可用之物業、廠房及設備之項目追溯性地應用該等修訂。由於物業、廠房及設備可供使用前並無銷售所生產之項目，因此該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無產生任何影響。

- (c) 《國際會計準則》第37號之修訂清就根據《國際會計準則》第37號評估合約是否屬虧損性而言，履行合約之成本包括與合約直接相關之成本。與合約直接相關之成本包括履行該合約之增量成本(例如直接勞動力及材料)及與履行該合約直接相關之其他成本分配(例如分配於履行合約時所用物業、廠房及設備項目之折舊開支以及合約管理及監督成本)。一般及行政費用並非直接與合約相關且不會計入成本，除非該等費用根據合約乃明確規定須由對手方所承擔。

本集團已對於2022年1月1日尚未履行其所有責任之合約前瞻性地應用該等修訂，且概無已識別之虧損性合約。因此，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無產生任何影響。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (Continued)

The nature and the impact of the revised IFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below: (Continued)

- (d) *Annual Improvements to IFRS 2018-2020* sets out amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, and IAS 41. Details of the amendment that is applicable to the Group are as follows:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

The Group has applied the amendment prospectively from 1 January 2022. As there was no modification or exchange of the Group's financial liabilities during the year, the amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

適用於本集團的該等經修訂《國際財務報告準則》的性質及影響說明如下：(續)

- (d) 《國際財務報告準則》2018年至2020年之年度改進載列《國際財務報告準則》第1號、《國際財務報告準則》第9號之修訂及《國際財務報告準則》第16號及《國際會計準則》第41號之相應闡釋範例。適用於本集團的該等修訂的詳情如下：

《國際財務報告準則》第9號金融工具：釐清實體在評估某項新增或已修改金融負債之條款是否與原財務負債之條款為絕大部份不同時涉及之費用。該等費用僅包括該等於借款人及貸款人之間已支付或收取之費用(包括借款人及貸款人代表對方所支付或收取之費用)。

本集團已於2022年1月1日起前瞻性地應用該等修訂。由於年內本集團的金融負債並無修改或轉換，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無產生任何影響。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective International Financial Reporting Standards

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

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to IFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> ²
IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ¹
Amendments to IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ^{1,4}
Amendments to IFRS 17	<i>Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information</i> ⁵
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the “2020 Amendments”)</i> ²
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the “2022 Amendments”)</i> ²
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i> ¹
Amendments to IAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i> ¹
Amendments to IAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i> ¹

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
- ³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption.
- ⁴ As a consequence of the amendments to IFRS 17 issued in June 2020, IFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply IAS 39 rather than IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023.
- ⁵ An entity that chooses to apply the transition option relating to the classification overlay set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of IFRS 17.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的《國際財務報告準則》

本集團尚未於此等財務報表應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂《國際財務報告準則》。

《國際財務報告準則》第10號及《國際會計準則》第28號之修訂	投資者與其聯營企業或合營企業之間的資產出售或投入 ³
《國際財務報告準則》第16號之修訂	售後回租的租賃負債 ²
《國際財務報告準則》第17號	保險合約 ¹
《國際財務報告準則》第17號之修訂	保險合約 ^{1,4}
《國際財務報告準則》第17號之修訂	首次應用《國際財務報告準則》第17號及《國際財務報告準則》第9號 – 比較資料 ⁵
《國際會計準則》第1號之修訂	將負債分類為流動或非流動(「2020年修訂」) ²
《國際會計準則》第1號之修訂	附帶契諾的非流動負債(「2022年修訂」) ²
《國際會計準則》第1號及《國際財務報告準則》實務公告第2號之修訂	會計政策之披露 ¹
《國際會計準則》第8號之修訂	會計估計的定義 ¹
《國際會計準則》第12號之修訂	與單一交易所產生資產及負債相關的遞延稅項 ¹

- ¹ 於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
- ² 於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
- ³ 尚未釐定強制生效日期但可供採納。
- ⁴ 由於2020年6月頒佈《國際財務報告準則》第17號之修訂，《國際財務報告準則》第4號經修訂以擴大准許承保人於2023年1月1日之前開始的年度期間應用《國際會計準則》第39號而非《國際財務報告準則》第9號的暫時豁免。
- ⁵ 選擇應用該修訂所載有關分類重疊的過渡期權的實體，應於首次應用《國際財務報告準則》第17號時採用。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

Further information about those IFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 was removed by the IASB in December 2015 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to IFRS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16 (i.e., 1 January 2019). Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的《國際財務報告準則》(續)

預期適用於本集團的該等《國際財務報告準則》的進一步資料如下。

《國際財務報告準則》第10號及《國際會計準則》第28號之修訂針對《國際財務報告準則》第10號及《國際會計準則》第28號之間有關投資者與其聯營企業或合營企業之間資產出售或投入兩者規定之不一致情況。該等修訂規定，當投資者與其聯營企業或合營企業之間的資產出售或投入構成一項業務時，須悉數確認下游交易產生的收益或虧損。當交易涉及並不構成一項業務之資產時，由該交易產生之收益或虧損於該投資者之損益內確認，惟僅以不相關投資者於該聯營企業或合營企業之權益為限。該等修訂已提前應用。國際會計準則理事會已於2015年12月移除《國際財務報告準則》第10號及《國際會計準則》第28號之修訂的以往強制生效日期，而新的強制生效日期將於對聯營企業及合營企業的會計處理完成更廣泛的檢討後釐定。然而，該等修訂現時可供採納。

《國際財務報告準則》第16號之修訂訂明計量售後回租交易產生的租賃負債所用的賣方 — 承租人之規定，以確保賣方 — 承租人不會確認與所保留使用權有關的任何損益金額。該等修訂於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用於首次應用《國際財務報告準則》第16號之日（即2019年1月1日）後訂立的售後回租交易。允許提早應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 1 *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, in particular the determination over whether an entity has a right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. In 2022, the IASB issued the 2022 Amendments to further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. In addition, the 2022 Amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. An entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is required to apply simultaneously the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and whether existing loan agreements may require revision. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 *Disclosure of Accounting Policies* require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted. Since the guidance provided in the amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 is non-mandatory, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary. The Group is currently revisiting the accounting policy disclosures to ensure consistency with the amendments.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的《國際財務報告準則》(續)

《國際會計準則》第1號之修訂將負債分類為流動或非流動澄清將負債分類為流動或非流動的規定，特別是確定實體是否有權在報告期後延遲清償負債至少12個月。負債的分類不受該實體行使其延遲償還負債權利的可能性的影響。該等修訂亦澄清被視為償還負債的情況。於2022年，國際會計準則理事會發佈2022年修訂以進一步澄清，在貸款安排產生的負債的契諾中，只有實體必須在報告日期或之前遵守者方會影響負債分類為流動或非流動。此外，2022年修訂規定，實體在有權延遲清償負債時將貸款安排產生的負債分類為非流動而該等負債受限於實體在報告期後12個月內遵守未來契諾則需要進行額外披露。該等修訂於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並應追溯應用。允許提早應用。提早應用2020年修訂的實體必須同時應用2022年修訂，反之亦然。本集團目前正在評估修訂的影響以及現有貸款協議是否需要修訂。基於初步評估，該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

《國際會計準則》第1號之修訂會計政策之披露規定實體披露重要會計政策資料而非其主要會計政策。倘連同實體財務報表內其他資料一併考慮，會計政策資料可以合理預期會影響通用財務報表的主要使用者根據該等財務報表所作出的決定，則該會計政策資料屬重大。《國際財務報告準則》實務公告第2號之修訂就如何將重要性概念應用於會計政策披露提供非強制指引。《國際會計準則》第1號之修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始之年度報告期間生效並允許提早應用。由於《國際財務報告準則》實務公告第2號之修訂提供的指引屬非強制性，該等修訂毋須生效日期。本集團目前正在重新審視會計政策披露，以確保與該等修訂一致。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Issued but not yet effective International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in IAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied to transactions related to leases and decommissioning obligations at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits or other component of equity as appropriate at that date. In addition, the amendments shall be applied prospectively to transactions other than leases and decommissioning obligations. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的《國際財務報告準則》(續)

《國際會計準則》第8號之修訂澄清如何區分會計估計之變動及會計政策之變動。會計估計被定義為存在計量不明朗因素的財務報表之貨幣金額。該等修訂亦澄清實體如何使用計量方法及投入以編製會計估計。該等修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始之年度報告期間生效並應用於在該期間開始時或之後發生的會計政策之變動及會計估計之變動。允許提早應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

《國際會計準則》第12號之修訂收窄《國際會計準則》第12號初始確認豁免的範圍，使其不再適用於產生金額相等的應課稅及可抵扣的暫時性差異的交易(如租賃及棄置義務)。因此，實體須確認產生自該等交易的暫時性差異的遞延稅項資產(前提是有充足應課稅溢利)及遞延稅項負債。該等修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始之年度報告期間生效，就租賃及棄置義務有關交易於列報的最早可比期間期初發生的交易應用該等修訂，且任何累計影響則確認為就留存溢利或權益的其他組成部分(如適用)於當日的期初結餘的調整。此外，對租賃及棄置義務以外的交易則可提前應用該等修訂。允許提早應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要

業務合併及商譽

業務合併採用購買法列賬。轉讓對價按收購日的公允價值計量，即本集團所轉讓資產、本集團承擔之所收購公司前擁有人負債與本集團為換取所購公司控股權而發行的股本權益於收購日的公允價值的總和。就各項業務合併而言，本集團選擇是否按公允價值或佔所收購公司的可識別資產淨值的比例計量於收購公司的非控股權益（為現有所有權權益及授權其所有人在清盤情況下按比例分佔資產淨值）。非控股權益的所有其他組成部分按公允價值計量。收購相關成本於產生時入賬。

當所收購的一組活動及資產包括一項資源投入及一項實質過程，而兩者對創造產出的能力有重大貢獻，本集團認為其已收購一項業務。

當本集團收購業務時，會根據約定條款、收購日的經濟環境及有關條件來評估承擔的金融資產及負債，並進行適當的分類及列示。其包括區分被收購方所訂立的主合約中的嵌入式衍生工具。

倘業務合併為分階段實現，在合併日前享有的權益應按收購日的公允價值重新計量，且任何產生的損益於損益中確認。

收購方將予轉讓的任何或有對價按收購日的公允價值確認。分類為資產或負債的或有對價按公允價值計量，公允價值的變動於損益中確認。分類為權益的或有對價並不重新計量且隨後結算於權益內列賬。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

商譽起初按成本計量，即已轉讓對價、就非控股權益確認金額及本集團任何之前於被收購方持有股權的公允價值超過所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債的差額。如該對價和其他項目的總和低於所收購資產淨值的公允價值，其差額（經重估後）將於損益確認為議價收購收益。

初步確認後，商譽按成本減任何累積減值虧損計量。商譽每年進行一次減值測試或倘出現任何事件或情況轉變顯示賬面值可能減值，則須進行更頻密的測試。本集團每年於12月31日進行其商譽減值測試。為進行商譽減值測試，業務合併中所收購的商譽應當於收購日分攤至本集團預計能自業務合併的協同效應中收益的各現金產生單位或現金產生單位組，而不論本集團的其他資產或負債是否分攤至該等單位或單位組別。

減值乃透過評估與商譽有關現金產生單位（現金產生單位組）的可收回金額而釐定。倘現金產生單位（現金產生單位組）的可收回金額低於賬面值，則確認減值虧損。就商譽確認的減值虧損不會於其後期間撥回。

當商譽分攤至現金產生單位（或現金產生單位組）且該單位內的部分營運被出售，則在確認出售損益時，出售營運相關的商譽也被包括在營運賬面值中。在此情況下出售的商譽乃根據所出售的營運及所保留的現金產生單位部分的相關價值而計量。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Fair value measurement

The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

公允價值計量

於各報告期末，本集團按公允價值計量若干金融工具。公允價值為市場參與者於計量日期在有序交易中出售資產所收取的價格或轉讓負債所支付的價格。公允價值計量乃根據假設出售資產或轉讓負債的交易於資產或負債主要市場或（在無主要市場情況下）最具優勢市場進行而作出。主要或最具優勢市場須為本集團可進入的市場。資產或負債的公允價值乃按假設市場參與者於資產或負債定價時會以最佳經濟利益行事計量。

非金融資產的公允價值計量須衡量市場參與者能通過最大限度使用該資產達致最佳用途，或將該資產出售予將最大限度使用該資產達致最佳用途的其他市場參與者而產生經濟效益的能力。

本集團採納適用於不同情況且具備充分數據以供計量公允價值的估值方法，以盡量使用相關可觀察輸入數據及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入數據。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Fair value measurement (Continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, deferred tax assets and financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

公允價值計量(續)

所有其公允價值於財務報表計量或披露的資產及負債乃按下述公允價值等級分類，分類乃基於對公允價值計量整體而言屬重大的最低層輸入數據進行：

- 第1級 — 基於相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價(未經調整)
- 第2級 — 基於對公允價值計量而言屬重大的可觀察(直接或間接)最低層輸入數據的估值方法
- 第3級 — 基於對公允價值計量而言屬重大的不可觀察最低層輸入數據的估值方法

在財務報表重估確認的資產及負債，本集團透過於各報告期末重新評估分類(基於對公允價值計量整體而言屬重大的最低層輸入數據)確定是否發生不同等級轉移。

非金融資產減值

倘一項資產(存貨、遞延稅項資產及金融資產除外)存在減值跡象，或需要進行年度減值測試，則會估計資產的可收回金額。資產可收回金額按該資產或現金產生單位的使用價值及公允價值減出售成本兩者中的較高金額計算，並按個別資產釐定，除非該資產產生的現金流入不能基本上獨立於其他資產或資產組別所產生的現金流入，在該情況下，可收回金額將按該資產所屬現金產生單位釐定。在對現金產生單位進行減值測試時，倘能按合理一致基準分配，則部分公司資產的賬面值分配至個別現金產生單位，否則將分配至最小現金產生單位。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

非金融資產減值 (續)

僅於資產賬面值超過其可收回金額時方會確認減值虧損。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量採用反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險的評估之稅前貼現率貼現至其現值。於與減值資產功能一致的開支分類內產生減值虧損時，減值虧損於產生期間在損益中支銷。

於各報告期末會就是否有跡象顯示之前確認的減值虧損可能已不存在或可能減少作出評估。倘存在上述跡象，則會估計可收回金額。僅當用以釐定之前確認的資產(商譽除外)可收回金額的估計出現變動時方會撥回有關資產的減值虧損，惟撥回金額不得超過假設過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損情況下原應釐定的賬面值(扣除任何折舊/攤銷)。該等減值虧損撥回計入產生期間的損益表，除非該資產以重估金額列賬，減值虧損撥回則根據該重估資產有關會計政策列賬。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Related parties

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

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

關聯方

以下人士將被視為與本集團有關聯：

- (a) 倘為以下人士或其近親
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理人員；

或

- (b) 該人士為符合下列任何條件的實體：
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團的成員公司；
 - (ii) 實體為另一實體(或另一實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司)的聯營企業或合營企業；
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方的合營企業；
 - (iv) 實體為一名第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營企業；
 - (v) 該實體乃為本集團或與本集團有關聯的實體的僱員利益設立的離職後福利計劃；
 - (vi) 該實體由(a)項所列人士控制或共同控制；
 - (vii) (a)(i)項所列人士對該實體具有重大影響力或為該實體(或該實體的母公司)的主要管理人員；及
 - (viii) 該實體或構成其部分的任何集團成員向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

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

Buildings	4.75%
Motor vehicles	23.75%
Electronic equipment and others	19% to 31.67%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 10% to 33.3%

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

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房及設備以及折舊

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目的成本包括其購買價及令資產達致其營運狀況及送抵有關地點作其擬定用途的任何直接應計費用。

物業、廠房及設備項目投產後所產生的支出,如維修及保養費用,一般於產生期間在損益中支銷。於符合確認準則的情況下,用於重大檢測的支出將於該資產的賬面值中撥充資本,列作重置項目。倘物業、廠房及設備的重要部分需不時更換,則本集團會將該等部分確認為擁有特定可使用年期的個別資產,並予以相應折舊。

折舊以直線法按每項物業、廠房及設備項目的估計可使用年期撇銷其成本至其剩餘價值計算。就此而言,所使用的主要年率如下:

樓宇	4.75%
汽車	23.75%
電子設備及其他	19%至31.67%
租賃物業裝修	按租期與10%至33.3%中較短者

因物業、廠房及設備項目的不同部分使用壽命不同,該項目成本於不同部分間合理分派,故各部分均單獨折舊。剩餘價值、使用壽命及折舊方法至少於每個財政年度結算日進行審查及調整(如適當)。

物業、廠房及設備項目(包括初步確認的任何重大部分)於出售時或預期使用或出售不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。於終止確認資產的年度在損益表確認的任何出售或報廢損益,為有關資產的銷售所得款項淨額與賬面值的差額。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (Continued)

Construction in progress represents a building under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of investment properties using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives years. Owner-occupied property is transferred to investment property when there is a change in use evidenced by the end of owner occupation.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which the item is derecognised.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備以及折舊(續)

在建工程指在建的樓宇，按成本減任何減值虧損列賬且不作折舊。成本包括建設期間直接建設成本。當在建工程完成並可使用時，將被重新分類至適當物業、廠房及設備類別。

投資物業

投資物業指於為賺取租金收入及／或資本增值或在一般業務過程中出售而持有的土地和樓宇(用於生產或供應商品或服務或行政用途的物業除外)中的權益。有關物業初始按成本(包括交易費用)計量。初步確認後，投資物業應按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。折舊應按投資物業的估計可使用年期以直線法撇銷其成本。倘於業主佔用期間結束時，有證據顯示業主所佔有物業的用途發生改變，則該物業將轉撥至投資物業。

當投資物業出售或永久停止使用及預計不會從出售中獲得未來經濟收益時，會被取消確認。取消確認該資產所產生的任何收益或虧損(按出售所得款項淨額與該資產的賬面值差額計算)載於年內損益表，該資產於該表中被取消確認。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

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

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Deferred development costs are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding five to seven years, commencing from the date when the products are put into commercial production.

Patents and software

Purchased patents and software are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised on the straight-line basis over 3 to 10 years.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外)

單獨購買的無形資產以初步確認的成本計量。業務合併中收購的無形資產的成本為其於收購當天的公允價值。無形資產的可使用年期被評估為有固定年期或者無固定年期。有固定使用年期之無形資產隨後於其可使用經濟年內攤銷，並於出現任何減值跡象時進行減值評估。有固定使用年期的無形資產的攤銷年期及攤銷方法至少於各財政年末進行審查。

研發成本

所有研究成本於其產生時於損益表中扣除。

開發新產品項目中產生的開支僅當本集團可證明以下各項時方可予以資本化及遞延：完成無形資產以使其能夠使用或銷售在技術上具有可行性、擬完成該資產且能夠使用或出售、資產產生未來經濟利益的方式、有足夠的資源完成該項目及有能力可靠計量開發階段的開支。不符合該等標準的產品開發開支於產生時支銷。

遞延開發成本按成本扣除任何減值虧損列賬，並按有關產品自產品投入商業生產日期起計五至七年的商業可用年期以直線法攤銷。

專利及軟件

已購入的專利及軟件按成本減去任何減值虧損列賬，並以直線法按3至10年攤銷。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

Customer relationships and inspection certifications

Customer relationships and inspection certifications acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The customer relationships and inspection certifications have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected life of the customer relationship and inspection certifications of 6 years.

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Leased properties	1 to 10 years
Leasehold land	24 to 40 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外) (續)

客戶關係及檢測證書

在業務合併中獲得的客戶關係及檢測證書於收購日按公允價值確認。客戶關係及檢測證書的使用壽命有限，並按成本減去累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。攤銷以直線法按客戶關係及檢測證書的預期可使用年期6年計算。

租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利，則該合約為或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃 (惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外) 採取單一確認及計量方法。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃付款及使用權資產 (指使用相關資產的權利)。

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期 (即相關資產可供使用當日) 確認。使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量，並就任何重新計量租賃負債作出調整。使用權資產成本包括已確認租賃負債的款額、已產生初始直接成本及於開始日期或之前作出的租賃付款減任何已收租賃獎勵。使用權資產按直線法基準於租期及如下估計可使用年期 (以較短者為準) 折舊：

租賃物業	1至10年
租賃土地	24至40年

倘於租期結束時租賃資產的擁有權轉讓至本集團或成本反映購買權的行使，折舊則根據資產的估計可使用年期計算。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債於租賃開始日期以租期內作出的租賃付款現值確認。租賃付款包括定額付款(含實質定額款項)減任何應收租賃獎勵款項、取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款以及預期根據剩餘價值擔保下支付的金額。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理行使的購買選擇權的行使價及倘在租期內反映本集團正行使終止租賃選擇權時，有關終止租賃支付的罰款。不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款在出現觸發付款的事件或條件的期間內確認為支出。

於計算租賃付款的現值時，由於租賃內所含利率不易釐定，故本集團應用租賃開始日期的增量借款利率計算。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額的增加反映利息的增加，並因支付租賃付款而減少。此外，倘有任何修改(即租期變更、租賃付款變更(例如用於釐定相關租賃付款的指數或比率的變更導致對未來付款發生變化)或購買相關資產的選擇權評估的變更)，則重新計量租賃負債的賬面值。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Group as a lessee (Continued)

(c) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office buildings and other equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as an operating lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(c) 短期租賃

本集團將短期租賃確認豁免應用於短期辦公大樓及其他設備租賃 (即自租賃開始日期起計租期為12個月或以下，並且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)。短期租賃的租賃付款在租期內按直線法確認為支出。

本集團作為出租人

當本集團作為出租人，其於租賃開始時 (或租賃出現修改時) 將其租賃各自分類為經營租賃。

所有本集團並未轉讓資產所有權所附帶的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃歸類為經營租賃。倘合約包含租賃及非租賃部分，本集團按相關單獨出售價格基準將合約代價分配至各部分。租金收入於租期內按直線法列賬並根據其經營性質計入損益表內的收入。於磋商及安排經營租賃時產生的初始直接成本乃計入租賃資產的賬面值，並於租期內按相同方法確認為租金收入。或然租金乃於所賺取的期間內確認為收入。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially 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. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

金融資產於初步確認時分類，其後按攤銷成本、按公允價值計入其他全面收益及按公允價值計入損益計量。

初步確認時的金融資產分類取決於金融資產的合約現金流量特徵以及本集團管理彼等的業務模式。除了並不包含重大融資成分或本集團已就此應用不調整重大融資成分影響的可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項外，本集團初始按公允價值加上（倘金融資產並非按公允價值計入損益）交易成本計量金融資產。根據下文「收入確認」所載的政策，並不包含重大融資成分或本集團已就此應用可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項，乃根據《國際財務報告準則》第15號釐定的交易價格計量。

為使金融資產按攤銷成本或按公允價值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量，需就未償還本金產生純粹支付本金及利息（「純粹支付本金及利息」）現金流量。現金流量並非純粹支付本金及利息的金融資產，不論其業務模式如何，均按公允價值計入損益分類及計量。

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式指其如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式確定現金流量是否來自收集合約現金流量、出售金融資產，或兩者兼有。按攤銷成本分類及計量的金融資產於以持有金融資產為目標的業務模式內持有，旨在收集合約現金流量，而按公允價值計入其他全面收益分類及計量的金融資產於旨在持有以收集合約現金流量及出售的業務模式內持有。並非以上述業務模式內持有的金融資產為按公允價值計入損益分類及計量。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends on equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are also recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

初步確認及計量(續)

所有以常規方式購買及銷售的金融資產於交易日(即本集團承諾購買或出售資產當日)確認。常規買賣指規定於一般由市場規例或慣例確立的期間內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

其後計量

金融資產的其後計量取決於以下分類：

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產(債務工具)

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產其後使用實際利率法計量，並可能受減值影響。當資產終止確認、修訂或減值時，收益及虧損於損益表內確認。

按公允價值計入損益的金融資產

按公允價值計入損益的金融資產按公允價值於財務狀況表列賬，而公允價值變動淨額於損益表內確認。

該類別包括本集團並無不可撤回地選擇按公允價值計入其他全面收益進行分類的股權投資。在支付權確立，與股息相關的經濟利益很可能流入本集團，且股息的金額能夠可靠計量時，分類為按公允價值計入損益的金融資產的股權投資的股息亦於損益表內確認為其他收入。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

其後計量 (續)

按公允價值計入損益的金融資產 (續)

當嵌入混合合約(包含金融負債或非金融主體)之衍生工具具備與主體不緊密相關之經濟特徵及風險;具備與嵌入式衍生工具相同條款之單獨工具符合衍生工具之定義;且混合合約並非按公允價值計入損益計量,則該衍生工具與主體分開並作為單獨衍生工具列賬。嵌入式衍生工具按公允價值計量,且公允價值變動於損益表確認。僅當合約條款出現變動,以致顯著修訂其他情況所須現金流量時或當原分類至按公允價值計入損益之金融資產獲重新分類時,方作重新評估。

嵌入混合合約(包含金融資產主體)之衍生工具不作單獨列賬。金融資產主體連同嵌入式衍生工具須整體分類為按公允價值計入損益之金融資產。

終止確認金融資產

金融資產(或(如適用)金融資產的一部分或一組類似金融資產的一部分)於下列情況下將終止確認(即於本集團的綜合財務狀況表中移除):

- 取自該項資產所得現金流量的權利已屆滿;或
- 本集團已轉讓其收取自該項資產所得現金流量的權利,或根據「轉手」安排在沒有嚴重延誤的情況下承擔向第三方悉數支付已收取現金流量的責任,及(a)本集團已轉讓該項資產的絕大部分風險及回報;或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留該項資產的絕大部分風險及回報,但已轉讓該項資產的控制權。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (Continued)

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

終止確認金融資產 (續)

倘本集團已轉讓其收取自該項資產所得現金流量的權利或訂立轉手安排，其會評估其是否已保留資產所有權的風險及回報以及保留至何種程度。倘本集團並無轉讓亦無保留該項資產的絕大部分風險及回報，亦無轉讓該項資產的控制權，則該項已轉讓資產將按本集團持續涉及該項資產的程度繼續確認入賬。在此情況下，本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債乃按反映本集團已保留的權利及責任的基準計量。

本集團就已轉讓資產作出一項擔保而導致持續涉及時，已轉讓資產乃以該項資產的初始賬面值及本集團或須償還的對價數額上限中的較低者計算。

金融資產減值

本集團就並非按公允價值計入損益持有的所有債務工具確認預期信貸損失（「預期信貸損失」）撥備。預期信貸損失乃基於根據合約到期的合約現金流量與本集團預期收取並按原始實際利率的概若利率折現的所有現金流量之間的差額釐定。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押品或合約條款所包含的其他信貸升級措施所得的現金流量。

一般方法

預期信貸損失分兩個階段確認。就初步確認以來信貸風險並無大幅增加的信貸敞口而言，會為未來12個月（12個月預期信貸損失）可能發生的違約事件所產生的信貸損失計提預期信貸損失撥備。就初步確認以來信貸風險大幅增加的信貸敞口而言，須就預期於敞口的餘下年期產生的信貸損失計提減值撥備，不論違約的時間（全期預期信貸損失）。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

General approach (Continued)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information. The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

Stage 1 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs

Stage 2 — Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Stage 3 — Financial instruments that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

一般方法 (續)

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融工具的信貸風險自初步確認起是否已顯著增加。於評估時，本集團將於報告日期金融工具發生的違約風險與初步確認日起金融工具發生的違約風險進行比較，並考慮在無需付出過多成本或努力下即可獲得的資料，包括過往經驗及前瞻性資料。當合約付款已逾期超過30日時，本集團認為信貸風險已顯著增加。

當合約付款已逾期90日時，本集團會將金融資產視為違約。然而，在若干情況，在計及本集團所持的任何信貸增強前，當內部或外部資料指出本集團不大可能悉數收回尚未償還合約金額，則本集團亦可能將金融資產視為違約。

倘無法合理預期收回合約現金流量，則撇銷金融資產。

按攤銷成本計量的金融資產根據一般方法可予減值，並按以下階段分類以計量預期信用損失，惟應用下文詳述的簡化方法的貿易應收款項及合約資產除外。

階段1 — 自初始確認起信貸風險未顯著增加的金融工具，損失撥備以等同12個月預期信用損失的金額計量

階段2 — 自初始確認起信貸風險顯著增加但並非已信貸減值之金融資產的金融工具，損失撥備以等同全期預期信用損失的金額計量

階段3 — 就於報告日期已信貸減值的金融工具（並非購入或源自信貸減值者），損失撥備以等同全期預期信用損失的金額計量

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Simplified approach

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, convertible bonds, interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

金融資產減值(續)

簡化方法

就並不包含重大融資成分或本集團已就此應用不調整重大融資成分影響的可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項而言，本集團於計算預期信貸損失時應用簡化方法。根據簡化方法，本集團並無追溯信貸風險變動，而是根據各報告日期的全期預期信貸損失確認虧損撥備。本集團已設立根據其過往信貸損失經驗計算的撥備矩陣，並按債務人的特定前瞻性因素及經濟環境作出調整。

金融負債

初步確認及計量

金融負債於初步確認時被分類為按公允價值計入損益的金融負債、貸款及借款、應付款項(如適用)。

所有金融負債初步按公允價值確認及倘為貸款及借款及應付款項，則應扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易及其他應付款項、可換股債券、計息銀行貸款及其他借款。

其後計量

金融負債之其後計量取決於彼等以下的分類情況：

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities (Continued)

Subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

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

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債 (續)

其後計量 (續)

按公允價值計入損益的金融負債

按公允價值計入損益計量的金融負債包括初始確認時指定為按公允價值計入損益計量的金融負債。

初始確認時指定為按公允價值計入損益計量的金融負債在初始確認日指定，且僅在滿足《國際財務報告準則》第9號的標準時才指定。指定為以公允價值計入損益計量的負債的收益或虧損在損益表中確認，但由本集團自身信用風險產生的收益或虧損除外，其在全面收益中列示且其後不再重新分類至損益表。在損益表中確認的淨公允價值收益或虧損不包括對該等金融負債收取的任何利息。

按攤餘成本計量的金融負債 (貸款及借款)

於初步確認後，計息貸款及借款隨後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現影響微不足道，則按成本列賬。終止確認負債及按實際利率法攤銷過程中產生的損益在損益表內確認。

計算攤銷成本時考慮收購所產生的任何折價或溢價以及作為實際利率一部分的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷於損益表內列為融資成本。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired and held by the Company or the Group (treasury shares) are recognised directly in equity at cost. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Inventories

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

終止確認金融負債

金融負債於負債責任解除、撤銷或屆滿時終止確認。

倘現有金融負債由同一放債人提供但條款差異甚大的另一金融負債替代，或現有負債的條款已作重大修訂，則有關替代或修訂被視作終止確認原有負債並確認新負債，而各賬面值之差額則於損益表確認。

抵銷金融工具

倘現時存在一項可依法強制執行的權利，可抵銷已確認金額，且擬以淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及償付負債，方可將金融資產及金融負債抵銷，淨額於財務狀況表呈報。

庫存股份

由本公司或本集團購回及持有本身的股權工具(庫存股份)按成本直接在權益中確認。因購買、出售、發行或註銷本集團本身的股權工具產生的收益或虧損不會在損益表中確認。

存貨

存貨以成本與可變現淨值兩者的較低者入賬。成本以先入先出基準釐定，如屬在製品及製成品，則包括直接材料、直接勞力及適當比例的經常開支。可變現淨值則以估計售價減完成及出售所產生的任何估計成本計算。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Provisions

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

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

Income tax

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

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金（沒有重大價值變動風險）並於購入後一般在三個月內到期的短期高度流通投資（扣除須按要求償還及構成本集團現金管理方面不可或缺的銀行透支後）。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等價物包括並無限制用途的手頭及銀行現金（包括定期存款及與現金性質相若的資產）。

撥備

由於過往事件導致現時須承擔（法律或推定）責任，而未來可能需流失資源以履行責任，且能可靠估計責任的數額，則會確認撥備。

如貼現影響重大，則所確認的撥備數額是預計履行責任所需的未來開支在報告期末的現值。隨時間而增加的已貼現現值，計入損益表的財務成本。

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。與於損益外確認的項目相關的所得稅於損益外的其他全面收益或直接於權益中確認。

即期稅項資產及負債按預期可自稅務機關收回或支付予稅務機關的金額，根據於報告期末已實施或實際上實施的稅率（及稅法），並計及本集團經營所在國家當時的詮釋及慣例計量。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項就報告期末資產及負債的稅基及其就財務報告而言的賬面值之間所有暫時性差額以負債法撥備。

就所有應課稅暫時性差額確認遞延稅項負債，惟：

- 倘若遞延稅項負債於初步確認商譽或一宗非業務合併交易的資產或負債時產生，且在交易時對會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響，則屬例外；及
- 就與於附屬公司及聯營企業的投資相關的應課稅暫時性差額而言，倘若撥回暫時性差額的時間可以控制，且暫時性差額可能不會在可預見未來撥回，則屬例外。

對於所有可扣減暫時性差額、結轉的未動用稅項抵免及任何未動用稅項虧損，遞延稅項資產一律確認入賬。若日後有可能出現應課稅溢利，可用以抵扣該等可扣減暫時性差額、結轉的未動用稅項抵免及任何未動用稅項虧損，則遞延稅項資產確認入賬，惟：

- 倘與可扣減暫時性差額有關的遞延稅項資產於初步確認一宗非業務合併交易的資產或負債時產生，且在交易時對會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損均無影響，則屬例外；及
- 就於附屬公司及聯營企業的投資相關的可扣減暫時性差額而言，僅在暫時性差額有可能在可預見未來撥回，且日後有可能出現應課稅溢利可用以抵扣該等暫時性差額時，方會確認遞延稅項資產。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Income tax (Continued)

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

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

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

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末予以審閱。若不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利用以抵扣全部或部分遞延稅項資產，則扣減遞延稅項資產賬面值。未確認的遞延稅項資產於各報告期末重新評估，並於可能有足夠應課稅溢利用以收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債按預期應用於該期間（當資產被變現或負債被清還時）的稅率，並基於報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率（及税法）計量。

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

政府補助

倘可合理保證將能收取補助且將符合所有附帶條件，則政府補助按其公允價值確認。倘補助與開支項目相關，則於支銷擬用於補償的成本期間按系統基準確認為收入。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Group a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in IFRS 15.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

收入確認

客戶合約收入

客戶合約收入於商品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶時確認，有關金額反映本集團預期就交換該等貨品或服務有權獲得的對價。

當合約中的對價包括可變金額時，估計對價金額將為本集團有權以換取將貨品或服務轉移至客戶的金額。可變對價在合約開始時估計並受到限制，直至與可變對價的不確定性其後得以解決時，很有可能所確認累計收益金額中不會出現重大收益轉撥。

倘合約載有向客戶提供超過一年的商品或服務轉讓的重大融資利益的融資組成部份，則收入按應收金額的現值計量，並使用反映本集團與客戶在合約開始時之間的獨立融資交易的貼現率進行貼現。倘合約載有向本集團提供超過一年的重大融資利益的融資組成部份，則根據該合約確認的收入包括根據實際利率法合約責任附有的利息開支。就客戶付款與轉讓承諾商品或服務之間的期限為一年或更短的合約而言，交易價不會使用《國際財務報告準則》第15號的實際權宜法就重大融資部分作出調整。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

- (a) The Group performs analytical tests and issues testing certificates or reports after completion of the on-site preparation. The performance obligation is satisfied upon (i) completion of testing services and/or (ii) issuance of testing certificate. A contract liability is recognised for advance payments received for sales in which revenue has yet been recognised.
- (b) The Group provides surveying services and witnessing and ancillary services (excluding supervision and equipment maintenance services) on-site. Service reports are issued after services rendered. The performance obligation is satisfied upon (i) completion of provision of services and/or (ii) issuance of service reports, if any. A contract liability is recognised for advance payments received for sales in which revenue has yet been recognised.
- (c) The Group provides supervision and equipment maintenance on-site. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs. Revenue is recognised for these services based on the stage of completion of the contract using output method.

Revenue from other sources

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

收入確認 (續)

客戶合約收入 (續)

- (a) 本集團於完成採樣後進行分析測試並出具檢驗證書或報告。履約責任於(i)檢測服務完成及/或(ii)出具檢驗證書後達成。合約負債於收入尚未確認時會被確認為已收銷售預付款項。
- (b) 本集團提供鑒定服務及現場見證及輔助服務(不包括監管及設備維修服務)。於提供服務後出具服務報告。履約責任於(i)完成提供服務及/或(ii)出具服務報告(如有)後達成。合約負債於收入尚未確認時會被確認為已收銷售預付款項。
- (c) 本集團提供現場監管及設備維修服務。倘客戶在本集團履約的同時收取及消耗本集團履約所提供的利益，則該等服務會確認為於一段時間內達成的一項履約責任。收入根據合約完成階段使用產出法確認該等服務。

其他來源收入

租賃收入於租賃年期內按時間比例確認。不依賴於指數或利率的可變租賃付款於其產生的會計期間內確認為收入。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

收入確認(續)

其他收入

利息收入按應計基準及以實際利率法，透過採用將金融工具在預期可使用年期(或較短期間)(倘適用)的估計未來現金收入準確貼現至金融資產的賬面淨值的比率予以確認。

股息收入於股東收取款項的權利確立時確認，很可能與股息相關的經濟利益將流入本集團，而股息金額能可靠計量。

合約資產

合約資產乃就換取已向客戶轉讓的貨品或服務而收取代價的權利。倘本集團於客戶支付代價或付款到期前將貨品或服務轉讓予客戶，則就附帶條件的已賺取代價確認合約資產。合約資產須進行減值評估，其詳情載於金融資產減值的會計政策。

合約負債

合約負債於本集團轉移相關貨品或服務前收取客戶付款或付款到期(以較早發生者為準)時確認。合約負債於本集團履行合約(即將相關貨品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶)時確認為收入。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Contract costs

Other than the costs which are capitalised as intangible assets, costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalised as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify.
- (b) The costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future.
- (c) The costs are expected to be recovered.

The capitalised contract costs are amortised and charged to the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

Share-based payments

The Company operates a share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) and a share award scheme (the “Share Award Scheme”) for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group’s operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for equity instruments (“equity-settled transactions”).

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model or market price of granted date, further details of which are given in notes 29 and 30 to the financial statements.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

合約成本

除作為無形資產資本化的成本外，履行與客戶的合約所產生的成本，倘符合以下所有條件，則資本化為資產：

- (a) 該成本直接與合約或實體可以明確識別的預期合約相關。
- (b) 該成本產生或增強將用於滿足（或繼續滿足）未來履約義務的實體資源。
- (c) 預計該成本將可收回。

資本化合約成本按與向客戶轉讓資產相關的商品或服務一致的系統基礎攤銷及計入損益表。其他合同成本於產生時列為開支。

以股份為基礎的付款

本公司設有一項購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）及一項股份獎勵計劃（「股份獎勵計劃」），為所有對本集團業務佳績作出貢獻的合資格參與者提供鼓勵及獎賞。本集團的僱員（包括董事）收取以股份為基礎的付款的薪金，而僱員則提供服務提取權益工具（「以權益結算的交易」）。

僱員之以權益結算的交易成本乃參考交易授出當日之公允價值計量。公允價值由外部估值師採用二項式模型或授出日期的市場價格確定，有關詳情載於財務報表附註29及30。

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財務報表附註

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in employee benefit expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the statement of profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period. For share award that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share award granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

以股份為基礎的付款(續)

以權益結算的交易成本，連同權益相應增加部分，在績效及／或服務條件獲達成之期間內於僱員福利開支確認。在歸屬日之前每個報告期末對於以權益結算的交易所確認之累計費用，乃反映歸屬期屆滿之程度及本集團對於最終歸屬之權益工具數量之最佳估計。期內損益賬扣除或計入之金額乃代表該期期初及期末所確認累計開支之變動。對於在授出日期立即歸屬的股份獎勵，授出股份獎勵的公允價值立即於損益內支銷。

釐定獎勵獲授當日之公允價值時，並不計及服務及非市場績效條件，惟在有可能符合條件之情況下，則評估為本集團對最終將會歸屬之股本工具數目最佳估計之一部分。市場績效條件反映於獎勵獲授當日之公允價值。獎勵之任何其他附帶條件(但不帶有服務要求)視作非賦予條件。非賦予條件反映於獎勵之公允價值，除非同時具服務及／或績效條件，否則獎勵即時支銷。

因非市場績效及／或服務條件未能達成而最終無賦予之獎勵並不確認開支。凡獎勵包含市場或非賦予條件，無論市場或非賦予條件獲達成與否，而所有其他績效及／或服務條件均獲達成，則交易仍被視為一項賦予。

當權益結算獎勵條款作出修訂，若均符合初始獎勵條款，則至少按照條款未有修訂之情況確認開支。此外，倘任何修訂會導致以股份為基礎的付款之總公允價值增加，或於修訂當日計算時對僱員有利，便會確認開支。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Other employee benefits

Pension scheme

The employees of the Company and its subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The Company and its subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

The employee of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in other countries/regions are required to participate in the applicable defined contribution plan in accordance with relevant local laws and regulations. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the defined contribution plan. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the defined contribution plan.

Termination benefits

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

以股份為基礎的付款 (續)

倘權益結算獎勵被取消，則視作已於取消日期歸屬處理，而該獎勵之任何尚未確認開支則會立即確認。這包括任何未達成在本集團或僱員控制範圍內之非歸屬條件之獎勵。然而，如有新的獎勵取代已取消的獎勵，並於授予當日被指定為替代獎勵，則已取消及新的獎勵被視為對初始獎勵的修訂(如前段所述)。

尚未行使購股權之攤薄作用會於每股溢利計算中反映為額外股份攤薄。

其他僱員福利

退休金計劃

本公司及其在中國內地經營的附屬公司的僱員須參與由地方政府管理的中央退休金計劃。本公司及其附屬公司須就中央退休金計劃作出供款，金額為其工資成本的一定百分比。根據中央退休金計劃的規定，供款於應付時在損益扣除。

本集團在其他國家/地區經營的附屬公司的僱員須根據相關當地法律及法規參與適用的界定供款計劃。該等附屬公司須就界定供款計劃作出供款，金額為其工資成本的一定百分比。根據界定供款計劃的規定，供款於應付時在損益扣除。

離職福利

離職福利會在本集團不再能夠撤回所提供的辭退福利或確認涉及辭退福利付款的重組成本(以較早者為準)時確認。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Foreign currencies

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

借款成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即須經過大量時間方可作擬定用途或出售的資產)直接應佔借款成本,撥充為資本作為該等資產成本的一部分。資產大致上可作擬定用途或出售時,有關借款成本不再撥充資本。合資格資產未支出的專項借款作暫時性投資所賺取的投資收入從撥充資本的借款成本中扣除。所有其他借款成本於產生期間支銷。借款成本包括實體就借入資金產生的利息及其他成本。

股息

末期股息於股東大會上獲股東批准後確認為負債。建議末期息披露於財務報表附註11。

因本公司組織章程大綱及章程細則授權董事宣派中期股息,故同時建議並宣派中期股息。因此,中期股息在建議並宣派時立即確認為負債。

外幣

該等財務報表均以港幣呈列。本集團各實體會釐定其各自功能貨幣,而載於各實體財務報表的項目均採用功能貨幣計量。本集團實體記錄的外幣交易初步採用交易當日現有功能貨幣匯率記錄。以外幣列值的貨幣資產及負債乃按報告期末的功能貨幣匯率換算。貨幣項目結算或換算產生的差額於損益表內確認。

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss with the exception of monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in other comprehensive income until the net investment is disposed of, at which time the cumulative amount is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in other comprehensive income.

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

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than Hong Kong dollars. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates that approximate to those prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策 (續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要 (續)

外幣 (續)

結清或折算貨幣項目產生的差額在損益表內確認，惟指定作為本集團海外業務淨投資對沖一部分的貨幣項目則於其他全面收益確認，直至出售該項淨投資為止，屆時累計金額會重新分類至損益表。歸因於該等貨幣項目匯兌差額的稅項開支及抵免亦會記入其他全面收益。

按某外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目乃採用初步交易當日的匯率換算。按某外幣的公允價值計量的非貨幣項目乃採用釐定公允價值當日的匯率換算。換算按公允價值計量的非貨幣項目產生的盈虧與確認該項目公允價值變動的盈虧作一致處理（即公允價值盈虧於其他全面收入或損益內確認的項目的換算差額亦分別於其他全面收入或損益內確認）。

在確定非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債終止確認時產生的開支或收入或於同時產生相關資產的初步確認時，關於預付或預收對價的匯率，初步交易日期為本集團初步確認由預付或預收對價產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的日期。倘存在多個預付或預收款項，則本集團釐定每次支付或收到預付對價的交易日期。

若干海外附屬公司功能貨幣乃港幣以外的貨幣。於報告期末，該等實體的資產及負債會按報告期末的現有匯率換算為港幣，而彼等的損益表則按與交易日期的現行匯率相若的匯率換算為港幣。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

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

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

Judgements

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

2. 編製基準及主要會計政策(續)

2.4 重大會計政策概要(續)

外幣(續)

就此產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收益內確認並於匯兌波動儲備累計。出售海外業務時，與該特定海外業務有關的其他全面收益部分於損益內確認。

因收購海外業務而產生的任何商譽和收購時所產生的資產及負債賬面值的任何公允價值調整，均視為海外業務的資產及負債，並按收市匯率換算。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司的現金流量按現金流量日期的匯率換算為港幣。海外附屬公司整年產生的經常性現金流量則按該年內加權平均匯率換算為港幣。

3. 重大會計判斷及估計

編製本集團的財務報表要求管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，而這會影響收入、支出、資產及負債呈報金額及其隨附披露及或有負債的披露。該等假設及估計的不確定因素可能引致未來須就受影響的資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整。

判斷

於應用本集團的會計政策過程中，除涉及估計的判斷外，管理層作出以下對在財務報表中已確認數額有重大影響的判斷：

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Judgements (Continued)

Property lease classification — Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains substantially all the significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties which are leased out and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate the lease (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group. Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately or leased out separately under a finance lease, the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

判斷 (續)

物業租賃分類 — 本集團作為出租人

本集團已就其投資物業組合訂立商業物業租賃。根據對有關安排條款及條件之評估，如租期不構成商用物業之經濟壽命的主要部分且最低租賃款項現值不等於商用物業之絕大部分公允價值，本集團已釐定其保留該等出租物業所有權附帶的絕大部分風險及回報，並將有關合約入賬列為經營租賃。

釐定有續租選擇權合約的租期時作出的重大判斷

本集團擁有若干包含延期及終止選擇權的租賃合約。本集團於評估是否行使續租或終止租賃選擇權時應用判斷。換言之，本集團會考慮所有能形成經濟誘因促使其續租或終止的相關因素。於開始日期後，倘出現本集團控制範圍內的重大事件或情況變動，並影響其行使或不行使續租或終止租賃選擇權的能力(例如重大租賃物業裝修的施工或租賃資產的重大定製)，本集團會重新評估租期。

投資物業及自用物業的分類

本集團釐定一項物業是否合資格作為投資物業，並制定作出有關判斷的標準。投資物業為持作賺取租金或作資本增值或作兩者用途的物業。因此，本集團考慮物業是否可在很大程度上獨立於本集團所持其他資產而產生現金流量。部分物業中一部分被持作賺取租金或作資本增值，而另一部分則被持作生產或供應貨物或服務之用或作行政用途。倘此等部分可單獨出售或根據融資租賃單獨出租，則本集團就將此等部分單獨列賬。倘此等部分無法單獨出售，則僅於不重要部分持作生產或供應貨物或服務之用或作行政用途時，物業方屬投資物業。按個別物業基準作出判斷以釐定配套服務之重大程度是否足以使物業不再合資格作為投資物業。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty

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

Leases — Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate (“IBR”) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group “would have to pay”, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as the Group that does not enter into financing transactions). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivable. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group’s historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素

日後的主要假設及報告期末的其他估計不確定因素的主要來源(該等來源存在重大風險，導致須對下個財政年度的資產及負債的賬面值進行重大調整)載列如下：

租賃 — 估計增量借款利率

本集團無法輕易確定租賃中的內含利率，因此，其使用增量借款利率(「增量借款利率」)計量租賃負債。增量借款利率為本集團於類似經濟環境中為取得與使用權資產價值相近的資產，而以類似抵押品於類似期間借入所需資金應支付的利率。因此，增量借款利率反映本集團「應支付」的利率，當無可觀察的利率時(如本集團並無訂立融資交易)，則須作出利率估計。當可觀察輸入數據可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據(如市場利率)估計增量借款利率。

商譽減值

本集團至少每年確定商譽是否減值。這需要估計獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值。本集團估計使用價值時，須估計現金產生單位的預計未來現金流量，並選用適合的貼現率計算該等現金流量的現值。

貿易應收款項的預期信貸損失撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項的預期信貸損失。撥備率乃根據具有類似模式的多個客戶分部組別的逾期天數釐定。

撥備矩陣最初基於本集團的歷史觀察違約率。本集團將通過調整矩陣以調整歷史信貸損失經驗與前瞻性資料。例如，如果預測經濟狀況將在未來一年內惡化，這可能導致製造業違約數量增加，歷史違約率將得到調整。在各報告日，歷史觀察到的違約率都會被更新，並分析未來其可能發生的變化。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables (Continued)

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 27 to the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Indefinite life intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such an indicator exists. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

貿易應收款項的預期信貸損失撥備 (續)

對歷史觀察到的違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸損失之間的相關性的評估乃重大估計。預期信貸損失風險的金額對環境變化及預測的經濟狀況較敏感。本集團的歷史信貸損失經驗及對經濟狀況的預測也可能無法代表未來客戶的實際違約。有關本集團貿易應收款項預期信貸損失的資料於財務報表附註18披露。

遞延稅項資產

倘日後可能有足夠可動用應課稅溢利抵銷稅務虧損，則就未使用的稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產。重大管理層判斷須根據日後應課稅溢利可能發生的時間及水平，以及日後稅務規劃策略釐定可確認的遞延稅項資產金額。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註27。

非金融資產 (商譽除外) 減值

本集團於各報告期末評估所有非金融資產是否出現任何減值跡象。本集團每年及於存在有關跡象時對無限年期的無形資產進行減值測試。當有跡象表明其他非金融資產的賬面價值或不可收回時對其進行減值測試，當資產或現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額(即其公允價值減出售成本及使用價值兩者之較高者)時，則存在減值。公允價值減出售成本乃根據按公平原則進行具約束力的類似資產出售交易所得的數據，或可觀察市價減出售資產的增量成本計算得出。計算使用價值時，管理層須估計資產或現金產生單位的預計未來現金流量，並選用適合的貼現率計算該等現金流量的現值。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Continued)

Estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment and investment properties

In determining the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment and investment properties, the Group periodically reviews the changes in market conditions, the expected physical wear and tear, and the maintenance of the asset. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is based on historical experience of the Group with similar assets that are used in a similar way. Depreciation amounts will be adjusted if the estimated useful lives and/or the residual values of items of property, plant and equipment and investment properties are different from previous estimation. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period based on changes in circumstances.

Share option scheme

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value requires determining the most appropriate valuation model for a grant of equity instruments, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. Continuous estimation is required for the calculation of cumulative share-based payment cost at each reporting date until vesting, including estimate of the number that will vest. Details of share option scheme are disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements.

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

物業、廠房及設備項目以及投資物業的可使用年期及剩餘價值

為釐定物業、廠房及設備項目以及投資物業的可使用年期及剩餘價值，本集團定期審視市場狀況的變化、預期實物耗損及資產維護情況。資產可使用年期是根據本集團以類似方式使用類似資產的過往經驗估計。如物業、廠房及設備項目以及投資物業的估計可使用年期及／或剩餘價值與之前的估計不同，則應調整折舊金額。於各報告期末，本集團按情況變化審視可使用年期及剩餘價值。

購股權計劃

本集團參照權益工具於授出日期的公允價值計量與僱員進行權益結算交易的成本。估計公允價值需要確定最適合授予權益工具的估值模型，這取決於授予的條款和條件。這也要求確定估值模型的最合適的輸入數據，包括預期壽命、波動率和股息收益率以及對彼等作出假設。在歸屬期之前的每個報告日期，計算以股份為基礎的付款的累計成本需要連續估算，包括對將要歸屬的數量作出估計。購股權計劃詳情於財務報表附註29披露。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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4. OPERATING SEGMENT

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (the “CODM”), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment focuses on revenue analysis by geographic location of customers. No other discrete financial information is provided other than the Group’s results and financial position as a whole. Accordingly, only entity-wide disclosures are presented.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Greater China	大中華區	615,313	520,177
Singapore and other countries/regions	新加坡及其他國家／地區	328,701	298,651
		944,014	818,828

(b) Non-current assets

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Greater China	大中華區	266,710	229,944
Singapore and other countries/regions	新加坡及其他國家／地區	56,204	96,401
		322,914	326,345

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Information about a major customer

During the years ended 31 December 2022, revenue generated from one of the Group’s customers has accounted for 12.3% (2021: 16.3%) of the Group’s total revenue.

4. 經營分部

向本公司執行董事（即主要營運決策者（「主要營運決策者」））呈報以便進行資源分配及評估的資料側重於按客戶的地域位置作出的收入分析。除本集團的整體業績及財務狀況外，概無提供其他獨立財務資料。因此，僅呈報實體披露事項。

地域資料

(a) 外部客戶收入

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Greater China	大中華區	615,313	520,177
Singapore and other countries/regions	新加坡及其他國家／地區	328,701	298,651
		944,014	818,828

(b) 非流動資產

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Greater China	大中華區	266,710	229,944
Singapore and other countries/regions	新加坡及其他國家／地區	56,204	96,401
		322,914	326,345

上述非流動資產資料乃基於資產所在位置，不包括金融工具及遞延稅項資產。

一名主要客戶的資料

截至2022年12月31日止年度，自本集團其中一名客戶所得收入佔本集團總收入的12.3%（2021年：16.3%）。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入		
Testing services	檢測服務	602,972	520,304
Surveying services	鑒定服務	249,995	223,617
Witnessing and ancillary services	見證及輔助服務	91,047	74,907
		944,014	818,828

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Types of goods or services	貨品或服務類型		
Testing services	檢測服務	602,972	520,304
Surveying services	鑒定服務	249,995	223,617
Witnessing and ancillary services	見證及輔助服務	91,047	74,907
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約總收入	944,014	818,828
Geographical market	地區市場		
Greater China	大中華區	615,313	520,177
Singapore and other countries/regions	新加坡及其他國家/地區	328,701	298,651
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約總收入	944,014	818,828
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間		
Services transferred at a point in time	在某一時點轉移服務	943,134	813,370
Services transferred at over time	在一段時間轉移服務	880	5,458
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約總收入	944,014	818,828

5. 收入、其他收入及收益

收入分析如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入		
Testing services	檢測服務	602,972	520,304
Surveying services	鑒定服務	249,995	223,617
Witnessing and ancillary services	見證及輔助服務	91,047	74,907
		944,014	818,828

客戶合約收入

(a) 收入資料明細

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財務報表附註

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information (Continued)

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入		
External customers	外部客戶	944,014	818,828
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約總收入	944,014	818,828

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period and recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約總收入	2,794	4,733

(b) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

The Group performs analytical tests and issues testing certificates or reports after completion of the on-site preparation. The performance obligation is satisfied upon (i) completion of testing services and/or (ii) issuance of testing certificate. A contract liability is recognised for advance payments received for sales in which revenue has yet been recognised.

The Group provides surveying services and witnessing and ancillary services (excluding supervision and equipment maintenance services) on-site. Service reports are issued after services rendered. The performance obligation is satisfied upon (i) completion of provision of services and/or (ii) issuance of service reports, if any. A contract liability is recognised for advance payments received for sales in which revenue has yet been recognised.

5. 收入、其他收入及收益(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

(a) 收入資料明細(續)

下表顯示於本報告期確認的收入金額，已計入報告期初的合約負債及就於過往期間達成的履約責任確認：

(b) 履約責任

有關本集團履約責任的資料概述如下：

本集團於完成採樣後進行分析測試並出具檢驗證書或報告。履約責任於(i)檢測服務完成及/或(ii)出具檢驗證書後達成。合約負債於收入尚未確認時會被確認為已收銷售預付款項。

本集團提供鑒定服務及現場見證及輔助服務(不包括監管及設備維修服務)。於提供服務後出具服務報告。履約責任於(i)完成提供服務及/或(ii)出具服務報告(如有)後達成。合約負債於收入尚未確認時會被確認為已收銷售預付款項。

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

(b) Performance obligations (Continued)

The Group provides supervision and equipment maintenance on-site. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Groups performance as the Group performs. Revenue is recognised for these services based on the stage of completion of the contract using output method.

All services provided by the Group are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under IFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Other income	其他收入		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	257	109
Value-added tax additional deduction	額外扣除增值稅	1,934	1,462
Government grants	政府補助	7,509	7,119
Rental income	租金收入	2,310	1,619
Other interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產的其他利息收入	1,345	136
Others	其他	-	441
		13,355	10,886
Other gains	其他收益		
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange difference	外匯匯兌差額收益/(虧損)	(602)	306
Loss on disposals of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、廠房及設備項目的虧損，淨額	(385)	(96)
Others	其他	1,268	662
		281	872
		13,636	11,758

5. 收入、其他收入及收益(續)

客戶合約收入(續)

(b) 履約責任(續)

本集團提供現場監管及設備維修服務。倘客戶在本集團履約的同時收取及消耗本集團履約所提供的利益，則該等服務會確認為於一段時間內達成的一項履約責任。收入根據合約完成階段使用產出法確認該等服務。

本集團提供的所有服務均為期一年或以內。誠如《國際財務報告準則》第15號所准許，獲分配至該等未達成合約的交易價格不予披露。

其他收入及收益分析如下：

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6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

6. 稅前利潤

本集團的稅前利潤經扣除/(計入)以下各項後得出：

	Notes 附註	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cost of sales	銷售成本	534,648	472,437
Auditor's remuneration	核數師薪酬	2,205	2,278
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備的折舊	13 41,306	25,844
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業的折舊	14 1,484	1,560
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產的折舊	15 16,348	15,503
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	17 769	777
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	不計入租賃負債計量的租賃付款	4,302	7,999
Research and development costs*	研發成本*	26,883	22,908
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' and chief executive's remuneration):	僱員福利開支(包括董事及 最高行政人員薪酬)：		
– Wages and salaries	— 工資及薪金	322,616	264,532
– Pension scheme contributions	— 退休金計劃供款	22,917	26,152
– Welfare and other expenses	— 福利及其他開支	85,424	62,342
– Equity-settled share-based payment expense	— 以權益結算的股份支付開支	15,588	9,398
		446,545	362,424
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) on trade receivables	貿易應收款項減值虧損/ (減值虧損撥回)	2,284	(636)

* During the year ended 31 December 2022, research and development costs of approximately HK\$26,745,000 (2021: HK\$22,823,000) were included in employee benefit expenses.

* 截至2022年12月31日止年度，研發成本約港幣26,745,000元(2021年：港幣22,823,000元)計入僱員福利開支。

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7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借款利息	1,803	1,149
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	1,000	556
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	3,013	2,040
		5,816	3,745

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

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

7. 融資成本

融資成本的分析如下：

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬

根據《上市規則》、香港《公司條例》第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條以及《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第2部披露之年內董事及最高行政人員薪酬如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Fees	袍金	300	300
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及非現金利益	4,735	4,740
Other welfares	其他福利	285	282
Performance related bonuses	績效相關花紅	1,624	2,186
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	以權益結算的股份支付開支	6,761	4,595
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	219	207
		13,624	12,010
		13,924	12,310

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

During the year, certain directors were granted share award scheme, in respect of their services to the Group, under the share award scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 30 to the financial statements. The fair value of such award, which has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above directors' and chief executive's remuneration disclosures.

(a) Independent non-executive directors

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

ZHAO Hong	趙虹
WANG Zichen	王梓臣
LIU Hoi Keung	廖開強

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2021: Nil).

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬 (續)

年內，根據本公司股份獎勵計劃，就若干董事為本集團提供的服務而向其授出股份獎勵計劃，進一步詳情載於財務報表附註30。已於授出日期釐定該等獎勵的公允價值並於歸屬期於損益表確認，而本年度財務報表內所載金額已計入上述董事及最高行政人員的薪酬披露中。

(a) 獨立非執行董事

年內向獨立非執行董事支付的袍金載列如下：

	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
ZHAO Hong	100	100
WANG Zichen	100	100
LIU Hoi Keung	100	100
	300	300

年內並無應向獨立非執行董事支付的其他酬金(2021年：無)。

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) Executive directors and non-executive directors

8. 董事及最高行政人員薪酬(續)

(b) 執行董事及非執行董事

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及非現金利益 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Performance related bonuses 績效相關花紅 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Equity-settled share-based payment expense 以權益結算的股份支付開支 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Pension scheme contributions 退休金計劃供款 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Other welfares 其他福利 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
2022	2022年						
Executive directors	執行董事						
Li Xiangli	李向利	1,392	478	2,686	67	95	4,718
Liu Yi	劉翊	1,412	204	1,340	67	95	3,118
Yang Rongbing	楊榮兵	1,300	–	2,152	85	95	3,632
Zhang Aiyong	張愛英	631	942	583	–	–	2,156
		4,735	1,624	6,761	219	285	13,624
Non-executive director	非執行董事						
Hao Yilei	郝怡磊	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4,735	1,624	6,761	219	285	13,624

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) Executive directors and non-executive directors (Continued)

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Performance related bonuses	Equity-settled share-based payment expense	Pension scheme contributions	Other welfares	Total
		薪金、津貼及非現金利益	績效相關花紅	以權益結算的股份支付開支	退休金計劃供款	其他福利	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
2021	2021年						
Executive directors	執行董事						
Li Xiangli	李向利	1,441	494	1,559	63	94	3,651
Liu Yi	劉翊	1,446	814	1,051	63	94	3,468
Yang Rongbing	楊榮兵	1,200	100	1,128	81	94	2,603
Zhang Aiyong	張愛英	653	778	857	-	-	2,288
		4,740	2,186	4,595	207	282	12,010
Non-executive director	非執行董事						
Hao Yilei	郝怡磊	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4,740	2,186	4,595	207	282	12,010

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

年內，並無任何董事或最高行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬的安排。

(c) Chief executive

Mr. Li Xiangli was the chief executive of the Company.

(c) 最高行政人員

李向利先生為本公司最高行政人員。

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two executive directors (2021: three directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining three (2021: two) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Salaries, allowances, benefits in kind and other welfares	薪金、津貼、非現金利益及其他福利	7,467	5,164
Performance-related bonuses	績效相關花紅	4,354	430
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	296	202
		12,117	5,796

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	港幣2,500,001元至港幣3,000,000元	–	1
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	港幣3,000,001元至港幣3,500,000元	1	1
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	港幣3,500,001元至港幣4,000,000元	1	–
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	港幣4,000,001元至港幣4,500,000元	–	–
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	港幣4,500,001元至港幣5,000,000元	1	–
		3	2

During the year ended 31 December 2022, none of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees was granted share options or award shares (2021: None).

No remuneration was paid by the Group to any of the directors or the five highest paid employees as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

9. 五名最高薪酬僱員

年內五名最高薪酬僱員包括兩名執行董事（2021年：三名董事），有關彼等薪酬的詳情載列於上文附註8。非本公司董事亦非最高行政人員的餘下三名（2021年：兩名）最高薪酬僱員的年內薪酬詳情載列如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Salaries, allowances, benefits in kind and other welfares	薪金、津貼、非現金利益及其他福利	7,467	5,164
Performance-related bonuses	績效相關花紅	4,354	430
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	296	202
		12,117	5,796

薪酬在以下範疇的非董事亦非最高行政人員的最高薪酬僱員的人數如下：

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	港幣2,500,001元至港幣3,000,000元	–	1
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	港幣3,000,001元至港幣3,500,000元	1	1
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	港幣3,500,001元至港幣4,000,000元	1	–
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$4,500,000	港幣4,000,001元至港幣4,500,000元	–	–
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	港幣4,500,001元至港幣5,000,000元	1	–
		3	2

截至2022年12月31日止年度，概無向非董事亦非最高行政人員的最高薪酬僱員授出購股權或獎勵股份（2021年：無）。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團並無向任何董事或五名最高薪酬僱員支付任何薪酬，作為吸引加入本集團或加入本集團後的獎勵或離職補償（2021年：無）。

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10. INCOME TAX

Pursuant to the local rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

The Company's subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong are subject to income tax at the rate of 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits. The tax on the dividend income from a subsidiary in Mainland China has been provided at the rate of 5% during the year.

The Company's subsidiaries in the Mainland China are subject to income tax at a statutory rate of 25% on their respective taxable profit, except for certain subsidiaries, which have been identified as high and new technology enterprises entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% for the years and were ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

The Company's subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore are subject to income tax at the rate of 17% on the estimated assessable profits.

10. 所得稅

根據開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島的當地規則及法規，本集團毋須繳納任何開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島所得稅。

本公司於香港註冊成立的附屬公司須就預估應課稅利潤按16.5%的稅率繳納所得稅。年內中國內地一間附屬公司的股息收入稅項按5%稅率計提。

本公司於中國內地的附屬公司須就其各自應課稅利潤按25%的法定稅率繳納所得稅，若干附屬公司除外，其被認定為高新技術企業，於截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度有權按15%的所得稅優惠稅率繳納所得稅。

本公司於新加坡註冊成立的附屬公司須就預估應課稅利潤按17%的稅率繳納所得稅。

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current tax	即期稅項		
— Mainland China	— 中國內地	16,738	12,457
— Other jurisdictions	— 其他司法管轄區	16,510	10,633
Deferred tax	遞延稅項	(1,735)	(3)
Total tax charge for the year	年內稅項支出總額	31,513	23,087

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10. INCOME TAX (Continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the countries (On jurisdictions) in which the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rates, are as follows:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit before tax	稅前利潤	136,341	112,761
Tax at PRC statutory tax rate of 25%	按中國法定稅率 25%計算的稅項	34,085	28,190
Effect of the preferential income tax rate	所得稅優惠稅率的影響	(11,046)	(7,546)
Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	適用於在其他司法管轄區經營的 附屬公司的不同稅率的影響	(5,639)	(5,018)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損	16,228	8,447
Effect of utilisation of tax loss previously not recognised	動用之前未確認的稅項虧損的 影響	(390)	(723)
Expense not deductible for tax	不可作扣稅用途開支	3,880	4,914
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(1,545)	(4,625)
Additional tax deduction for research and development expenditure	研發開支加計扣除	(4,060)	(1,579)
Others	其他	-	1,027
Tax charge for the year at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算的 年內稅項開支	31,513	23,087

10. 所得稅 (續)

按其大部分附屬公司註冊地(或司法管轄區)的法定稅率計算適用於稅前利潤之稅項開支，與按實際稅率計算之稅項開支之對賬，以及適用稅率(即法定稅率)與實際稅率之對賬如下：

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11. DIVIDENDS

11. 股息

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
2021 Final — HK\$0.018 (2020 Final — RMB0.0375) per ordinary share	2021年末期 — 每股普通股 港幣0.018元 (2020年末期 — 人民幣0.0375元)	7,983	18,030
2022 Interim — HK\$0.022 (2021 Interim — HK\$0.0225) per ordinary share	2022年中期 — 每股普通股 港幣0.022元 (2021年中期 — 港幣0.0225元)	10,733	9,844

Dividends for ordinary shareholders of the Company were recognised as distribution during the year after consideration of dividends on the shares held by the Company's share award scheme under the trust (defined in note 30).

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend of HK\$0.0272 (2021: HK\$0.0180) per share for the year ended 31 December 2022 has been proposed by the directors and is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

經考慮根據信託由本公司股份獎勵計劃持有之股份的股息後，派發予本公司普通股股東的股息於年內確認為分派(定義見附註30)。

於報告期末後，董事已建議派發截至2022年12月31日止年度的末期股息每股港幣0.0272元(2021年：港幣0.0180元)，並須待股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准後方可作實。

12. EARNING PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 480,950,215 (2021: 479,590,963) in issue during the year, as adjusted to reflect the rights issue during the year.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, adjusted to reflect the interest on the convertible bonds, where applicable (see below). The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額按本公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利及年內已發行480,950,215股(2021年：479,590,963股)普通股加權平均數計算，經調整以反映年內的供股。

每股攤薄盈利金額按母公司普通權益持有人應佔年內溢利計算，經調整以反映可換股債券之利息(倘適用)(見下文)。計算所採用的普通股加權平均數即為計算每股基本盈利所採用的年內已發行普通股數目，以及假設在視為行使或轉換所有具攤薄潛力的普通股為普通股的無償發行的普通股加權平均數。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

12. EARNING PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

(Continued)

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

12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利(續)

每股基本及攤薄盈利的計算乃基於：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Earnings	盈利		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, used in the basic earnings per share calculation:	用於計算每股基本盈利之本公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利：	69,397	49,836
Adjusted for:	就以下各項調整：		
Interest on convertible bonds	可換股債券之利息	1,000	—
Fair value gain of the convertible bonds	可換股債券公允價值收益	(7,330)	—
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, used in the diluted earnings per share calculation:	用於計算每股攤薄盈利之本公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利：	63,067	49,836
		Number of shares 股份數目	
		2022 2022年	2021 2021年
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation (Notes)	用於計算每股基本盈利之年內已發行普通股之加權平均數(附註)	480,950,215	479,590,963
Effect of dilution — weighted average number of ordinary shares:	攤薄影響 — 普通股加權平均數：		
Share options	購股權	1,595,242	2,160,859
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	37,037,037	—
		519,582,494	481,751,822

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財務報表附註

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12. EARNING PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

(Continued)

Notes:

- (a) The weighted average number of ordinary shares shown above for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 have been arrived at after adjusting the shares held by the Company's Share Award Scheme under the trust and taken convertible bonds into account.
- (b) In addition, the number of shares adopted in the calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect bonus shares disclosed in note 28 which became effective in July 2022.

The computation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2022 does not assume the exercise of certain of the Company's share options because the exercise price of those options was higher than the average market price for shares for 2022 and 2021.

At the year ended 31 December 2021, because the diluted earnings per share amount is increased when taking convertible bonds into account, the convertible bonds had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share for the year and were excluded in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Therefore, the diluted earnings per share amounts are based on the profit for the year of HK\$63,067,000, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 519,582,494 in issue during the year.

12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利(續)

附註：

- (a) 上文所示截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度的普通股加權平均數乃經調整根據信託由本公司股份獎勵計劃持有的股份後達致並計及可換股債券。
- (b) 此外，計算截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度的每股基本及攤薄盈利時採用的股份數目已予追溯調整，以反映附註28所披露於2022年7月生效的紅股。

計算截至2022年12月31日止年度的每股攤薄盈利時並無假設本公司若干購股權獲行使，此乃由於該等購股權的行使價於2022年及2021年高於股份的平均市價。

截至2021年12月31日止年度，由於計及可換股債券時每股攤薄盈利金額增加，可換股債券對年內每股基本盈利具有反攤薄影響，在計算每股攤薄盈利時已被排除。

因此，每股攤薄盈利金額乃基於年內利潤港幣63,067,000元及年內已發行普通股加權平均數519,582,494股。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Motor vehicles	Electronic Equipment and others	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	汽車	電子設備及其他	租賃物業裝修	在建工程	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
31 December 2022	2022年12月31日						
At 1 January 2022:	於2022年1月1日:						
Cost	成本	104,633	40,702	132,503	44,326	4,840	327,004
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(21,988)	(22,344)	(58,849)	(18,854)	–	(122,035)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	82,645	18,358	73,654	25,472	4,840	204,969
At 1 January 2022, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於2022年1月1日，扣除累計折舊及減值	82,645	18,358	73,654	25,472	4,840	204,969
Additions	添置	–	4,992	25,152	5,133	26,534	61,811
Disposals	出售	–	(1,136)	(1,429)	(253)	–	(2,818)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(4,763)	(5,994)	(23,234)	(7,315)	–	(41,306)
Transfers (note 17)	轉撥(附註17)	–	–	1,970	3,802	(7,612)	(1,840)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(6,895)	(1,283)	(5,089)	(2,073)	(1,053)	(16,393)
At 31 December 2022, net of accumulated depreciation	於2022年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	70,987	14,937	71,024	24,766	22,709	204,423
At 31 December 2022:	於2022年12月31日:						
Cost	成本	95,741	40,292	141,878	47,914	22,709	348,534
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(24,754)	(25,355)	(70,854)	(23,148)	–	(144,111)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	70,987	14,937	71,024	24,766	22,709	204,423

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

13. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

		Buildings	Motor vehicles	Electronic equipment and others	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	汽車	電子設備及其他	租賃物業裝修	在建工程	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
31 December 2021	2021年12月31日						
At 1 January 2021:	於2021年1月1日:						
Cost	成本	102,427	35,292	101,872	34,688	3,616	277,895
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(17,280)	(21,038)	(48,299)	(13,631)	-	(100,248)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	85,147	14,254	53,573	21,057	3,616	177,647
At 1 January 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	於2021年1月1日，扣除累計折舊	85,147	14,254	53,573	21,057	3,616	177,647
Additions	添置	387	7,144	31,876	8,751	1,121	49,279
Disposals	出售	-	(1,902)	(2,691)	-	-	(4,593)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	-	124	4,694	-	-	4,818
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(4,481)	(1,545)	(14,897)	(4,921)	-	(25,844)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,592	283	1,099	585	103	3,662
At 31 December 2021, net of accumulated depreciation	於2021年12月31日，扣除累計折舊	82,645	18,358	73,654	25,472	4,840	204,969
At 31 December 2021:	於2021年12月31日:						
Cost	成本	104,633	40,702	132,503	44,326	4,840	327,004
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(21,988)	(22,344)	(58,849)	(18,854)	-	(122,035)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	82,645	18,358	73,654	25,472	4,840	204,969

As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's buildings with a total carrying value of HK\$30,921,000 (2021: Nil) were pledged to obtain a banking facility from a bank amounting to HK\$14,106,000 (2021: Nil) (Note 25).

於2022年12月31日，本集團若干樓宇（賬面總值為港幣30,921,000元（2021年：零））已被抵押，以自銀行獲得港幣14,106,000元（2021年：零）的銀行融資（附註25）。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

14. 投資物業

		HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cost:	成本：	
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	31,868
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	967
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	32,835
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,795)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	30,040
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：	
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	(10,291)
Depreciation charge for the year	年內折舊支出	(1,560)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(311)
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	(12,162)
Depreciation charge for the year	年內折舊支出	(1,484)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,092
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	(12,554)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值：	
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	20,673
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	17,486

The Group leases out commercial properties under operating leases with rentals payable monthly. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 3 years (2021: 1 to 3 years), with unilateral rights to extend the lease beyond initial period held by lessees only. Majority of the lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event the lessee exercises the option to extend. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

本集團根據經營租賃出租商業物業，租金按月支付。該等租賃的初始期限通常為1至3年（2021年：1至3年），並只有承租人有權單方面將租賃延長至初始期限之後。在承租人行使延長選擇權的情況下，該等租賃合約大多包括市場審查條款。概無租賃包括可變租賃付款。

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of the lease arrangements, as all leases are denominated in the respective functional currencies of group entities. The lease contracts do not contain residual value guarantee and/or lessee's option to purchase the property at the end of lease term.

The above investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 20 years with 5% residual value.

The Group's investment properties consist of two commercial properties in Beijing and Cangzhou, the PRC. The Directors have determined that the class of the investment properties is commercial based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property. The Group's investment properties were valued on 31 December 2022 based on valuations performed by an independent professionally qualified valuer, at HK\$23,868,000 (2021: HK\$25,780,000) based on direct comparative and income methods approach which is classified as level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There is no change from the valuation method used in the previous year. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use. There were no transfers into or out of level 3.

As at 31 December 2022, certain of the Group's investment properties with a total carrying value of HK\$16,804,000 (2021: HK\$19,244,000) were pledged to obtain a banking facility from a bank amounting to HK\$11,195,000 (2021: HK\$12,237,000).

The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 15 to the financial statements.

14. 投資物業(續)

本集團並無面臨因租賃安排所導致的外幣風險，此乃因所有租賃均以集團實體各自的功能貨幣計值。該等租賃合約並不包括剩餘價值擔保及／或承租人於租賃期末購買物業的選擇權。

上述投資物業按直線法於20年內折舊，剩餘價值為5%。

本集團的投資物業包括中國北京及滄州的兩處商用物業。董事根據投資物業的性質、特性及各物業的風險將其釐定為商用類別。本集團的投資物業於2022年12月31日根據獨立專業合資格估值師以直接比較法及收入法所作估值，估值為港幣23,868,000元(2021年：港幣25,780,000元)，並分類為公允價值層級第三層級。所用的估值方法於過往年度並無變動。於估計物業公允價值時，有關物業最高程度及最佳用途為其目前用途。並無轉入或轉出第三層級。

於2022年12月31日，本集團若干投資物業(賬面總值為港幣16,804,000元(2021年：港幣19,244,000元))已被抵押，以自銀行獲得港幣11,195,000元(2021年：港幣12,237,000元)的銀行融資。

投資物業按經營租賃租予第三方，有關進一步概述詳情載於財務報表附註15。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

15. LEASE

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of leased properties used in its operations. Lump sum payments were made upfront to acquire the leased land from the owners with lease periods of 24 to 40 years, and no ongoing payments will be made under the terms of these land leases. Leases of leased properties generally have lease terms between 1 and 10 years. Leases of leasehold land generally have lease terms between 24 and 40 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options, which are further discussed below.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

		Leased properties	Leasehold land	Total
		租賃物業	租賃土地	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
As at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	29,856	6,579	36,435
Additions	添置	33,430	10,362	43,792
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(14,962)	(541)	(15,503)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	2,274	401	2,675
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日	50,598	16,801	67,399
Additions	添置	20,150	–	20,150
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(15,812)	(536)	(16,348)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(3,601)	(1,225)	(4,826)
As at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	51,335	15,040	66,375

15. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團擁有用於其營運的租賃物業各個項目的租賃合約。已提前作出一次性付款以向業主收購租賃土地，租期為24至40年，而根據該等土地租賃的條款，將不會繼續付款。租賃物業一般租期為1至10年。租賃土地一般租期為24至40年。一般而言，本集團不能將租賃資產向本集團以外轉讓及轉租賃。若干租賃合約訂有延長及終止選擇權，其進一步詳述於下文。

(a) 使用權資產

年內，本集團使用權資產的賬面值及變動如下：

Leased properties	Leasehold land	Total
租賃物業	租賃土地	合計
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元

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31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

15. LEASE (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日賬面值	45,378	31,487
Additions	添置	20,150	33,430
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內已確認利息增幅	3,013	2,040
Payments	付款	(16,501)	(22,470)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,143)	891
<hr/>			
Carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日賬面值	49,897	45,378
<hr/>			
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Current portion	流動部分	13,153	11,796
Non-current portion	非流動部分	36,744	33,582

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements.

租賃負債的到期日分析披露於財務報表附註40。

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follow:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	3,013	2,040
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊支出	16,348	15,503
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in cost of sales and administrative expenses)	與短期租賃有關的開支 (包括銷售成本及行政開支)	4,302	7,999
<hr/>			
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的總金額	23,663	25,542

15. 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

(b) 租賃負債

年內，租賃負債的賬面值及變動如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於1月1日賬面值	45,378	31,487
Additions	添置	20,150	33,430
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內已確認利息增幅	3,013	2,040
Payments	付款	(16,501)	(22,470)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,143)	891
<hr/>			
Carrying amount at 31 December	於12月31日賬面值	49,897	45,378
<hr/>			
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Current portion	流動部分	13,153	11,796
Non-current portion	非流動部分	36,744	33,582

租賃負債的到期日分析披露於財務報表附註40。

(c) 於損益確認有關租賃的金額如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	3,013	2,040
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊支出	16,348	15,503
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in cost of sales and administrative expenses)	與短期租賃有關的開支 (包括銷售成本及行政開支)	4,302	7,999
<hr/>			
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的總金額	23,663	25,542

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

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15. LEASE (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

(d) Extension and termination option

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and they are aligned with the Group's business needs. There are no period following the exercise date of extension and termination options that are not included in the lease terms.

(e) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

Within operating activities	經營活動內
Within financing activities	融資活動內

15. 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(d) 延長及終止選擇權

本集團若干租賃合約包含延長及終止選擇權。該等選擇權由管理層磋商，以靈活管理租賃資產組合，並且符合本集團的業務需求。租賃條款中並無包括行使延長及終止選擇權之日之後的期限。

(e) 租賃現金流出總額

現金流量表中包含的租賃現金流出總額如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within operating activities	經營活動內	4,302	7,999
Within financing activities	融資活動內	16,501	22,470
		20,803	30,469

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 14) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for a term of one to three years. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year was HK\$2,310,000 (2021: HK\$1,619,000), details of which are included in note 5 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2022, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

Within one year	一年內
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本集團作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租賃其投資物業(附註14)，經協商後的租賃期限為一至三年。本集團於年內確認的租金收入為港幣2,310,000元(2021年：港幣1,619,000元)，詳情載於財務報表附註5。

於2022年12月31日，本集團與租戶在未來期間根據不可撤銷的經營租賃應收的未貼現租賃付款如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within one year	一年內	1,547	44

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

16. GOODWILL

16. 商譽

		HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cost and net carrying amount at 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日的成本及賬面淨值	20,939
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	9,979
Eliminated on deregistration of a subsidiary	註銷一間附屬公司時對銷	(700)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	130
<hr/>		
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日的成本及賬面淨值	30,348
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(7)
<hr/>		
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日的成本及賬面淨值	30,341

Goodwill acquired through business combinations is allocated to the following cash-generating units (“CGUs”) for impairment testing:

- Regional commodity inspection service-rendering CGUs in Greater China;
- Regional commodity inspection service-rendering CGUs in Singapore;
- Regional environmental testing service-rendering CGUs in Greater China; and
- Regional commodity inspection service-rendering CGUs in other locations.

通過業務合併所取得的商譽已分配至以下現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）作減值測試：

- 於大中華區的地區性商品檢驗服務提供現金產生單位；
- 於新加坡的地區性商品檢驗服務提供現金產生單位；
- 於大中華區的地區性環境檢驗服務提供現金產生單位；及
- 於其他地區的地區性商品檢驗服務提供現金產生單位。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

16. GOODWILL (Continued)

The carrying amounts of goodwill allocated to the CGUs are as follows:

Regional commodity inspection service — rendering in Greater China	於大中華區提供的地區性商品檢驗服務
Regional commodity inspection service — rendering in Singapore	於新加坡提供的地區性商品檢驗服務
Regional environmental testing service — rendering in Greater China	於大中華區提供的地區性環境檢驗服務
Regional commodity inspection service — rendering in other locations	於其他地區提供的地區性商品檢驗服務

During 2021, the subsidiary containing regional commodity inspection service-rendering CGU was deregistered during the year, and the goodwill of which was derecognised accordingly.

The recoverable amount of the regional commodity inspection service-rendering CGU in Greater China has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 17% (2021: 18%). The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of the regional commodity inspection service-rendering unit beyond the five-year period is 2% (2021: 2%). In the opinion of the directors, there is no impairment required as at the end of each reporting period.

The recoverable amount of the regional commodity inspection service-rendering CGU in Singapore which was acquired in year 2019 has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 17% (2021: 22%). The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of the regional commodity inspection service-rendering unit beyond the five-year period is 2% (2021: 2%). In the opinion of the directors, there is no impairment required as at the end of each reporting period.

16. 商譽(續)

分配至現金產生單位的商譽賬面值如下：

2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
2,712	2,696
17,332	17,228
1,894	2,070
8,403	8,354
30,341	30,348

於2021年，包含地區性商品檢驗服務提供現金產生單位的附屬公司於年內已註銷，因此終止確認其商譽。

於大中華區的地區性商品檢驗服務提供現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據採用現金流量預測計算使用價值而釐定，該現金流量預測以高級管理層所批准涵蓋五年期間的財務預算為基準。用於現金流量預測的稅前貼現率為17%（2021年：18%）。推算地區性商品檢驗服務提供單位超過五年期間的現金流量所使用的增長率為2%（2021年：2%）。董事認為，於各報告期末毋須計提減值。

於新加坡的地區性商品檢驗服務提供現金產生單位於2019年獲得，其可收回金額乃根據採用現金流量預測計算使用價值而釐定，該現金流量預測以高級管理層所批准涵蓋五年期間的財務預算為基準。用於現金流量預測的稅前貼現率為17%（2021年：22%）。推算地區性商品檢驗服務提供單位超過五年期間的現金流量所使用的增長率為2%（2021年：2%）。董事認為，於各報告期末毋須計提減值。

16. GOODWILL (Continued)

The recoverable amount of the regional environmental testing service-rendering CGU in Greater China has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 13% (2021: 18%). The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of the regional environmental testing service-rendering unit beyond the five-year period is 2% (2021: 2%). In the opinion of the directors, there is no impairment required as at the end of the reporting period.

The recoverable amount of the regional commodity inspection service-rendering CGU in other location has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering a five-year period approved by senior management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 17% (2021: 22%). The growth rate used to extrapolate the cash flows of the regional commodity inspection service-rendering unit beyond the five-year period is 2% (2021: 2%). In the opinion of the directors of the Company, there is no impairment required as at the end of the reporting period.

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the CGUs as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Budgeted gross margin — The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved during the year, increased for expected efficiency improvements and expected market development.

Discount rate — The discount rate used is before tax and reflects specific risks relating to the relevant unit.

Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of each CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

16. 商譽(續)

於大中華區的地區性環境檢驗服務提供現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據採用現金流量預測計算使用價值而釐定，該現金流量預測以高級管理層所批准涵蓋五年期間的財務預算為基準。用於現金流量預測的稅前貼現率為13%（2021年：18%）。推算地區性環境檢驗服務提供單位超過五年期間的現金流量所使用的增長率為2%（2021年：2%）。董事認為，於報告期末毋須計提減值。

於其他地區的地區性商品檢驗服務提供現金產生單位的可收回金額乃根據採用現金流量預測計算使用價值而釐定，該現金流量預測以高級管理層所批准涵蓋五年期間的財務預算為基準。用於現金流量預測的稅前貼現率為17%（2021年：22%）。推算地區性商品檢驗服務提供單位超過五年期間的現金流量所使用的增長率為2%（2021年：2%）。本公司董事認為，於報告期末毋須計提減值。

計算於2022年及2021年12月31日的現金產生單位使用價值時採用若干假設。以下為管理層根據其現金流量預測對商譽進行減值測試的各項主要假設：

預算毛利率 — 用於釐定預算毛利率價值的基準為於年內所達致的平均毛利率，因預計效率提升及預計市場開發而提升。

貼現率 — 所採用的貼現率為稅前貼現率，反映了有關單位的特定風險。

管理層相信，任何該等假設的任何合理潛在變動不會導致各現金產生單位的賬面值超出其可收回金額。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17. 無形資產

		Patents and licenses	Software	Customer relationships and inspection certifications	Total
		專利及牌照	軟件	客戶關係及 及檢測證書	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
31 December 2022	2022年12月31日				
Cost at 1 January 2022, net of accumulated amortisation	於2022年1月1日的成本，扣除累計攤銷	1	2,001	954	2,956
Addition	添置	–	386	–	386
Transfers (note 13)	轉撥(附註13)	1,403	437	–	1,840
Amortisation provided during the year	年內攤銷撥備	(1)	(296)	(472)	(769)
Disposal	出售	–	(271)	–	(271)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(54)	(224)	40	(238)
At 31 December 2022, net of accumulated amortisation	於2022年12月31日，扣除累計攤銷	1,349	2,033	522	3,904
At 31 December 2022:	於2022年12月31日：				
Cost	成本	1,670	3,294	2,648	7,612
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(321)	(1,261)	(2,126)	(3,708)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,349	2,033	522	3,904
31 December 2021	2021年12月31日				
Cost at 1 January 2021, net of accumulated amortisation	於2021年1月1日的成本，扣除累計攤銷	3	2,226	1,407	3,636
Addition	添置	–	75	–	75
Amortisation provided during the year	年內攤銷撥備	(2)	(315)	(460)	(777)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	–	15	7	22
At 31 December 2021, net of accumulated amortisation	於2021年12月31日，扣除累計攤銷	1	2,001	954	2,956
At 31 December 2021:	於2021年12月31日：				
Cost	成本	15	3,158	2,638	5,811
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷	(14)	(1,157)	(1,684)	(2,855)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1	2,001	954	2,956

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	177,950	138,323
Impairment	減值	(5,648)	(3,540)
		172,302	134,783

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period is generally ranged from on demand and up to three months. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

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

本集團與其客戶的交易條款主要基於信貸，惟新客戶通常要求預付款除外。信貸期通常介乎按及要求及最多三個月。本集團尋求嚴格控制未償還應收款項。高級管理人員定期審核逾期結餘。本集團並未就貿易應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信用增級。貿易應收款項不計息。

於報告期末根據發票日期呈列並扣除損失撥備的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月以內	148,564	113,794
Over 3 to 6 months	3個月以上至6個月	13,273	12,712
Over 6 months to 1 year	6個月以上至1年	5,201	5,065
Over 1 to 2 years	1年以上至2年	5,264	3,212
		172,302	134,783

As at 31 December 2022, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$29,358,000 (2021: HK\$23,877,000) which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$16,050,000 (2021: HK\$10,993,000) has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default due to the management's historical experience on the settlement pattern or record from these debtors and the good business relationship with these debtors.

於2022年12月31日，本集團的貿易應收款項結餘中，總賬面值為港幣29,358,000元（2021年：港幣23,877,000元）的應收賬款於報告日期已逾期。於已逾期結餘中，港幣16,050,000元（2021年：港幣10,993,000元）已逾期90天或以上，管理層因該等債務人結算模式的歷史經驗或過往記錄以及與該等債務人的友好商業關係，並無將有關逾期視作違約。

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At beginning of the year	年初	(3,540)	(4,237)
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment, net	(減值損失)/減值撥回，淨額	(2,284)	636
Amount written off as uncollectible	撇銷為無法收回款項	100	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	76	61
At end of year	年末	(5,648)	(3,540)

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than three years and are not subject to enforcement activity.

As at 31 December 2022, no debtors with significant balances with gross carrying amounts (2021: HK\$35,393,000) were assessed individually.

18. 貿易應收款項(續)

貿易應收款項減值損失撥備的變動如下：

	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At beginning of the year	(3,540)	(4,237)
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment, net	(2,284)	636
Amount written off as uncollectible	100	-
Exchange realignment	76	61
At end of year	(5,648)	(3,540)

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸損失。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式(即地區、產品類別、客戶類別及評級以及信用證或其他形式的信用保險的承保範圍)的多個客戶分部組別的逾期日數釐定。該計算反映或然率加權結果、貨幣時值及於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。一般而言，貿易應收款項逾期三年以上會撇銷，且不受強制執行活動所限。

於2022年12月31日，並無具有重大結餘總賬面值(2021年：港幣35,393,000元)的應收賬款個別評估。

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31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

As at 31 December 2022

		Past due 已逾期			Total 總計
		Current 即期	Less than 9 months 少於九個月	Over 9 months 超過九個月	
Gross carrying amount	總賬面值	148,592	23,454	5,904	177,950
ECLs	預期信貸損失	287	4,721	640	5,648
Average loss rate	平均損失率	0.05%–0.27%	0.33%–39.40%	0.42%–100%	–

As at 31 December 2021

		Past due 已逾期			Total 總計
		Current 即期	Less than 9 months 少於九個月	Over 9 months 超過九個月	
Gross carrying amount	總賬面值	79,202	17,759	5,969	102,930
ECLs	預期信貸損失	569	131	2,757	3,457
Average loss rate	平均損失率	0.14%–1.28%	0.16%–1.28%	3.51%–56.2%	–

As at 31 December 2022, included in the Group's trade receivables balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$29,358,000 (2021: HK\$23,877,000) which are past due as at the reporting date. Out of the past due balances, HK\$16,050,000 (2021: HK\$10,993,000) has been past due 90 days or more and is not considered as in default due to the management's historical experience on the settlement pattern or record from these debtors and the good business relationship with these debtors.

18. 貿易應收款項 (續)

下表載列本集團使用撥備矩陣計算的貿易應收款項的信貸風險資料：

於2022年12月31日

於2021年12月31日

於2022年12月31日，本集團的貿易應收款項結餘中，總賬面值為港幣29,358,000元（2021年：港幣23,877,000元）的應收賬款於報告日期已逾期。於已逾期結餘中，港幣16,050,000元（2021年：港幣10,993,000元）已逾期90天或以上，管理層因該等債務人結算模式的歷史經驗或過往記錄以及與該等債務人的友好商業關係，並無將有關逾期視作違約。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

19. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLE AND OTHER ASSET

19. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Prepayments	預付款項	14,296	17,450
Deposits, and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	9,301	18,234
		23,597	35,684
Allowance for credit losses	信貸損失撥備	(75)	(76)
		23,522	35,608
Portion classified as non-current assets	分類為非流動資產的部分	(385)	(1,189)
Current portion	流動部分	23,137	34,419

Deposits and other receivables mainly represent rental deposits, deposit paid for purchase of leasehold land and property, plant and equipment, and deposits with suppliers. Where applicable, an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date by considering the probability of default of comparable companies with published credit ratings.

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

按金及其他應收款項主要指租金按金、購買租賃土地、物業、廠房及設備之按金及供應商按金。倘適用，經考慮有公開信用評級的可資比較公司的違約概率後，於每個報告日期進行減值分析。

包括在上述結餘內的金融資產乃關於近期並無違約及逾期記錄的應收款項。於2022年及2021年12月31日，損失撥備被評定為輕微。

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

20. 按公允價值計入損益的金融資產

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Wealth management products	理財產品	1,710	—
Listed securities	上市證券		
— Perpetual equity securities	— 永久股本證券	5,168	7,331

The above unlisted investments were wealth management products issued by banks in Hong Kong. They were mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

The above equity investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as the Group has not elected to recognise the fair value gain or loss through other comprehensive income.

上述非上市投資為香港銀行發行的理財產品。該等投資被強制分類為按公允價值計入損益的金融資產，此乃由於其合約現金流量並非純粹為償付本金及利息。

由於本集團並無選擇於其他全面收益中確認公允價值收益或虧損，上述股權投資被分類為按公允價值計入損益的金融資產。

21. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

21. 現金及銀行結餘

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cash on hand	現金	118	9
Bank balances	銀行結餘	222,136	150,627
Time deposits	定期存款	8,131	8,672
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	230,385	159,308
Less: Time deposits pledged for borrowings and port access right	減：作為借款及港口使用權的抵押的定期存款	470	8,672
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	取得時原到期日在三個月以上的非抵押定期存款	7,661	—
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	222,254	150,636

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21. CASH AND BANK BALANCES (Continued)

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

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi (“RMB”) amounted to HK\$167,246,000 (2021: HK\$84,600,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China’s Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

22. TRADE PAYABLES

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

Within 3 months	3個月以內
Over 3 to 6 months	3個月以上至6個月
Over 6 months to 1 year	6個月以上至1年
Over 1 to 2 years	1年以上至2年

Trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 90-day terms.

21. 現金及銀行結餘(續)

銀行現金根據每日銀行存款利率以浮動利率賺取利息。定期存款根據本集團的即時現金需求在不同時期存入，並按相應的定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行結餘及定期存款乃存於最近並無拖欠歷史且具信譽的銀行。

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值的現金及銀行結餘為港幣167,246,000元(2021年：港幣84,600,000元)。人民幣不能自由兌換為其他貨幣。然而，根據中國內地《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯以及付匯管理規定》，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換作其他貨幣。

22. 貿易應付款項

於報告期末根據發票日期呈列的貿易應付款項的賬齡分析如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月以內	38,805	35,367
Over 3 to 6 months	3個月以上至6個月	2,889	1,117
Over 6 months to 1 year	6個月以上至1年	1,776	2,919
Over 1 to 2 years	1年以上至2年	152	110
		43,622	39,513

貿易應付款項不計息，且在正常情況下將於90日內結算。

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23. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<i>Short-term advances received from customers</i>	已收客戶短期墊款		
Rendering of services	提供服務	3,565	2,794

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received to render services. The increase in contract liabilities in 2022 was mainly due to the increase in short-term advances received from customers in relation to the provision of inspection services at the end of the year.

23. 合約負債

合約負債詳情如下：

合約負債包括提供服務而收取的短期墊款。合約負債於2022年增加乃主要由與於年底提供檢測服務有關的已收客戶短期墊款增加。

24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	應計薪金、工資及福利	35,625	37,510
Other taxes payable	其他應納稅款	2,987	1,364
Payable to vendors of property, plant and equipment	應付物業、廠房及設備業主款項	13,505	3,655
Consideration payable	應付代價	-	1,872
Other payables	其他應付款項	20,876	10,089
		72,993	54,490
Portion classified as non-current liabilities	分類為非流動負債的部分	(1,102)	-
Current portion	流動部分	71,891	54,490

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have no fixed terms of settlement.

24. 其他應付款項及應計項目

其他應付款項不計息及並無固定結算期。

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25. INTEREST-BEARING BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

25. 計息銀行貸款及其他借款

		As at 31 December 2022 於2022年12月31日			As at 31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日		
		Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 期限	HK\$'000 港幣千元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 期限	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current	流動						
Bank loans — unsecured	銀行貸款 — 無抵押	4.1	2023	1,120	—	—	—
Bank loans — guaranteed/secured	銀行貸款 — 有擔保/已抵押	3.1-3.35	2023	25,329	3.5	2022	19,437
				26,449			19,437
Non-current	非流動						
Other borrowings — unsecured	其他借款 — 無抵押	—	—	—	—	2023	3,463
				—			3,463
				26,449			22,900
Analysed into:	分析為：						
Bank loans:	銀行貸款：						
Within one year	一年內			26,449			19,437
In the second year	於第二年			—			3,463
				26,449			22,900

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's bank loans amounting to HK\$14,106,000 were secured by the Group's certain buildings of property, plant and equipment (Note 13), and that the Group's bank loans amounting to HK\$11,195,000 (31 December 2021: HK\$12,237,000) were secured by certain investment properties (Note 14).

The bank loans carry interest of floating rates determined by reference to the Loan Prime Rate set by National Interbank Funding Centre, the PRC, i.e., effective interest rates of 3.1 to 4.1% (2021: 3.5%) per annum as at 31 December 2022.

Other borrowings with principal amounts of HK\$3,463,000 were loans from LEI Xihu, the non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary, which were repayable in year 2022.

於2022年12月31日，本集團銀行貸款港幣14,106,000元以本集團若干物業、廠房及設備之樓宇作抵押(附註13)，而本集團銀行貸款港幣11,195,000元(2021年12月31日：港幣12,237,000元)以若干投資物業作抵押(附註14)。

於2022年12月31日，銀行貸款按經參考中國全國銀行間同業拆借中心的貸款市場報價利率而得出的浮動利率計息，即實際年利率為3.1至4.1%(2021年：3.5%)。

其他借款本金額為港幣3,463,000元，乃來自附屬公司非控股股東雷西虎的貸款，有關款項須於2022年償還。

26. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

The Company issued HK\$50,000,000, 2% convertible bonds at a par value of HK\$1 each on 11 June 2021. The convertible bonds are denominated in HK\$. The convertible bonds entitle the holders to convert them into ordinary shares of the Company since the date falling six months of the date of issue of the convertible bonds to up to and including the date which is 3 days prior to the maturity date on 11 June 2026 at a conversion price of HK\$1.63 per conversion share. The conversion price shall be adjusted as provided in the convertible bond instrument in specific cases. The holder has the option to require the Company to redeem all or part of the convertible bonds together with any then outstanding unpaid interest on the dates, including third anniversary, the day falling three years and six months, the fourth anniversary and the day falling four years and six months of the issue date of the convertible bond with redemption price at 118%, 121%, 124% and 127% of the outstanding principal amount of the convertible bonds respectively. If the convertible bonds have not been converted, they will be redeemed on 11 June 2026 at 130% of the then outstanding principal amount of those convertible bonds or any part thereof together with outstanding interest accrued thereon.

The convertible bonds contain two components, debt component and derivative (including conversion and early redemption options) component. The Group designated the convertible bonds as a whole as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

The movement of the convertible bonds for the year is set out as below:

Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	年初賬面值	57,953	–
Upon issue	發行後	–	50,000
Changes in fair value charged to profit or loss	於損益扣除的公允價值變動	(7,330)	7,953
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	238	–
Carrying amount at the end of the year	年末賬面值	50,861	57,953

Monte Carlo model is used for valuation of the convertible bonds. The key inputs used in the model are disclosed in note 39.

26. 可換股債券

於2021年6月11日，本公司按面值每份港幣1元發行港幣50,000,000元的2%可換股債券。可換股債券以港幣計值。可換股債券賦予持有人權利於可換股債券發行日期後六個月當日至2026年6月11日到期日3日前當日（包括該日）按轉換價每股轉換股份港幣1.63元轉換為本公司普通股。於特定情況下，轉換價須按可換股債券工具的規定進行調整。持有人可選擇於可換股債券發行日期第三週年當日、三年六個月當日、第四週年當日及四年六個月當日等日期要求本公司分別按未償還可換股債券本金額的118%、121%、124%及127%的贖回價贖回全部或部分可換股債券連同任何當時未償還未付利息。倘可換股債券未獲轉換，則將於2026年6月11日按當時未償還可換股債券或其中任何部分本金額的130%贖回該等可換股債券連同其未償還應計利息。

可換股債券包含兩個部分，即債務部分及衍生工具（包括換股權及提前贖回權）部分。本集團於初始確認後指定可換股債券整體為按公允價值計入損益的金融負債。

年內可換股債券變動載列如下：

2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
57,953	–
–	50,000
(7,330)	7,953
238	–
50,861	57,953

本公司採用蒙特卡羅模型對可換股債券進行估值。該模型所使用的主要輸入數據於附註39披露。

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27. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

		Right-of use assets	Withholding tax	Fair value adjustment on intangible assets arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Others	Total
		使用權資產 HK\$'000 港幣千元	預扣稅 HK\$'000 港幣千元	就收購附屬公司產生的無形資產的公允價值調整 HK\$'000 港幣千元	其他 HK\$'000 港幣千元	合計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	7,931	4,194	349	147	12,621
Deferred tax Charged/(credited) to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	遞延稅項年內扣除自/(計入)損益表(附註10)	1,241	(1,959)	-	-	(718)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(135)	(358)	(30)	(12)	(535)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日遞延稅項負債總額	9,037	1,877	319	135	11,368

Deferred tax assets

		Lease liabilities	Provision for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables	Total
		租賃負債 HK\$'000 港幣千元	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項減值撥備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	合計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	7,931	590	8,521
Deferred tax Credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	遞延稅項年內計入損益表(附註10)	694	323	1,017
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	96	45	141
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日遞延稅項資產總額	8,721	958	9,679

27. 遞延稅項

年內遞延稅項負債及資產的變動如下：

遞延稅項負債

		Right-of use assets	Withholding tax	Fair value adjustment on intangible assets arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Others	Total
		使用權資產 HK\$'000 港幣千元	預扣稅 HK\$'000 港幣千元	就收購附屬公司產生的無形資產的公允價值調整 HK\$'000 港幣千元	其他 HK\$'000 港幣千元	合計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	7,931	4,194	349	147	12,621
Deferred tax Charged/(credited) to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	遞延稅項年內扣除自/(計入)損益表(附註10)	1,241	(1,959)	-	-	(718)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(135)	(358)	(30)	(12)	(535)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日遞延稅項負債總額	9,037	1,877	319	135	11,368

遞延稅項資產

		Lease liabilities	Provision for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables	Total
		租賃負債 HK\$'000 港幣千元	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項減值撥備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	合計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	7,931	590	8,521
Deferred tax Credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	遞延稅項年內計入損益表(附註10)	694	323	1,017
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	96	45	141
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日遞延稅項資產總額	8,721	958	9,679

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27. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows: (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities

		Withholding tax	Fair value adjustment on intangible assets arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Others	Total
		預扣稅 HK\$'000 港幣千元	公允價值調整 HK\$'000 港幣千元	其他 HK\$'000 港幣千元	合計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	4,070	387	143	4,600
Deferred tax Credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	遞延稅項 年內計入損益表 (附註10)	–	(49)	–	(49)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	124	11	4	139
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日 遞延稅項負債總額	4,194	349	147	4,690

Deferred tax assets

			Provision for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables
			貿易應收款項及其他應收款項 減值撥備 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日		618
Deferred tax Charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	遞延稅項 年內扣除自損益表(附註10)		(46)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整		18
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日遞延稅項資產總額		590

27. 遞延稅項 (續)

年內遞延稅項負債及資產的變動如下：(續)

遞延稅項負債

	Withholding tax	Fair value adjustment on intangible assets arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Others	Total
	預扣稅 HK\$'000 港幣千元	公允價值調整 HK\$'000 港幣千元	其他 HK\$'000 港幣千元	合計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2021	4,070	387	143	4,600
Deferred tax Credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	–	(49)	–	(49)
Exchange realignment	124	11	4	139
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2021	4,194	349	147	4,690

遞延稅項資產

			Provision for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables
			貿易應收款項及其他應收款項 減值撥備 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日		618
Deferred tax Charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	遞延稅項 年內扣除自損益表(附註10)		(46)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整		18
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日遞延稅項資產總額		590

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27. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

27. 遞延稅項 (續)

就列報而言，若干遞延稅項資產及負債已在財務狀況表中抵銷。以下是本集團就財務報告而言的遞延稅項結餘分析：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項資產淨額	1,107	590
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項負債淨額	2,796	4,690

27. DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

The Group has accumulated tax losses arising in Mainland China of HK\$67,441,000 (2021: HK\$50,453,000) that will expire in one to five years for offsetting against future taxable profits.

The Group also has accumulated tax losses arising in Hong Kong and other countries/regions of HK\$104,299,000 (2021: HK\$57,935,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

Pursuant to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. The Group is therefore liable for withholding tax on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company obtained the Hong Kong tax resident qualification and subsequently the Company is subject to 5% withholding tax on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China.

Deferred taxation has not been provided for in the consolidated financial statements in respect of certain temporary differences attributable to accumulated profits of the PRC subsidiaries amounting to HK\$135,456,000 (2021: HK\$68,207,000) as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

27. 遞延稅項 (續)

本集團於中國內地產生的累計稅項虧損為港幣67,441,000元(2021年:港幣50,453,000元),將於一至五年內到期以抵銷未來應課稅利潤。

本集團亦於香港及其他國家/地區產生累計稅項虧損港幣104,299,000元(2021年:港幣57,935,000元),可在無限期內用於抵銷虧損產生期內的企業未來應課稅利潤。

並未就一段時間的虧損確認遞延稅項資產,且認為不大可能會有未來應課稅溢利可抵銷稅項虧損。

根據中國《企業所得稅法》,在中國內地成立的外商投資企業向外國投資者宣派股息須繳納10%預扣稅。該規定自2008年1月1日起生效,且適用於2007年12月31日後的盈利。因此,本集團須為於中國內地成立的該等附屬公司所分派的股息繳納預扣稅。倘中國內地與外國投資者所在司法管轄區之間訂有稅務協定,可採用較低的預扣稅稅率。截至2019年12月31日止年度,本公司取得香港稅務居民資格,其後本公司須為於中國內地成立的該等附屬公司所分派的股息按5%稅率繳納預扣稅。

由於本集團能夠控制暫時性差異的撥回時間,且有關暫時性差異於可預見未來不大可能撥回,故並無於綜合財務報表內就中國附屬公司累計利潤應佔的若干暫時性差異港幣135,456,000元(2021年:港幣68,207,000元)計提遞延稅項撥備。

本公司向其股東支付的股息並無附帶所得稅後果。

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28. SHARE CAPITAL

28. 股本

Shares 股份	31 December 2022 於2022年12月31日		31 December 2021 於2021年12月31日	
	Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Nominal value 面值 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Nominal value 面值 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of US\$0.00005 each	已發行及繳足： 每股面值0.00005美元的 普通股	487,861	443,510	172

A summary of movements in the Group's issued capital is as follows:

本集團已發行資本變動概要如下：

		Number of shares 股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	400,000	155
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	因購股權獲行使而發行股份	3,201	1
Issue of bonus shares (note 1)	發行紅股(附註1)	40,309	16
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	於2021年12月31日及2022年1月1日	443,510	172
Issue of bonus shares (note 2)	發行紅股(附註2)	44,351	17
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	487,861	189

Note 1: During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company issued 40,308,800 bonus shares to the existing shareholders (the "2021 Bonus Issue"), on the basis of one new share for every ten shares then currently held on 5 July 2021.

附註1：截至2021年12月31日止年度，本公司按於2021年7月5日當時每持有十股股份發行一股新股份的基準向現有股東發行40,308,800股紅股（「2021年紅股發行」）。

Note 2: During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company issued 44,350,980 bonus shares to the existing shareholders (the "2022 Bonus Issue"), on the basis of one new share for every ten shares then currently held on 4 July 2022.

附註2：截至2022年12月31日止年度，本公司按於2022年7月4日當時每持有十股股份發行一股新股份的基準向現有股東發行44,350,980股紅股（「2022年紅股發行」）。

29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme (the “Scheme”) for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group’s operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Group’s employees, directors and other participants in order to retain and provide incentive to the employees of the Group to achieve its business objectives. The Scheme became effective on 5 May 2017 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. The refreshment of the Scheme mandate limit was approved on 29 September 2021.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option schemes shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company and as such limit is refreshed by the shareholders from time to time. The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option schemes shall not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each eligible participant under the Scheme and any other option schemes (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue. Where any further grant of options to an eligible participant would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to such eligible participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the total number of shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the shareholders at the general meeting.

The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors of the Company. For the share options granted up to 31 December 2022, the vesting period varies from nil to three years and the exercisable period is five years commencing from each vesting date.

29. 購股權計劃

本公司經營一項購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」），旨在為促成本集團業務成功的合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。購股權計劃的合資格參與者包括本集團僱員、董事及其他參與者，旨在挽留及提供獎勵予本集團僱員，以達成其業務目標。購股權計劃於2017年5月5日生效，除非另行取消或修訂，否則自該日期起10年保持有效。更新購股權計劃授權限額已於2021年9月29日獲批准。

因根據購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃將予授出的所有購股權獲行使而可能發行的股份的最高數目合共不得超過於本公司股東批准日期已發行股份及股東不時更新有關上限的10%。因根據購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃已授出而未行使的所有未行使購股權獲行使而可予發行的股份的最高數目不得超過不時已發行股份的30%。

於任何12個月期間內因根據購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃已向每名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）獲行使而已發行及將予發行的股份總數，不得超過已發行股份總數的1%。倘向合資格參與者進一步授出任何購股權，將導致截至該進一步授出之日（包括該日）止任何12個月期間內行使向有關合資格參與者授出的購股權（包括已行使、註銷及尚未行使的購股權）時，已發行及將予發行的股份總數超過已發行股份總數的1%，則進一步授出購股權須經由股東於股東大會上個別批准。

所授購股權的行使期由本公司董事決定。對於直至2022年12月31日的授出的購股權，歸屬期從零到三年不等，行使期為自每個歸屬日期起五年。

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29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

In the event of any alteration in the capital structure of the Company while any option remains exercisable, such corresponding alterations (if any) shall be made in the number or nominal amount of shares subject to the option so far as unexercised, and/or the subscription price, provided that any alteration shall be made on the basis that the proportion of the issued share capital of the Company to which a grantee is entitled after such alteration shall remain the same as that to which he or she or it was entitled before such alteration and that the aggregate subscription price payable by a grantee on the full exercise of any option shall remain as nearly as possible the same.

The number of shares and exercise price under the Scheme disclosed below has been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the bonus issue of share that became effective on 4 July 2022 and 5 July 2021 (note 28).

29. 購股權計劃(續)

購股權不賦予持有人分紅或在股東大會上投票的權利。

倘於任何購股權仍可行使期間本公司資本架構發生任何更改，則須對尚未行使購股權所涉及股份的數目或面值及／或認購價作出相應更改(如有)，惟任何更改須以承授人於進行該項更改後有權享有之本公司已發行股本比例與進行該項更改前有權享有者維持不變，以及承授人就全面行使任何購股權而應付之總認購價須盡可能維持不變為基礎而作出。

下文披露之購股權計劃項下的股份數目及行使價已作出追溯調整，以反映於2022年7月4日及2021年7月5日生效的紅股發行(附註28)。

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29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Particulars and movements of the target shares under the Scheme:

29. 購股權計劃(續)

購股權計劃項下標的股票詳情及變動：

Grantee	Date of offer	Notes	Outstanding	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Outstanding	Lapsed	Outstanding	Exercise price	Exercise period
			at 1 January 2021	during 2021	during 2021	during 2021	at 31 December 2021	during 2022	at 31 December 2022		
			於2021年1月1日	於2021年	於2021年	於2021年	於2021年	於2022年	於2022年		
			未行使	授出	行使	失效	未行使	失效	未行使	行使價	行使期
			'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
			千股	千股	千股	千股	千股	千股	千股	千股	千股
			Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
			(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)
Directors											
董事											
YANG Rongbing 楊榮兵	23 July 2018 2018年7月23日	(b)	1,210	-	-	-	1,210	-	1,210	1.168	23 July 2018 to 22 July 2023 2018年7月23日至2023年7月22日
YANG Rongbing 楊榮兵	23 July 2018 2018年7月23日	(b)	1,210	-	-	-	1,210	-	1,210	1.168	23 July 2019 to 22 July 2024 2019年7月23日至2024年7月22日
YANG Rongbing 楊榮兵	23 July 2018 2018年7月23日	(b)	1,210	-	-	-	1,210	-	1,210	1.168	23 July 2020 to 22 July 2025 2020年7月23日至2025年7月22日
LI Xiangli 李向利	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	1,320	-	-	1,320	-	1,320	1.945	15 July 2022 to 14 July 2027 2022年7月15日至2027年7月14日
LI Xiangli 李向利	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	1,320	-	-	1,320	-	1,320	1.945	15 July 2023 to 14 July 2028 2023年7月15日至2028年7月14日
LI Xiangli 李向利	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	1,760	-	-	1,760	-	1,760	1.945	15 July 2024 to 14 July 2029 2024年7月15日至2029年7月14日
ZHANG Aiying 張愛英	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	825	-	-	825	-	825	1.945	15 July 2022 to 14 July 2027 2022年7月15日至2027年7月14日
ZHANG Aiying 張愛英	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	825	-	-	825	-	825	1.945	15 July 2023 to 14 July 2028 2023年7月15日至2028年7月14日
ZHANG Aiying 張愛英	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	1,100	-	-	1,100	-	1,100	1.945	15 July 2024 to 14 July 2029 2024年7月15日至2029年7月14日
LIU Yi 劉翊	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	990	-	-	990	-	990	1.945	15 July 2022 to 14 July 2027 2022年7月15日至2027年7月14日
LIU Yi 劉翊	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	990	-	-	990	-	990	1.945	15 July 2023 to 14 July 2028 2023年7月15日至2028年7月14日
LIU Yi 劉翊	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	1,320	-	-	1,320	-	1,320	1.945	15 July 2024 to 14 July 2029 2024年7月15日至2029年7月14日
YANG Rongbing 楊榮兵	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	1,155	-	-	1,155	-	1,155	1.945	15 July 2022 to 14 July 2027 2022年7月15日至2027年7月14日
YANG Rongbing 楊榮兵	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	1,155	-	-	1,155	-	1,155	1.945	15 July 2023 to 14 July 2028 2023年7月15日至2028年7月14日
YANG Rongbing 楊榮兵	15 July 2021 2021年7月15日	(c)	-	1,540	-	-	1,540	-	1,540	1.945	15 July 2024 to 14 July 2029 2024年7月15日至2029年7月14日

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29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

29. 購股權計劃(續)

Grantee	Date of offer	Notes	Outstanding	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Outstanding	Lapsed	Outstanding	Exercise price	Exercise period
			at 1 January 2021	during 2021	during 2021	during 2021	at 31 December 2021	during 2022	at 31 December 2022		
			於2021年1月1日	於2021年	於2021年	於2021年	於2021年	於2022年	於2022年		
			未行使	授出	行使	失效	未行使	失效	未行使	行使價	行使期
			'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
			千股	千股	千股	千股	千股	千股	千股	千股	千股
			Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
			(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)	(經調整)
Other											
其他											
Other employee	4 July 2017	(a)	2,487	-	(1,600)	(109)	778	(27)	751	1.058	4 July 2018 to 3 July 2023
其他僱員	2017年7月4日										2018年7月4日至2023年7月3日
Other employee	4 July 2017	(a)	2,378	-	(1,378)	(109)	891	(31)	860	1.058	4 July 2019 to 3 July 2024
其他僱員	2017年7月4日										2019年7月4日至2024年7月3日
Other employee	4 July 2017	(a)	3,315	-	(883)	(145)	2,287	(80)	2,207	1.058	4 July 2020 to 3 July 2025
其他僱員	2017年7月4日										2020年7月4日至2025年7月3日
Other employee	15 July 2021	(c)	-	7,623	-	-	7,623	(297)	7,326	1.945	15 July 2022 to 14 July 2027
其他僱員	2021年7月15日										2022年7月15日至2027年7月14日
Other employee	15 July 2021	(c)	-	7,623	-	-	7,623	(297)	7,326	1.945	15 July 2023 to 14 July 2028
其他僱員	2021年7月15日										2023年7月15日至2028年7月14日
Other employee	15 July 2021	(c)	-	10,164	-	-	10,164	(396)	9,768	1.945	15 July 2024 to 14 July 2029
其他僱員	2021年7月15日										2024年7月15日至2029年7月14日
			11,810	39,710	(3,861)	(363)	47,296	(1,128)	46,168	-	
Exercisable at the end of the year			11,810	-	-	-	7,586	-	19,064	-	
可予行使於年末											
Weighted average exercise price			1.09	-	-	-	1.81	-	1.81	-	
加權平均行使價											

The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.

購股權的行使價可於供股或紅股發行或本公司股本有其他類似變動時作出調整。

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29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) On 4 July 2017, the board of directors of the Company approved the initial grant only to the Group's employees. The total number of the target shares under the initial grant was 8,000,000, representing 2% of the then issued share capital of the Company.

There are three unlocking dates: being the expiry dates of the first anniversary, second anniversary and third anniversary of the grant date, subject to the vesting conditions and upon expiry of which, 30%, 30% and 40% of the trust benefit units granted to each participant shall be unlocked. The lock-up period is from the grant date to each of the aforesaid unlocking dates, during which the disposal of the trust benefit units is prohibited.

- (b) On 23 July 2018, the board of directors of the Company approved the grant to a director, YANG Rongbing. The total number of the target shares under this grant was 3,000,000, representing 0.75% of the then issued share capital of the Company.

There are three unlocking dates: being the date of grant, the expiry dates of first anniversary and second anniversary of grant date, subject to the vesting conditions and upon expiry of which one third of the trust benefit units granted to participant shall be unlocked. The lock-up period is from the grant date to each of the aforesaid unlocking dates, during which the disposal of the trust benefit units is prohibited.

- (c) On 15 July 2021, the board of directors of the Company approved the grant to 4 directors and the Group's employees. The total number of the target shares under this grant was 36,100,000, representing 8.14% of the then issued share capital of the Company. The grant of the share options to LI Xiangli, ZHANG Aiying and LIU Yi were approved by the independent non-executive directors on 15 July 2021 and were approved by the shareholders on 29 September 2021.

There are three unlocking dates: being the expiry dates of the first anniversary, second anniversary and third anniversary of the date of offer, subject to the vesting conditions and upon expiry of which, 30%, 30% and 40% of the trust benefit units granted to each participant shall be unlocked. The lock-up period is from the grant date to each of the aforesaid unlocking dates, during which the disposal of the trust benefit units is prohibited.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group recognised equity-settled share option expense of HK\$7,918,000 (2021: HK\$5,228,000).

At the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, the Company had 46,167,770 share options outstanding under the Scheme, which represented approximately 9.46% of the Company's shares in issue as at the date of this Annual Report.

29. 購股權計劃(續)

附註：

- (a) 於2017年7月4日，本公司董事會批准僅向本集團僱員首次授出。首次授出項下標的股份總數為8,000,000股，佔本公司當時已發行股本2%。

設有三個解禁日，即授出日期後的第一個、第二個和第三個週年屆滿之日。視乎歸屬條件而定及於前述解禁日屆滿時，授予各參與者30%、30%和40%的信託受益單位須予以解禁。禁售期限為授出日期至上述各解禁日，期間禁止出售信託受益單位。

- (b) 於2018年7月23日，本公司董事會批准對董事楊榮兵的授予。該項授出項下標的股份總數為3,000,000股，佔本公司當時已發行股本0.75%。

設有三個解禁日：即授出日期、授出日期後的第一個和第二個週年屆滿之日。視乎歸屬條件而定及於前述解禁日屆滿時，授予參與者三分之一的信託受益單位須予以解禁。禁售期限為授出日期至上述各解禁日，期間禁止出售信託受益單位。

- (c) 於2021年7月15日，本公司董事會批准對四名董事及本集團僱員的授予。該項授出項下標的股份總數為36,100,000股，佔本公司當時已發行股本8.14%。向李向利、張愛英及劉翊授出的購股權已於2021年7月15日獲獨立非執行董事批准及於2021年9月29日獲股東批准。

設有三個解禁日：即要約日期後的第一個、第二個和第三個週年屆滿之日。視乎歸屬條件而定及於前述解禁日屆滿時，授予各參與者30%、30%和40%的信託受益單位須予以解禁。禁售期限為授出日期至上述各解禁日，期間禁止出售信託受益單位。

截至2022年12月31日止年度，本集團確認以權益結算的購股權開支港幣7,918,000元(2021年：港幣5,228,000元)。

於該等綜合財務報表獲批之日，本公司根據購股權計劃擁有46,167,770份未行使購股權，佔本公司於本年報日期已發行股份的約9.46%。

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30. SHARE AWARD SCHEME

On 27 October 2020 (the “**Adoption Date**”), the Company adopted a share award scheme (the “**Share Award Scheme**”) to recognise the contributions by certain persons (“**Eligible Persons**”), including employees and directors of companies within the Group, entity in which the Group holds any equity interests (“**Invested Entity**”), adviser, consultant or expert in any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity and other group or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group, and to give incentives to them in order to retain them for the continuing operation and development of the Group, and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group. Subject to any early termination as may be determined by directors of the Company, the Share Award Scheme is valid and effective for 10 years from the Adoption Date (the “**Award Period**”).

Pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, the directors of the Company may, from time to time, at its absolute discretion, select any Eligible Persons to participate in the Share Award Scheme as selected participants and determine the shares to be granted, vesting criteria and conditions, and period for the shares to be vested, subject to the terms and condition set out in the Share Award Scheme. The directors of the Company shall not grant further awards if they would result in the number of the Award Shares (defined as below) under the Share Award Scheme exceeding 10% of the total number of shares in issue as at the Adoption Date.

The Company established a trust to purchase shares of the Company for the benefit of employees and the directors of the Company and its subsidiaries under the Share Award Scheme (the “**Award Shares**”). Pursuant to the rules of the Share Award Scheme, the Company has appointed a trustee, The Core Trust Company Limited (“**Trustee**”), to administer the Share Award Scheme and to purchase and hold the Award Shares during the Award Period.

Unless the board of directors determines otherwise at its absolute discretion, an award shall automatically lapse upon (i) the voluntary resignation or dismissal, or by termination of his employment or service in accordance with the termination provisions of his contract of employment or service by the Group otherwise than by reason of redundancy; or (ii) termination of the selected participant’s employment or early termination of the contractual engagement with the relevant member of the Group by reasons of misconduct or otherwise pursuant to law or employment or engagement contract.

30. 股份獎勵計劃

於2020年10月27日（「**採納日期**」），本公司採納一項股份獎勵計劃（「**股份獎勵計劃**」），以認可若干人士（「**合資格人士**」）所作出的貢獻，包括本集團內公司的僱員及董事、本集團於其中持有任何股權之實體（「**被投資實體**」）、本集團任何成員公司或任何被投資實體在任何業務或業務發展方面之任何顧問、諮詢人或專家及透過合營企業、企業聯盟或其他業務安排之方式，已對或可能對本集團之發展及增長作出貢獻之其他組別或類別參與者，並向彼等提供獎勵，以挽留彼等為本集團持續經營及發展作貢獻，並為本集團的進一步發展吸引合適的人員。股份獎勵計劃由採納日期起生效，有效期為10年（「**獎勵期間**」），惟本公司董事可決定提前終止。

根據股份獎勵計劃，本公司董事可不時全權酌情挑選任何合資格人士作為經甄選參與者參加股份獎勵計劃，並釐定將授出的股份、歸屬標準及條件以及歸屬股份的期間，惟須受股份獎勵計劃所載條款及條件限制。倘根據股份獎勵計劃授出的獎勵股份（定義見下文）數目超過於採納日期已發行股份總數的10%，則本公司董事不得再授出獎勵。

本公司根據股份獎勵計劃為本公司及其附屬公司的僱員及董事設立一項信託，以購買本公司的股份（「**獎勵股份**」）。根據股份獎勵計劃的規則，本公司已委任匯聚信託有限公司為受託人（「**受託人**」），以管理股份獎勵計劃及於獎勵期間購買並持有獎勵股份。

除非董事會全權酌情另行決定，否則倘(i)其自願辭職或被解僱，或被本集團基於裁員以外之原因根據其僱傭或服務合約之終止條款終止僱傭關係或服務；或(ii)經甄選參與者終止受僱或因不當行為或與法律、僱傭合約或聘用合約有關的原因而須提早與本集團相關的成員公司終止合約聘用，獎勵將自動失效。

30. SHARE AWARD SCHEME (Continued)

If there occurs an offer by way of takeover, merger, scheme of arrangement, share repurchase or otherwise, all the outstanding Award Shares shall immediately vest on the date when such offer becomes or is declared unconditional or in the case of a scheme of arrangement on the record date for determining entitlements under such scheme and such date shall be deemed the vesting date.

If there is an event of change in control of the Company, whether by way of offer, merger, scheme of arrangement or otherwise, unless otherwise directed by the board of directors of the Company at its absolute discretion, all the outstanding Award Shares shall immediately vest on the date when such change of control event becomes or is declared unconditional and such date shall be deemed the vesting date.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Trustee purchased an aggregate of 5,516,000 shares of the Company from the market at a total consideration of approximately HK\$5,920,000 (including directly attributable incremental costs) and the shares purchased at the weighted average market price of HK\$1.07 per share. No shares were granted to the Eligible Persons pursuant to the Share Award Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2020.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Trustee purchased an aggregate of 4,400,000 shares (including 3,480,000 shares purchased before the 2021 Bonus Issue) of the Company from the market at a total consideration of approximately HK\$6,309,000 (including directly attributable incremental costs) and the shares purchased at the weighted average market price of HK\$1.43 per share during the year. A total of 3,533,750 shares (3,887,125 shares after the 2021 Bonus Issue) were granted to 10 eligible participants, including 4 executive directors and 6 employees on 29 January 2021 pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, representing approximately 0.88% of the then total number of issued shares. The estimated fair value of each share granted was HK\$1.18, which was determined using market price of granted date. The Group recognised equity-settled share award expense amounting to HK\$4,170,000 during the year ended 31 December 2021.

30. 股份獎勵計劃(續)

倘以收購、合併、安排計劃、股份回購或其他方式提出要約，則所有尚未行使的獎勵股份應於有關要約成為或宣佈為無條件的日期立即歸屬，或倘為安排計劃，則於決定該計劃項下權利的記錄日期歸屬，而該日期將被視為歸屬日期。

倘本公司之控制權出現變動(不論以要約、合併、安排計劃或其他方式)，除非本公司董事會全權酌情另行發出指示，否則所有尚未行使的獎勵股份將於該等控制權變動發生或宣佈成為無條件當日即時歸屬予相關之經甄選人士，而該日期將被視為歸屬日期。

截至2020年12月31日止年度，受託人以總代價約港幣5,920,000元(包括直接應佔增量成本)從市場購買合共5,516,000股本公司股份，股份乃以加權平均市場價每股港幣1.07元購買。概無股份於截至2020年12月31日止年度須根據股份獎勵計劃授予合資格人士。

截至2021年12月31日止年度，受託人以總代價約港幣6,309,000元(包括直接應佔增量成本)從市場購買合共4,400,000股本公司股份(包括2021年紅股發行前所購買的3,480,000股股份)，股份乃以加權平均市場價每股港幣1.43元於年內購買。根據股份獎勵計劃，於2021年1月29日向10名合資格參與者(包括4名執行董事及6名僱員)授出合共3,533,750股股份(2021年紅股發行後為3,887,125股)，估當時已發行股份總數約0.88%(乃使用授出日期市價釐定)。每股授出股份的估計公允價值為港幣1.18元。本集團於截至2021年12月31日止年度確認以權益結算的股份獎勵開支為港幣4,170,000元。

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30. SHARE AWARD SCHEME (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Trustee purchased an aggregate of 2,932,000 shares (including 1,528,000 shares purchased before the 2022 Bonus Issue) of the Company from the market at a total consideration of approximately HK\$4,085,000 (including directly attributable incremental costs) and the shares purchased at the weighted average market price of HK\$1.39 per share during the year. A total of 3,029,491 shares (3,332,440 shares after the 2022 Bonus Issue) were granted to 15 eligible participants, including 2 executive directors and 13 employees on 10 May 2022 pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, representing approximately 0.68% of the then total number of issued shares. The estimated fair value of each share granted was HK\$1.39, which was determined using market price of granted date. A total of 2,702,393 shares were granted to 14 eligible participants, including 3 executive directors and 11 employees on 28 December 2022 pursuant to the Share Award Scheme, representing approximately 0.55% of the then total number of issued shares. The estimated fair value of each share granted was HK\$1.28, which was determined using market price of granted date. The Group recognised equity-settled share award expense amounting to HK\$7,670,000 during the year ended 31 December 2022.

31. RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance in Hong Kong for all qualifying employees of its Hong Kong incorporated subsidiaries. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributed 5% of the relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme but limited to the cap of HK\$1,500 for each employee.

The Group also participates in defined contribution retirement schemes organised by the Group is required to make contributions to the schemes at a percentage that is specified by the local government authorities.

The only obligation of the Group with respect to those retirement benefit schemes is to make the specified contributions. The total expense recognised in profit or loss of HK\$22,917,000 (2021: HK\$26,152,000) represents contributions paid or payable to these schemes by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had no forfeited contributions under those schemes which may be used by the Group to reduce the existing level of contributions. There were also no forfeited contributions available at 31 December 2022 and 2021 under the schemes which may be used by the Group to reduce the contribution payable in future years.

30. 股份獎勵計劃(續)

截至2022年12月31日止年度，受託人以總代價約港幣4,085,000元(包括直接應佔增量成本)從市場購買合共2,932,000股本公司股份(包括2022年紅股發行前所購買的1,528,000股股份)，股份乃以加權平均市場價每股港幣1.39元於年內購買。根據股份獎勵計劃，於2022年5月10日向15名合資格參與者(包括2名執行董事及13名僱員)授出合共3,029,491股股份(2022年紅股發行後為3,332,440股)，佔當時已發行股份總數約0.68%。每股授出股份的估計公允價值為港幣1.39元(乃使用授出日期市價釐定)。根據股份獎勵計劃，於2022年12月28日向14名合資格參與者(包括3名執行董事及11名僱員)授出合共2,702,393股股份，佔當時已發行股份總數約0.55%。每股授出股份的估計公允價值為港幣1.28元(乃使用授出日期市價釐定)。本集團於截至2022年12月31日止年度確認以權益結算的股份獎勵開支為港幣7,670,000元。

31. 退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》，為其香港註冊成立附屬公司的全體合資格僱員設有一項強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃的資產與本集團資產分開持有，由受託人以基金形式控制。本集團為每名僱員按相關薪金成本的5%向強積金計劃供款(但不超過上限港幣1,500元)。

本集團亦參與本集團管理的界定供款退休計劃，須按當地政府機關指定的百分比，向計劃作出供款。

本集團就該等退休福利計劃的唯一義務為作出指定供款。於損益內確認的總開支為港幣22,917,000元(2021年：港幣26,152,000元)，指本集團按計劃規則內指定的比率已或應向該等計劃作出的供款。

截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，本集團於該等計劃項下並無沒收供款可供本集團用於減少現有供款水平。於2022年及2021年12月31日，本集團於該等計劃項下亦無沒收供款可供本集團用於減少未來數年的應繳供款。

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32. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 146 to 147 of the financial statements.

33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$20,150,000 (2021: HK\$33,430,000) and HK\$20,150,000 (2021: HK\$33,430,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for plant and equipment.

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

2022

		Lease liabilities	Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	Convertible bonds	Interest payables	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At 1 January 2022	於2022年1月1日	45,378	22,900	57,953	14	126,245
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(16,501)	4,562	-	(2,232)	(14,171)
New leases	新租賃	20,150	-	-	-	20,150
Interest expense	利息開支	3,013	-	-	2,803	5,816
Fair value change	公允價值變動	-	-	(7,092)	-	(7,092)
Foreign exchange movement	匯兌變動	(2,143)	(1,042)	-	-	(3,185)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	49,897	26,420	50,861	585	127,763

32. 儲備

本集團於本年度及過往年度的儲備金額及其變動於財務報表第146至147頁綜合權益變動表呈列。

33. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

年內，本集團具有就廠房及設備的租賃安排的使用權資產及租賃負債非現金增加分別港幣20,150,000元（2021年：港幣33,430,000元）及港幣20,150,000元（2021年：港幣33,430,000元）。

(b) 融資活動產生之負債變動

2022年

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33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

2021

		Lease liabilities	Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings 計息銀行貸款及其他借款	Convertible bonds 可換股債券	Interest payables 應付利息	Total
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	31,487	40,177	–	2,609	74,273
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(22,470)	(17,736)	50,000	(4,300)	5,494
New leases	新租賃	33,430	–	–	–	33,430
Interest expense	利息開支	2,040	–	–	1,705	3,745
Fair value change	公允價值變動	–	–	7,953	–	7,953
Foreign exchange movement	匯兌變動	891	459	–	–	1,350
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	45,378	22,900	57,953	14	126,245

33. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) 融資活動產生之負債變動 (續)

2021年

		Lease liabilities	Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings 計息銀行貸款及其他借款	Convertible bonds 可換股債券	Interest payables 應付利息	Total
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	31,487	40,177	–	2,609	74,273
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	(22,470)	(17,736)	50,000	(4,300)	5,494
New leases	新租賃	33,430	–	–	–	33,430
Interest expense	利息開支	2,040	–	–	1,705	3,745
Fair value change	公允價值變動	–	–	7,953	–	7,953
Foreign exchange movement	匯兌變動	891	459	–	–	1,350
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	45,378	22,900	57,953	14	126,245

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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33. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

The total cash outflow for leases relating to leases that have disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

34. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Details the Group's pledged assets are included in notes 13, 14 and 21, respectively, to the financial statements.

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2021 and 2022, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

33. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 融資活動產生之負債變動(續)

租賃相關的租賃現金流出總額已於財務報表附註15披露。

34. 資產抵押

有關本集團已抵押資產的詳情分別載於財務報表附註13、14及21。

35. 或有負債

於2021年及2022年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或有負債。

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36. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但未撥備：
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備

At the end of the reporting period, the Group did not have any other significant commitment.

36. 承擔

本集團於報告期末擁有以下資本承擔：

2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
39,954	2,169

於報告期末，本集團並無任何其他重大承擔。

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款
Equity-settled share compensation expense	以權益結算的股份補償開支

Further details of directors' and chief executive's emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

37. 關聯方交易

(a) 本集團主要管理人員的酬金：

2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
6,644	7,208
219	207
6,761	4,595
13,624	12,010

董事及最高行政人員酬金進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

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38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Financial assets

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial assets at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產：		
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	172,302	134,783
Financial assets included in deposits and other receivables	計入按金及其他應收款項的金融資產	9,226	14,634
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	230,385	159,308
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily designated as such):	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產 (強制指定如此)：		
Wealth management products	理財產品	1,710	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (designated as such upon initial recognition):	按公允價值計入損益的金融資產 (初始確認後指定如此)：		
Perpetual equity securities	永久股本證券	5,168	7,331
		418,791	316,056

Financial liabilities

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量的金融負債：		
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	43,622	39,513
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計項目的金融負債	34,381	22,616
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	26,449	22,900
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (designated as such upon initial recognition):	按公允價值計入損益的金融負債 (初始確認後指定如此)：		
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	50,861	57,953
		155,313	142,982

38. 按類別劃分的金融工具

於各報告期間末，各類別金融工具的賬面值載列如下：

金融資產

	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial assets at amortised cost:		
Trade receivables	172,302	134,783
Financial assets included in deposits and other receivables	9,226	14,634
Cash and bank balances	230,385	159,308
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily designated as such):		
Wealth management products	1,710	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (designated as such upon initial recognition):		
Perpetual equity securities	5,168	7,331
	418,791	316,056

金融負債

	2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade payables	43,622	39,513
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	34,381	22,616
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	26,449	22,900
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (designated as such upon initial recognition):		
Convertible bonds	50,861	57,953
	155,313	142,982

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39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, pledged deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, amounts due from/to subsidiaries, interest-bearing bank loans approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's finance department headed by the chief financial officer is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. At each reporting date, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of other borrowings have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The changes in fair value as a result of the Group's own non-performance risk for other borrowings as at 31 December 2022 were assessed to be insignificant. Management has assessed that the fair value of other borrowings approximate to their carrying amount.

The Group involves an external valuer to determine the fair value of convertible bonds using Monte Carlo model.

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices.

The Group invests in unlisted investments, which represent wealth management products issued by banks in Mainland China and Hong Kong. The Group has estimated the fair value of these unlisted investments by using a discounted cash flow valuation model based on the market interest rates of instruments with similar terms and risks.

39. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值層級

管理層已評估現金及現金等價物、已抵押存款、貿易應收款項、貿易應付款項、計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產、計入其他應付款項及應計項目的金融負債、應收／付附屬公司款項、計息銀行貸款的公允價值與其賬面值大致相若，此乃主要由於該等工具的到期期限較短。

本集團由財務總監主管的財務部，負責確定金融工具公允價值計量的政策及程序。於各報告日期，財務部分析金融工具的價值變動並確定估值中所應用的主要輸入值。

金融資產及負債的公允價值以該工具在自願交易方當前交易（而非被迫或清算出售）中的可交易金額入賬。

估計公允價值時使用以下方法及假設：

其他借款按條款、信貸風險及餘下年期相若的工具目前可用的利率貼現預計未來現金流量以計算其公允價值。本集團於2022年12月31日就其他借款的自身不履約風險導致的公允價值變動被評定為微不足道。管理層已評估其他借款的公平值與其賬面值相若。

本集團聘請外部估值師使用蒙特卡羅模型釐定可換股債券的公允價值。

上市股權投資的公允價值基於市場報價。

本集團投資於非上市投資，即中國內地及香港銀行發行的理財產品。本集團已使用貼現現金流量估值模型，根據類似年期及風險的工具的市場利率估算該等非上市投資的公允價值。

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39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a qualitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

	Valuation technique 估值技術	Significant unobservable input 不可觀察輸入數據	Weighted average 加權平均	Sensitivity of fair value to the input 公允價值對輸入數據的敏感度
Convertible bonds 可換股債券	Monte Carlo model 蒙特卡羅模型	Expected volatility 預期波幅	2022: 38.32% (2021: 36.99%)	5% (2021: 5%) increase in the expected volatility would result in increase in fair value by HK\$104,000 (2021: HK\$4,000). 預期波幅增加5% (2021年: 5%) 將導致公允價值增加港幣104,000元 (2021年: 港幣4,000元)。
		Dividend yield 股息收益率	2022: 4% (2021: 4%)	5% (2021: 5%) increase in the dividend yield would result in decrease in fair value by HK\$4,000 (2021: HK\$4,000). 股息收益率增加5% (2021年: 5%) 將導致公允價值減少港幣4,000元 (2021年: 港幣4,000元)。
		Discount rate 貼現率	2022: 19.09% (2021: 16.38%)	5% (2021: 5%) increase in the discount rate would result in decrease in fair value by HK\$462,000 (2021: HK\$15,000). 貼現率增加5% (2021年: 5%) 將導致公允價值減少港幣462,000元 (2021年: 港幣15,000元)。

39. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值層級 (續)

以下是於2022年及2021年12月31日金融工具估值的重大不可觀察輸入數據以及定性敏感度分析的概要：

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39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2022

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量採用			
		Quoted prices in active markets 活躍 市場報價 (Level 1) (第一層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Significant observable inputs 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 2) (第二層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 3) (第三層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Perpetual equity securities	永久股本證券	5,168	–	–	5,168
Wealth management products	理財產品	1,710	–	–	1,710
		6,878	–	–	6,878

As at 31 December 2021

於 2021 年 12 月 31 日

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量採用			
		Quoted prices in active markets 活躍 市場報價 (Level 1) (第一層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Significant observable inputs 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 2) (第二層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 3) (第三層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Perpetual equity securities	永久股本證券	7,311	–	–	7,311

39. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值層級(續)

公允價值層級

下表說明本集團金融工具的公允價值計量層級：

按公允價值計量的資產：

於 2022 年 12 月 31 日

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39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

Liabilities measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2022

39. 金融工具的公允價值及公允價值層級(續)

公允價值層級(續)

按公允價值計量的負債：

於2022年12月31日

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量採用			
		Quoted prices in active markets 活躍 市場報價 (Level 1) (第一層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Significant observable inputs 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 2) (第二層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 3) (第三層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	-	-	50,861	50,861

As at 31 December 2021

於2021年12月31日

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值計量採用			
		Quoted prices in active markets 活躍 市場報價 (Level 1) (第一層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Significant observable inputs 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 2) (第二層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 3) (第三層級) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	-	-	57,953	57,953

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (2021: Nil).

年內，金融資產及金融負債公允價值計量的第一層級及第二層級之間並無轉移，亦無公允價值計量轉入或轉出第三層級(2021年：無)。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings, convertible bonds, cash and bank balances. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to support for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligations with a floating interest rate.

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to pledged deposits, fixed-rate other borrowings, lease liabilities and fixed-rate convertible bonds. The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances and variable-rate bank loans. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of interest rates on bank balances and Loan Prime Rate of National Interbank Funding Centre arising from the Group's RMB denominated bank loans. The Group manages its interest rate exposures by assessing the potential impact arising from any interest rate movements based on interest rate level and outlook. The management will review the proportion of borrowings in fixed and floating rates and ensure they are within reasonable range.

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates ("IBORs") with alternative nearly risk-free rates. The Group is closely monitoring the market and managing the transition to new benchmark interest rates, including announcements made by the relevant IBOR regulators.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具包括計息銀行貸款及其他借款、可換股債券、現金及銀行結餘。該等金融工具主要用於支持本集團的營運。本集團擁有各類其他金融資產及負債，比如貿易及其他應收款項以及貿易及其他應付款項，其直接來自於本集團之經營。

來自本集團金融工具的主要風險為市場風險（利率風險、外幣風險及其他價格風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董事會審核並同意管理各項風險的政策，該等政策概述如下。

利率風險

本集團面臨的市場利率變動風險主要與本集團按浮動利率計息的長期債項承擔有關。

本集團面臨與已抵押存款、固定利率其他借款、租賃負債及固定利率可換股債券有關的公允價值利率風險。本集團亦面臨與浮動利率銀行結餘及浮動利率銀行貸款有關的現金流量利率風險。本集團的現金流量利率風險主要集中於本集團以人民幣計值的銀行貸款所產生的銀行結餘及全國銀行間同業拆借中心的貸款市場報價利率的利率波動。本集團根據利率水平及前景評估任何由利率變動所產生的潛在影響，以管理其利率風險。管理層將審閱固定及浮動利率的借款比例，並確保其在合理範圍內。

目前全球正在對主要利率基準進行根本性改革，包括將若干銀行間同業拆借利率（「**銀行間同業拆借利率**」）替換為其他近乎無風險的利率。本集團正在密切監察市場及管理過渡至新基準利率的情況，包括相關銀行間同業拆借監管機構作出的公告。

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

At 31 December 2022, approximately 100% (2021: 75%) of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings bore interest at floating rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings) and the Group's equity.

		Increase/ (decrease) in basis points 基點 增加/(減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 稅前利潤 增加/(減少) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Increase/ (decrease) in equity* 權益 增加/(減少)* HK\$'000 港幣千元
2021	2021年			
Hong Kong dollar	港幣	1%	165	165

* Excluding retained profits

Foreign currency risk

The Group has currency exposures from its cash and cash equivalents and convertible bonds denominated in HK\$ and United States dollars. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's cash and cash equivalents and convertible bonds denominated in currencies other than functional currency of the relevant group entities were equivalent to HK\$7,880,000 (2021: HK\$41,445,000) and HK\$ 50,861,000 (2021: HK\$57,953,000), respectively.

The Group currently does not have a foreign exchange hedging policy. However, the management of the Group monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arises.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

利率風險 (續)

於2022年12月31日，本集團約100%（2021年：75%）的計息借款以浮動利率計息。

下表列示了在所有其他變量保持不變的情況下，對本集團的稅前利潤（通過對浮動利率借款的影響）及本集團權益對利率可能出現的合理變動的敏感性分析。

		Increase/ (decrease) in basis points 基點 增加/(減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 稅前利潤 增加/(減少) HK\$'000 港幣千元	Increase/ (decrease) in equity* 權益 增加/(減少)* HK\$'000 港幣千元
2021	2021年			
Hong Kong dollar	港幣	1%	165	165

* 不包括保留利潤

外幣風險

本集團因現金及現金等價物及可換股債券以港幣及美元計值而面臨外幣風險。於2022年12月31日，本集團以相關集團實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值的現金及現金等價物及可換股債券分別為港幣7,880,000元（2021年：港幣41,445,000元）及港幣50,861,000元（2021年：港幣57,953,000元）。

本集團目前並無外匯對沖政策。然而，本集團管理層會監察外匯風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the functional currency exchange rate by 5%, with all other variables held constant, on the Group's profit after tax:

2022

If HK\$ weakens against United States dollars	倘港幣兌美元貶值
If HK\$ strengthens against United States dollars	倘港幣兌美元升值

2021

If HK\$ weakens against United States dollars	倘港幣兌美元貶值
If HK\$ strengthens against United States dollars	倘港幣兌美元升值

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外幣風險 (續)

下表列示了在所有其他變量保持不變的情況下，本集團稅後利潤對功能貨幣匯率5%的合理可能變動的敏感度分析：

2022年

Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rate 外匯匯率 增加/(減少)	(Decrease)/ increase in profit after tax 稅後利潤 (減少)/增加 HK\$'000 港幣千元
5%	(367)
(5%)	367

2021年

Increase/ (decrease) in foreign exchange rate 外匯匯率 增加/(減少)	(Decrease)/ increase in profit after tax 稅後利潤 (減少)/增加 HK\$'000 港幣千元
5%	(77)
(5%)	77

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to trade and other receivables, pledged deposits and bank balances. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

Trade receivables arising from contracts with customers

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy parties. Receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis and the Group's exposure to credit risk is not significant. The credit quality of customers is assessed after taking into account the customers' financial position and past experience with the customers.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is mainly in the PRC and Singapore, which accounted for 39% and 42% (2021: 56% and 26%) of the total trade receivables respectively as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had concentration of credit risk, as 5% (2021: 12%) of its total trade receivables were due from its largest customer and 26% (2021: 29%) of its total trade receivables were due from its five largest customers respectively. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits and credit approvals.

Except for trade receivables which are assessed individually, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade balances on a collective basis by using a provision matrix. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the end of reporting period about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險

信貸風險指因本集團的對手方未能履行其合約責任而使本集團蒙受財務損失的風險。本集團面臨的信貸風險主要來自貿易及其他應收款項、已抵押存款及銀行結餘。本集團並無持有任何抵押品或其他信用增級措施以保障與其金融資產有關的信貸風險。

客戶合約產生的貿易應收款項

本集團僅與獲認可及信譽良好的合作方進行交易。應收款項餘額持續被監控，本集團面臨的信貸風險並不大。在考慮客戶的財務狀況及與客戶的過往經驗後，方對客戶的信貸質素作出評估。

本集團按地理位置劃分的信貸風險主要集中於中國及新加坡，於2022年及2021年12月31日分別佔貿易應收款項總額的39%及42%（2021年：56%及26%）。於2022年12月31日，本集團之信貸風險集中，在貿易應收款項總額中，5%（2021年：12%）來自其最大客戶，而26%（2021年：29%）則來自其五大客戶。為將信貸風險減至最低，本集團管理層已委任一個團隊負責釐定信貸限額及信貸批核。

除個別評估貿易應收款項外，本集團使用撥備矩陣按共同基準就貿易結餘於預期信貸損失模型下進行減值評估。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分部組別的逾期日數釐定。該計算反映或然率加權結果、貨幣時值及於報告期末可得的有關過往事件、當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測的合理及可靠資料。

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Deposits and other receivables

For deposits and other receivables, the directors make periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of deposits and other receivables based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and/or qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable forward-looking information. The directors believe that there are no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12-month ECLs. For the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, no allowance for credit losses was recognised.

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories.

Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	Description 描述
Normal 正常	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts 對手方違約風險低及並無任何逾期款項
Watch list 監察名單	Debtor frequently repays after due dates but usually settle in full 債務人經常於到期日後還款，但通常全數還款
Doubtful 可疑	There was an increase in credit risk since initial recognition through information developed internally or external resources 從內部或外部所得資料顯示，信貸風險自初始確認後增加
Credit-impaired 信貸減值	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired 有證據顯示資產已信貸減值

Pledged deposits and bank balances

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group's pledged deposits and bank balances are mainly placed with reputable banks which are all high-credit-quality financial institutions, and therefore the Group's credit risk on liquid funds is limited.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

按金及其他應收款項

就按金及其他應收款項而言，董事根據過往償付記錄、過往經驗以及合理且具理據支持的前瞻性定量及／或定性資料，對按金及其他應收款項的可收回性進行定期個別評估。董事認為自初始確認以來該等款項的信貸風險並無顯著增加，本集團基於12個月預期信貸損失撥備減值。截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，概無確認信貸損失撥備。

本集團之內部信貸風險評級評估由以下類別組成。

Trade receivables 貿易應收款項	Other financial assets 其他金融資產
Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired 全期預期信貸損失 – 非信貸減值	12-month ECLs 12個月預期信貸損失
Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired 全期預期信貸損失 – 非信貸減值	12-month ECLs 12個月預期信貸損失
Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired 全期預期信貸損失 – 非信貸減值	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired 全期預期信貸損失 – 非信貸減值
Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired 全期預期信貸損失 – 信貸減值	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired 全期預期信貸損失 – 信貸減值

已抵押存款及銀行結餘

於2022年及2021年12月31日，本集團的已抵押存款及銀行存款主要存放於信譽良好的銀行（均為高信貸質量的金融機構），因此本集團的流動資金信貸風險有限。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The table below shows the credit quality by reference to internal credit rating and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December 2022. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

		12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECL		Simplified approach	HK\$'000 港幣千元
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 3		
		第1階段	第2階段	第3階段	第3階段	簡化方法	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
2022	2022年						
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	–	–	–	–	177,950	177,950
Financial assets included in deposits and other receivables	計入按金及其他應收款項的金融資產						
— Normal**	— 正常**	9,301	–	–	–	–	9,301
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘						
— Not yet past due	— 並無逾期	230,385	–	–	–	–	230,385
		239,686	–	–	–	177,950	417,636

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年終階段

下表顯示於2022年12月31日的根據本集團信貸政策(主要基於過往到期資料, 除非其他信息在無需付出過多成本或努力下即可獲得)的信貸質素(經參考內部信貸評級)及最高信貸風險以及年終階段分類。所呈列金額為金融資產的賬面總值。

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (Continued)

		12-month ECLs		Lifetime ECL		Simplified approach	HK\$'000
		12個月預期信貸損失	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 3	approach	HK\$'000
		第1階段	第2階段	第3階段	第3階段	簡化方法	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	港幣千元
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
2021	2021年						
Trade receivables*	貿易應收款項*	–	–	–	138,323		138,323
Financial assets included in deposits and other receivables	計入按金及其他應收款項的金融資產						
— Normal**	— 正常**	14,710	–	–	–		14,710
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘						
— Not yet past due	— 並無逾期	159,308	–	–	–		159,308
		174,018	–	–	138,323		312,341

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets is considered to be “normal” when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be “doubtful”.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年終階段 (續)

* 就本集團應用減值簡化方法的貿易應收款項而言，基於撥備矩陣的資料乃披露於財務報表附註18。

** 當計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產並無逾期，且概無資料表明金融資產自初次確認起信貸風險明顯增加，其信貸質素被視為「正常」。否則，金融資產的信貸質素被視為「可疑」。

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (Continued)

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of borrowings and debts and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities and lease liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating-rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from existing interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年終階段 (續)

由於本集團僅與獲認可及信譽良好的第三方進行交易，因此並不需要抵押物。鑑於上述情況以及本集團的貿易應收款項涉及大量多元化客戶，因此不存在重大的集中信貸風險。

有關本集團面臨貿易應收款項所產生信貸風險的進一步定量數據於財務報表附註18中披露。

流動資金風險

就流動資金風險管理而言，本集團監察及維持現金及現金等價物處於管理層視為合適之水平，以撥資本集團作營運用途，並降低現金流量波動所造成之影響。管理層監察借款動用情況及債務，並確保已遵守貸款契約。

下表詳列本集團有關非衍生金融負債及租賃負債之餘下合約到期日詳情（按協定還款期劃分）。此表乃根據於本集團可能被要求付款之最早日期之金融負債之未貼現現金流量編製，當中亦載有利息及本金現金流量。就浮息利息流量而言，未貼現金額乃按於報告期末之現行利率計。

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40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

31 December 2022

		Repayable on demand or within one year	In the second year	In the third to fifth years, inclusive 第三至第五年 (包括 首尾兩年)	Over five years	Total undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount
		按要求償還 或一年內	第二年	首尾兩年	超過五年	未貼現 現金流量總額	賬面值
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	43,622	-	-	-	43,622	43,622
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及 應計項目的金融負債	34,381	-	-	-	34,381	34,381
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	26,814	-	-	-	26,814	26,449
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15,586	14,019	27,192	10,204	67,001	49,897
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	51,000	1,000	1,556	-	53,556	50,861
		171,403	15,019	28,748	10,204	225,374	205,210

31 December 2021

2021年12月31日

		Repayable on demand or within one year	In the second year	In the third to fifth years, inclusive 第三至第五年 (包括 首尾兩年)	Over five years	Total undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount
		按要求償還 或一年內	第二年	首尾兩年	超過五年	未貼現 現金流量總額	賬面值
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	39,513	-	-	-	39,513	39,513
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及 應計項目的金融負債	22,616	-	-	-	22,616	22,616
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	19,701	3,463	-	-	23,164	22,900
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	12,188	9,465	14,420	13,735	49,808	45,378
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	50,500	-	-	-	50,500	57,953
		144,518	12,928	14,420	13,735	185,601	188,360

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its financial instruments measured at FVTPL. For the investments in perpetual equity securities measured at FVTPL, the Group has appointed a special team to monitor the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date. Sensitivity analyses for the Group's unquoted convertible bonds with fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 were disclosed in note 39. For sensitivity analysis of perpetual equity securities with fair value measurement categorised within Level 1, the sensitivity rate is increased to 5% in the current year as a result of the volatile financial market.

If the prices of the respective equity instruments had been 5% (2021: 5%) higher/lower, the post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 would have increased/decreased by HK\$258,000 (2021: HK\$306,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

41. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

股本價格風險

本集團透過按公允價值計入損益計量的金融工具面臨股本價格風險。對於按公允價值計入損益計量的永久股本證券投資，本集團已委任專責小組監控價格風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖風險。

敏感度分析乃根據報告日期之股本價格風險釐定。本集團公允價值計量分類為第三層級的未報價可換股債券的敏感度分析於附註39披露。對於公允價值計量分類為第一層級的永久股本證券的敏感度分析，由於金融市場動盪，敏感度比率於本年度提高至5%。

倘有關股本工具的價格上升/下降5% (2021年：5%)，則截至2022年12月31日止年度的除稅後利潤將因按公允價值計入損益的金融資產公允價值變動而增加/減少港幣258,000元 (2021年：港幣306,000元)。

41. 資本風險管理

本集團資本管理的首要目的是保障本集團持續經營及維持穩健資本比率的能力，從而支持其業務及實現股東價值最大化。

本集團因應經濟情況變動及相關資產的風險特徵管理並調整資本結構。為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可調整派付予股東的股息、向股東退還資本或發行新股。截至2022年及2021年12月31日止年度，本集團並無改變管理資本的目的、政策或程序。

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41. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by capital plus net debt. The Group's policy is to maintain the gearing ratio below 70%. Net debt includes trade payables, other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings, and convertible bonds, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital represents equity attributable to owners of the Company. The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

41. 資本風險管理 (續)

本集團用槓桿比率監控資本，槓桿比率等於負債淨額除以資本加上負債淨額的總和。本集團的政策為維持資本負債比率低於70%。負債淨額包括貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計項目、計息銀行貸款及其他借款以及可換股債券減現金及現金等價物。資本指本公司擁有人應佔權益。於報告期末槓桿比率如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	43,622	39,513
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計項目	72,993	54,490
Interest-bearing bank loans and other borrowings	計息銀行貸款及其他借款	26,449	22,900
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	50,861	57,953
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等價物	(222,254)	(150,636)
Net (surplus)/debt	(盈餘)/負債淨額	(28,329)	24,220
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	378,268	347,638
Capital and net debt	資本及負債淨額	349,939	371,858
Gearing ratio	槓桿比率	-	6.51%

Note: Gearing ratio is zero when the amount of cash and cash equivalents is higher than gross debt (2021: 6.51%).

附註：當現金及現金等價物金額高於負債總額時，槓桿比率為零(2021年：6.51%)。

42. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

42. 報告期後事項

直至本報告日期，本集團於報告年度後並無重大事項。

43. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.

43. 比較金額

若干比較金額已重新分類以符合本年度的列報。

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44. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Details of Leon Overseas and its subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are set out below:

44. 擁有重大非控股權益的部分擁有附屬公司

Leon Overseas及其擁有重大非控股權益的附屬公司詳情如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	196,652	150,047
Non-current assets	非流動資產	75,514	64,991
Current liabilities	流動負債	(81,667)	(67,236)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(45,232)	(54,678)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	76,902	50,309
Non-controlling interests of Leon Overseas	Leon Overseas 非控股權益	73,886	48,336
Non-controlling interests of Leon Overseas' subsidiaries	Leon Overseas 附屬公司的非控股權益	(5,521)	(5,521)
Revenue	收益	451,757	397,531
Expenses	開支	(400,228)	(340,403)
Profit for the year	年內利潤	51,529	57,128
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔利潤	29,096	31,833
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests of Leon Overseas	Leon Overseas 非控股權益應佔利潤	27,954	30,584
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests of Leon Overseas' subsidiaries	Leon Overseas 附屬公司的非控股權益應佔利潤	(5,521)	(5,289)
Profit for the year	年內利潤	51,529	57,128
Other comprehensive expense attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔其他全面開支	(3,080)	(1,002)
Other comprehensive expense attributable to the non-controlling interests of Leon Overseas	Leon Overseas 非控股權益應佔其他全面開支	(2,959)	(964)
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年內其他全面開支	(6,039)	(1,966)
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔全面收益總額	26,016	30,831
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests of Leon Overseas	Leon Overseas 非控股權益應佔全面收益總額	24,995	29,620
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests of Leon Overseas' subsidiaries	Leon Overseas 附屬公司的非控股權益應佔全面收益總額	(5,521)	(5,289)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	45,490	55,162

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45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

45. 本公司財務狀況表

於報告期末有關本公司財務狀況表的資料如下：

		2022 2022年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2021 2021年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1	1
Investment in subsidiaries	投資附屬公司	62,456	67,282
Amount due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	83,963	96,036
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	159	120
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	146,579	163,439
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Other receivables	其他應收款項	4,473	4,088
Amount due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	55,053	57,519
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,127	10,247
Total current assets	流動資產總值	60,653	71,854
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	31,571	12,728
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	50,861	57,953
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	150	102
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	82,582	70,783
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	流動(負債)/資產淨值	(21,929)	1,071
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總值減流動負債	124,650	164,510
Net assets	資產淨值	124,650	164,510
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	189	172
Reserves	儲備	124,461	164,338
Total equity	權益總額	124,650	164,510

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45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

45. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

A summary of the Company's reserve is as follows:

本公司儲備概要如下：

		Capital reserve	Share-based compensation reserve	Shares held for share award scheme	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained profits	Total
		資本儲備	以股份為基礎的補償儲備	股份獎勵計劃所持股份	匯兌波動儲備	保留利潤	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At 1 January 2021	於2021年1月1日	140,302	3,727	(5,920)	(6,023)	59,605	191,691
(Loss) and total comprehensive (expense) for the year	年內(虧損)及全面(開支)總額	-	-	-	793	(7,441)	(6,648)
2020 final dividend declared	已宣派2020年末期股息	-	-	-	-	(18,030)	(18,030)
2021 interim dividend declared	已宣派2021年中期股息	-	-	-	-	(9,844)	(9,844)
Equity-settled shares compensation expense	以權益結算的股份補償開支	-	9,398	-	-	-	9,398
Shares purchased for share award scheme	為股份獎勵計劃購買之股份	-	-	(6,309)	-	-	(6,309)
Award shares vested	已歸屬的獎勵股份	-	(4,170)	3,757	-	413	-
Bonus issue of shares	發行紅股	86,243	-	-	-	(86,259)	(16)
Issue of shares upon exercise of share options	因購股權獲行使而發行股份	5,151	(1,055)	-	-	-	4,096
At 31 December 2021	於2021年12月31日	231,696	7,900	(8,472)	(5,230)	(61,556)	164,338
(Loss) and total comprehensive (expense) for the year	年內(虧損)及全面(開支)總額	-	-	-	(468)	(16,268)	(16,736)
2021 final dividend declared	已宣派2021年末期股息	-	-	-	-	(7,983)	(7,983)
2022 interim dividend declared	已宣派2022年中期股息	-	-	-	-	(10,733)	(10,733)
Equity-settled shares compensation expense	以權益結算的股份補償開支	-	15,588	-	-	-	15,588
Shares purchased for share award scheme	為股份獎勵計劃購買之股份	-	-	(4,085)	-	-	(4,085)
Award shares vested	已歸屬的獎勵股份	-	(8,084)	8,084	-	-	-
Bonus issue of shares	發行紅股	62,074	-	-	-	(62,091)	(17)
Others	其他	-	-	-	-	(15,911)	(15,911)
At 31 December 2022	於2022年12月31日	293,770	15,404	(4,473)	(5,698)	(174,542)	124,461

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2022 2022年12月31日

46. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 March 2023.

46. 批准綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表獲董事會於2023年3月30日批准及授權刊發。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務概要

For the year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		2018年	2019年	2020年	2021年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Revenue	收入	273,055	497,733	649,904	818,828	944,014
Profit before tax	稅前利潤	16,602	52,911	99,748	112,761	136,341
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(10,877)	(20,463)	(19,752)	(23,087)	(31,513)
Profit for the year	年內利潤	5,725	32,448	79,996	89,674	104,828
Profit attributable to:	以下各項應佔利潤：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	16,379	27,273	52,455	49,836	69,397
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(10,654)	5,175	27,541	39,838	35,431

As at 31 December

於12月31日

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		2018年	2019年	2020年	2021年	2022年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Total assets	資產總值	374,815	462,587	522,241	666,131	760,088
Total liabilities	負債總額	150,292	216,105	198,323	239,532	273,063
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	230,099	248,681	297,567	347,638	378,268

Notes:

- In 2019, the Group has applied IFRS 16. Accordingly, certain comparative information for the years ended 31 December 2018 may not be comparable to the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 as such comparative information was prepared under IAS 17.

附註：

- 於2019年，本集團已應用《國際財務報告準則》第16號。因此，截至2018年12月31日止年度的若干比較資料可能與截至2019年、2020年、2021年及2022年12月31日止年度不可比較，因為該等比較資料乃根據《國際會計準則》第17號所編製的。

DEFINITIONS

釋義

In this annual report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings. 於本年度報告內，除文義另有所指外，下列詞彙具有以下涵義。

“2022 Bonus Issue” 「2022年紅股發行」	The bonus issue made on the basis of one (1) bonus share for every ten (10) existing shares in issue held on the record date, i.e. 4 July 2022, by the qualifying shareholders 指按合資格股東於記錄日期（即2022年7月4日）每持有十（10）股現有已發行股份發行一（1）股紅股的基準進行的紅股發行
“AGM(s)” 「股東週年大會」	annual general meeting(s) of the Company 指本公司的股東週年大會
“Articles” 「章程細則」	the articles of association of the Company adopted on 18 June 2016 指本公司於2016年6月18日採納的組織章程細則
“Audit Committee” 「審核委員會」	the audit committee of the Company 指本公司的審核委員會
“Board” 「董事會」	the board of Directors of the Company 指本公司的董事會
“CEO” 「行政總裁」	chief executive officer of the Company 指本公司的行政總裁
“CG Code” 「《企業管治守則》」	the “Corporate Governance Code” set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules 指於《上市規則》附錄14所載的《企業管治守則》
“China” or “PRC” or “Mainland China” 「中國」或「中國內地」	the People’s Republic of China 指中華人民共和國
“Company”, “our Company”, “Group”, “our Group”, “China Leon”, “we” or “us” 「本公司」、「本集團」、 「中國力鴻」或「我們」	China Leon Inspection Holding Limited (中國力鴻檢驗控股有限公司), an exempted company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 29 July 2015 and except where the context indicated otherwise its subsidiaries 指中國力鴻檢驗控股有限公司，一家於2015年7月29日根據開曼群島法律註冊成立的獲豁免有限責任公司及（除文義另有所指外）其附屬公司
“Controlling Shareholders” 「控股股東」	Mr. LI Xiangli, Ms. ZHANG Aiying, Mr. LIU Yi, Leon Cornerstone Investment Holding Limited, Swan Stone Investment Holding Limited and Hawk Flying Investment Holding Limited 指李向利先生、張愛英女士、劉翊先生、Leon Cornerstone Investment Holding Limited、Swan Stone Investment Holding Limited 及 Hawk Flying Investment Holding Limited

“Director(s)” 「董事」	the director(s) of the Company 指本公司董事
“ESG” 「環境、社會及管治」	Environmental, Social and Governance 環境、社會及管治
“HK\$” 「港幣」	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 指香港法定貨幣，港幣
“Listing Rules” 「《上市規則》」	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (as amended from time to time) 指《聯交所證券上市規則》(經不時修訂)
“Model Code” 「《標準守則》」	the “Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers” set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules 指《上市規則》附錄10所載之《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》
“Nomination Committee” 「提名委員會」	the nomination committee of the Company 指本公司的提名委員會
“Prospectus” 「招股章程」	the prospectus of the Company dated 29 June 2016 指本公司日期為2016年6月29日的招股章程
“Remuneration Committee” 「薪酬委員會」	the remuneration committee of the Company 指本公司的薪酬委員會
“RMB” 「人民幣」	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC 指中國的法定貨幣，人民幣
“SFO” 「《證券及期貨條例》」	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time 指香港法例第571章《證券及期貨條例》，經不時修訂、補充或以其他方式修改
“Share(s)” 「股份」	ordinary share(s) of par value US\$0.00005 each in the issued share capital of our Company 指本公司已發行股本中每股面值0.00005美元的普通股

DEFINITIONS

釋義

“Shareholder(s)”
「股東」

holder(s) of the Shares
指股份持有人

“Stock Exchange”
「聯交所」

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
指香港聯合交易所有限公司

“year”
「本年度」

from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022
指自2022年1月1日至2022年12月31日

“%”
「%」

per cent.
指百分比



CHINA LEON INSPECTION HOLDING LIMITED

中国力鸿检验控股有限公司