



Easy Smart Group Holdings Limited

怡俊集團控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock code 股份代號：2442



Annual Report 2024 年報

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Corporate Information

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Ng Wing Shing

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Professor Pong Kam Keung
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan
Mr. Lo Chi Wang

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Lo Chi Wang (Chairperson)
Professor Pong Kam Keung
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave (Chairperson)
Professor Pong Kam Keung
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Professor Pong Kam Keung (Chairperson)
Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave
Mr. Lo Chi Wang

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Leung Hoi Ki

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave
Mr. Leung Hoi Ki

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditors

REGISTERED OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

71 Fort Street, PO Box 500,
George Town, Grand Cayman,
KY1-1106, Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit A, 10/F, Ming Tak Centre,
135-137 Tung Chau Street,
Kowloon, Hong Kong

董事

執行董事

吳榮煥先生 (主席兼行政總裁)
吳榮盛先生

獨立非執行董事

龐錦強教授
鄭承欣女士
羅智弘先生

審核委員會

羅智弘先生 (主席)
龐錦強教授
鄭承欣女士

提名委員會

吳榮煥先生 (主席)
龐錦強教授
鄭承欣女士

薪酬委員會

龐錦強教授 (主席)
吳榮煥先生
羅智弘先生

公司秘書

梁海祺先生

授權代表

吳榮煥先生
梁海祺先生

獨立核數師

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
註冊公共利益實體核數師

開曼群島註冊辦事處

71 Fort Street, PO Box 500,
George Town, Grand Cayman,
KY1-1106, Cayman Islands

香港總部及主要營業地點

香港九龍
通州街135-137號
明德中心10樓A室

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Appleby Global Services (Cayman) Limited
71 Fort Street, PO Box 500,
George Town, Grand Cayman,
KY1-1106, Cayman Islands

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited
2103B, 21/F,
148 Electric Road,
North Point, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.easysmart.com.hk

STOCK CODE

02442

開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

Appleby Global Services (Cayman) Limited
71 Fort Street, PO Box 500,
George Town, Grand Cayman,
KY1-1106, Cayman Islands

香港股份過戶登記分處

寶德隆證券登記有限公司
香港北角
電氣道148號
21樓2103B

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司
交通銀行(香港)有限公司

公司網站

www.easysmart.com.hk

股份代號

02442

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the **"Board"**) of directors (the **"Directors"**) of Easy Smart Group Holdings Limited (the **"Company"**) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the **"Group"**), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 (the **"Year"**).

Final Results

In spite of the challenging business and economic environment in Hong Kong, the Group was able to maintain its momentum with its revenue increased by approximately HK\$16.4 million or approximately 4.9% from approximately HK\$337 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (the **"Previous Year"**) to approximately HK\$353 million for the Year. The net profit amounted to approximately HK\$35.8 million for the Year as compared to the net profit of approximately HK\$43.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2023, representing a decrease of approximately 18.3%. The decrease in net profit was mainly due to an increase in costs of sales and the administrative expenses.

Industry outlook and prospects

Following the speedy recovery from the epidemic, the government outlined its commitment to the construction industry in Hong Kong during the 2023–24 Budget Speech, particularly focusing on development initiatives in the Northern Metropolis. This policy stimulus is anticipated to boost market sentiment and attract additional capital to the construction sector. The Group is currently facing increasing operational costs, notably in direct labor, subcontracting charges, and intensified price competition. To address these challenges, we will continue to prioritise our specialized passive fire protection services while exploring the application of prefabrication of installation of passive fire protection works opportunities within this field. The Group will continue to strengthen the competitive edge in the construction industry and to close monitor the costs of the projects in order to increase shareholders' return. The Directors of the Group maintains a cautiously optimistic outlook for its business in the medium to long term.

The Group is in a steady financial position with no outstanding debt as of 30 June 2024.

各位股東：

本人謹代表怡俊集團控股有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）董事（「董事」）會（「董事會」），欣然提呈本集團截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度（「本年度」）的年報。

末期業績

縱使香港商業及經濟環境充滿挑戰，本集團仍維持其動能，收益自截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度（「上年度」）約337百萬港元增加約16.4百萬港元或約4.9%至本年度約353百萬港元。本年度純利約為35.8百萬港元，而截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度則約為43.8百萬港元，跌幅約18.3%。純利減少主要由於銷售成本及行政開支增加所致。

行業前景及展望

隨著疫情過後出現快速復甦，政府在二零二三／二四年度預算案演辭中概括了其對香港建造業的承諾，尤其聚焦於北部都會區的發展計劃。這項刺激政策預期將提振市場情緒，並吸引額外資金流向建造業。本集團現時面臨營運成本增加，在直接勞工、分包費用及日益加劇的價格競爭方面尤為顯著。為應對這些挑戰，我們將繼續著重提供專門被動消防工程，同時在此領域探索預製被動消防工程安裝的應用機會。本集團將繼續加強在建造業中的競爭優勢，並密切監督項目成本以增加股東回報。本集團董事對中長期業務前景審慎樂觀。

本集團財務狀況穩健，於二零二四年六月三十日並無未償債項。

Chairman's Statement 主席報告

Final Dividend

Having considered the Group's satisfactory financial performance and sound financial position, the Board of Directors has resolved to recommend a final dividend in cash of HK\$0.172 per ordinary share for the Year (30 June 2023: nil). The final dividend will be payable to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company on 20 November 2024. The proposed final dividend proposal is subject to the approval at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 11 November 2024. The proposed final dividend payment is expected to be paid on or before Thursday, 5 December 2024.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all shareholders, customers, subcontractors and business partners for their continuous support and trust to our Group.

I would also like to express our sincere thanks to the management and staff for their commitment and contribution throughout the years.

Ng Wing Woon Dave
Chairman

Hong Kong, 20 September 2024

末期股息

經考慮本集團財政表現理想及財務狀況穩健，董事會已議決建議派付本年度末期現金股息每股普通股0.172港元（二零二三年六月三十日：無）。末期股息將派付予於二零二四年十一月二十日名列本公司股東名冊之股東。建議派付末期股息須待股東於二零二四年十一月十一日舉行之股東週年大會上批准後，方可作實。建議末期股息預期將於二零二四年十二月五日（星期四）或之前派付。

致謝

本人謹代表董事會藉此機會衷心感謝所有股東、客戶、分包商及業務夥伴對本集團一直以來的支持及信任。

本人亦謹此衷心感謝管理層及員工多年來的努力及貢獻。

吳榮煥
主席

香港，二零二四年九月二十日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

INTRODUCTION OF PASSIVE FIRE PROTECTION WORKS

Passive fire safety provisions refer to permanent building features and architectural aspects of a building that prevent fire development and spread. Examples include fire rated doors, fire rated boards and partitions, fire and smoke dampers, smoke curtains, fire resistant coatings and plasters, linings with low combustibility, etc.

Passive fire protection works are specialist works which covers the design, supply, installation, maintenance, alteration and addition of various fire protection materials and components that prevent fire development and spread.

Passive fire protection is typically implemented through multi-pronged approach. Major objectives are segmented in the following aspects:

- Fireproofing, refers to the application of chemical material to withstand potential fire damage. For instance, spraying fire resistant paint, namely intumescent paint onto metal window frames is conducive to alleviating the rate of penetration of fire and extending the amount of time to evacuate.
- Compartmentation, refers to erecting specially designed barriers and partitions to contain smoke and fire. For instance, service providers place fire rated doors strategically to inhibit the passage of flame and smoke, as well as providing clear escape path. Fire wall and fire rated board, is another compartmentation strategy that is set up to constrain the spread of fire and to protect the building's integrity.
- Firestopping, refers to the practice of filling cavities between building partitions and structures, such as cavities between walls, floors, ceilings and ventilation ducts.

Given the nature of works of passive fire protection, it is not an industry practice for service providers (other than passive fire service providers) to undertake passive fire protection works.

被動消防工程介紹

被動消防安全規定是指防止火勢擴大及蔓延的永久性樓宇特徵及樓宇建築方面的規定。例如防火門、防火板材及隔板、防火及防煙閘、防煙簾、防火塗料及灰漿、低燃燒性內襯等。

被動消防工程指為防止火勢擴大及蔓延而設計、供應、安裝、維護、變動及增加各種防火材料及構件的專門工程。

被動消防通常會以多管齊下的方式實施，主要目標分為以下方面：

- 防火，指使用化學材料來抵禦潛在的火災損害。例如，在金屬窗框上噴灑防火塗料（即膨脹塗料），有助於減慢火勢的蔓延速度，延長疏散時間。
- 分隔，指設置專門設計的屏障和隔板，以阻隔煙火。例如，服務提供者戰略性地放置防火門，阻止火焰和煙霧通過，並提供暢通的逃生通道。防火牆及防火板材是另一種分隔策略，用於限制火勢蔓延及保護樓宇完整。
- 防火封堵，指填充樓宇隔斷及結構之間的空隙，如牆壁、地板、天花板及通風管道之間的空隙。

鑒於被動消防工程的性質，由服務提供者（被動消防服務提供者除外）進行被動消防工程並非行業慣例。

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

We are a subcontractor specialising in passive fire protection works in Hong Kong. With over 20 years of experience in the passive fire protection works industry, the Group focuses on the provision of passive fire protection and ancillary works. Our passive fire protection works generally involve the design, selection, procurement and installation of appropriate materials and components in a building to reduce or prevent the spread and effects of fire, heat or smoke without requiring detection or activation upon detection. Examples of passive fire protection materials and components include fire rated boards, fire resistant paints and fire resistant plasters. Given the application of passive fire protection works may involve ancillary works, such as, metal works for supporting frame and fixings of the relevant passive fire protection materials and components, we will generally perform such works as part of the Group's services. The Group provides passive fire protection works and ancillary work through the Group's principal operating subsidiaries, namely, Easy Smart Engineering Limited and Easy Smart Maintenance Engineering Limited.

The Group also provides passive fire protection information services which are primary intended to address to the problem of the purchase and use of inappropriate passive fire protection materials during the initial stages of projects.

There has been no significant change in the business operations of the Group during the Year.

The total original contract sum of the Group's outstanding contracts on hand as at 30 June 2024 amounted to approximately HK\$670.7 millions (FY2023: HK\$637.5 millions).

業務回顧及展望

我們是香港一間專門從事被動消防工程的分包商。本集團於被動消防工程行業擁有逾20年經驗，專注於提供被動消防及附屬工程。被動消防工程一般涉及為樓宇設計、挑選、採購及安裝合適的材料及構件，以減緩或遏制火勢、熱力或煙霧的蔓延及影響，而不需進行偵測或於偵測後才激活。被動防火材料及構件包括防火板、防火漆及防火灰漿等。鑒於被動消防工程的應用可能涉及附屬工程，例如相關被動防火材料及構件的支撐框架及固定件的金屬工程，我們通常作為本集團服務的一部分進行有關工程。本集團透過本集團的主要營運附屬公司(即怡俊工程有限公司及怡俊維修工程有限公司)提供被動消防工程及附屬工程。

本集團亦提供被動消防資訊服務，主要是為解決於項目初期採購及使用不適當的被動防火材料的問題。

於本年度，本集團業務營運並無重大變動。

於二零二四年六月三十日，本集團手頭上的合約之原有合約總價值約為670.7百萬港元(二零二三財政年度：637.5百萬港元)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The economic outlook of the Hong Kong construction industry generally became uncertain during the Year. The Group noted fewer projects being launched, and customers became more price-conscious, with price competition from competitors has increased. During the Year, the Group was fortunate to have accumulated a relatively diverse customer base and project portfolio in public sector projects. The Group expects the government-initiated projects remain the driving force for the Hong Kong construction industry for the coming few years, as the number of projects launched by the private sector has been notably slowing down in recent months. Meanwhile, the Group is also facing with fluctuations in the sub-contractor fees, costs of construction materials and transportation. Overall, with the Group's extensive experience in the industry, familiarity with specifications, use of wide range of passive fire protection materials, long-standing relationships with material suppliers, strong customer relationships, and experienced senior management team, the Directors maintains a cautiously optimistic outlook for its business in the medium to long term.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue of the Group increased from approximately HK\$336.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2023 (the "Previous Year") to approximately HK\$352.9 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately 4.9% from the Previous Year.

The increase was mainly driven by the revenue contributed by certain sizeable public sector projects, a public infrastructure and facilities project involving a passenger terminal at an airport in Hong Kong and a public infrastructure and facilities project involving a sports park at Kai Tak, which led to an increase in the revenue derived from public sector projects for the Year.

On the other hand, the revenue in the private sectors dropped from approximately HK\$193.7 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$54.5 million for the Year, representing a decrease by 71.9%. Such decline was mainly due to the completion of a number of major private commercial projects in the Previous Year, such as a logistics centre and a commercial complex at an airport in Hong Kong.

香港建造業整體經濟前景於本年度漸趨不明朗。本集團注意到開展的工程項目減少，客戶對工程造價更加敏感，以及來自競爭對手的價格競爭增加。於本年度，本集團有幸在公營項目方面累積了相對多元化的客戶基礎及工程組合。鑑於私營機構所推出項目的數量在過去數月顯著放緩，本集團預期政府發起的項目於未來數年仍會是香港建造業的推動力。與此同時，本集團亦面臨分包商費用以及建築材料及運輸成本波動的問題。整體而言，憑藉本集團在行業擁有豐富經驗、熟悉各種被動防火材料的規格及用途、與材料供應商保持長期合作關係、與客戶擁有穩固關係以及擁有經驗豐富的高級管理團隊，董事對中長期業務前景保持審慎樂觀。

財務回顧

收益

本集團的收益由截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度（「上年度」）的約336.5百萬港元增加至本年度的約352.9百萬港元，自上年度增幅約為4.9%。

增加主要是受到若干大規模公營項目，一項涉及香港機場客運大樓的公共基建及設施項目，及一項涉及啟德體育園的公共基建及設施項目的推動下，導致本年度來自公營項目的收益增加。

另一方面，來自私營項目的收益自上年度約193.7百萬港元下跌至本年度約54.5百萬港元，跌幅71.9%。該下跌乃主要由於上年度完成諸如香港機場物流中心及商業大樓等數個大型私營商業項目所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The following table sets out a breakdown of the Group's projects and revenue for passive fire protection works (excluding passive fire protection information services) by project sectors and types of properties involved during the years indicated:

下表載列於所示年度按項目類別及所涉及物業類型劃分的被動消防工程(不包括被動消防資訊服務)的本集團項目及收益明細：

		Year ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止年度					
		2024 二零二四年			2023 二零二三年		
		No. of projects (Note 1) 項目數目 (附註1)	Revenue 收益 HK\$'000 千港元	% of total revenue 佔總收益 百分比 %	No. of projects (Note 1) 項目數目 (附註1)	Revenue 收益 HK\$'000 千港元	% of total revenue 佔總收益 百分比 %
Public	公營						
– Public infrastructure and facility	– 公共基建及設施	36	277,563	78.6%	35	129,290	38.5%
– Residential	– 住宅	21	20,643	5.9%	12	13,154	3.9%
Sub-total	小計	57	298,206	84.5%	47	142,444	42.4%
Private	私營						
– Commercial and industrial	– 工商業	33	25,437	7.2%	17	164,179	48.8%
– Residential	– 住宅	19	16,857	4.8%	5	15,213	4.5%
– Public infrastructure and facility (Note 2)	– 公共基建及設施 (附註2)	4	12,212	3.5%	25	14,328	4.3%
Sub-total	小計	56	54,506	15.5%	47	193,720	57.6%
Total	總計	113	352,712	100.0%	94	336,164	100.0%

Notes:

- We normally group different contracts as a single project if the location of the construction sites are the same, or they form a single building or complex, even if the contracts are awarded by different customers. However, in exceptional cases when the scale and size of the structure is exceptionally large, the works are for different parts of the structure and the construction period spans across a long period, we will treat contracts in a single building or complex as being separate projects.
- Revenue derived from these private sector public infrastructure and facilities projects mainly related to two projects involving a power station where the project owner is a subsidiary of a fixed single investment trust listed on the Stock Exchange with a focus on the power industry.

附註：

- 倘建築地盤位置相同或構成單一樓宇或綜合建築物，即使有關合約由不同客戶批授，我們通常仍將不同合約歸類為單一項目。然而，在例外情況下，當構築物的範圍及規模極大，工程涉及構築物的不同部分且施工期橫跨一段長時間時，我們會將單一樓宇或綜合建築物的合約視為單獨項目。
- 該等私營公共基建及設施項目產生的收益主要與涉及一座發電站的兩個項目有關，項目擁有人為於聯交所上市的固定單一投資信託的附屬公司，專注於電力行業。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Costs of services

The Group's costs of services increased from approximately HK\$257.0 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$289.3 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately 12.6% from the Previous Year. Such increase in costs of services was generally in line with the increase in the revenue.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The Group's gross profit amounted to approximately HK\$79.5 million and approximately HK\$63.6 million for the Previous Year and the Year respectively, representing a decrease of approximately 20.0% for the Year. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to the increase in cost of services for the Year.

The gross profit margin decreased from approximately 23.6% for the Previous Year to approximately 18.0% for the Year. The decrease in the gross profit margin was mainly due to the increment of sub-contractor fees, costs of construction materials and transportation for the Year.

Other Income

Other income of the Group increased from approximately HK\$1.6 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$2.4 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately 50.0%. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in the interest income for the Year.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased from approximately HK\$14.6 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$20.8 million for the Year, representing an increase of approximately 42.5%. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in staff costs and professional expenses for the Year.

Impairment losses, net of reversal

Our impairment losses, net of reversal represent net impairment losses recognised or reversed in respect of trade receivables and contract assets. Our impairment losses increased from approximately HK\$0.1 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$2.1 million for the Year, mainly because our trade receivables generally aged longer and impairment loss recognised in respect of contract assets associated with the increase in retention receivables as at 30 June 2024 as compared with 30 June 2023.

服務成本

本集團的服務成本由上年度約257.0百萬元增加至本年度約289.3百萬元，自上年度增幅約為12.6%。服務成本增加與收益增長大體一致。

毛利及毛利率

於上年度及本年度，本集團的毛利分別約為79.5百萬元及約63.6百萬元，本年度減幅約為20.0%。毛利減少主要由於本年度服務成本增加所致。

毛利率由上年度約23.6%減少至本年度約18.0%。毛利率減少主要是由於本年度分包商費用以及建築材料及運輸成本增加所致。

其他收入

本集團的其他收入由上年度的約1.6百萬元增加至本年度的約2.4百萬元，增幅約為50.0%。該增幅主要是由於本年度利息收入增加所致。

行政開支

行政開支由上年度約14.6百萬元增加至截至本年度約20.8百萬元，增幅約為42.5%。該增幅主要是由於本年度員工成本及專業開支增加所致。

減值虧損，扣除撥回

減值虧損扣除撥回乃指就貿易應收款項及合約資產所確認或撥回的減值虧損淨額。減值虧損自上年度約0.1百萬元增加至本年度約2.1百萬元，主要由於與二零二三年六月三十日相比，於二零二四年六月三十日之貿易應收款項之整體賬齡較長及就與應收保證金增加有關的合約資產確認減值虧損所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Profit before taxation

The Group's profit before taxation decreased approximately 21.2% from approximately HK\$54.6 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$43.0 million for the Year, which was mainly attributable to the net effect of (i) the increase in costs of services and administrative expenses as discussed above; and (ii) the Listing expenses of approximately HK\$11.8 million were recognised for the Previous Year whereas no Listing expenses was required to be recognised for the Year.

Income Tax Expense

Because of the decrease in profit before taxation as discussed above the Group's income tax expense decreased from approximately HK\$10.8 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$7.2 million for the Year.

Profit and Total Comprehensive Income for the year

The profit and total comprehensive income of the Group for the year decreased from approximately HK\$43.8 million for the Previous Year to approximately HK\$35.8 million for the Year, representing a decrease of approximately 18.3% which was mainly due to the decrease in profit before taxation as discussed above.

Key Financial Ratio

		Notes	As at 30 June 2024 於二零二四年 六月三十日	As at 30 June 2023 於二零二三年 六月三十日
Current ratio	流動比率	1	12.5 times 倍	10.7 times 倍
Return on total assets	總資產回報率	2	11.2%	15.5%
Return on equity	股本回報率	3	12.2%	17.1%
Net profit margin	純利率	4	10.2%	13.0%
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率	5	1.0%	0.4%

除稅前溢利

本集團的除稅前溢利由上年度的約54.6百萬港元減少約21.2%至本年度的約43.0百萬港元，主要歸因於以下各項的淨影響：(i)誠如上文所討論服務成本及行政開支增加；及(ii)上年度確認上市開支約11.8百萬港元，而本年度並無上市開支須予確認所致。

所得稅開支

由於上文所述除稅前溢利減少，本集團的所得稅開支由上年度的約10.8百萬港元減少至本年度約7.2百萬港元。

年內溢利及全面收益總額

本集團年內溢利及全面收益總額由上年度的約43.8百萬港元減少至本年度的約35.8百萬港元，減幅約為18.3%，主要是由於上文所述除稅前溢利減少所致。

主要財務比率

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Notes:

1. Current ratio is calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities as at the respective reporting dates.
2. Return on total assets is calculated as profit for the year divided by the total assets as of the respective reporting dates.
3. Return on equity is calculated as profit and total comprehensive income for the year divided by the total equity attributable to owners of the Company as of the respective reporting dates.
4. Net profit margin is calculated as profit and total comprehensive income divided by the revenue for the respective reporting years.
5. Gearing ratio is calculated as total interest-bearing liabilities divided by the total equity as at the respective reporting dates.

Current Ratio

Current ratio was increased from approximately 10.7 times as at 30 June 2023 to approximately 12.5 times as at 30 June 2024. The increase was mainly due to the increment in cash at bank balance.

Return on Total Assets

Return on total assets decreased from approximately 15.5% for the Previous Year to approximately 11.2% for the Year. The decrease was mainly due to lower profit for the Year and increment in cash at bank balances.

Return on Equity

Return on equity decreased from approximately 17.1% for the Previous Year to approximately 12.2% for the Year. The decrease was mainly due to lower profit for the Year and the increment of reserves.

Net Profit Margin

The Group's net profit margin decreased from approximately 13.0% for the Previous Year to approximately 10.2% for the Year. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in the gross profit margin and increase in costs of services and administrative expenses of our Group as discussed above. If the other income and the Listing expenses are excluded, the Group would have an adjusted net profit margin of approximately 16.1% for the Previous Year and approximately 9.5% for the Year.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 30 June 2024, the Company's issued capital was HK\$4,080,000 and the number of its issued ordinary shares was 408,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each (the "Share(s)").

附註：

1. 流動比率乃按各報告日期的流動資產除以流動負債計算。
2. 總資產回報率乃按各報告日期的年內溢利除以總資產計算。
3. 股本回報率乃按各報告日期的年內溢利及全面收益總額除以本公司擁有人應佔總權益計算。
4. 純利率乃按各報告年度的溢利及全面收益總額除以收益計算。
5. 資產負債比率乃按各報告日期的計息負債總額除以權益總額計算。

流動比率

流動比率由於二零二三年六月三十日的約10.7倍增加至於二零二四年六月三十日的約12.5倍。增加主要是由於銀行現金結餘增加所致。

總資產回報率

總資產回報率由上年度的約15.5%減少至本年度的約11.2%。減少主要是由於本年度溢利較低及銀行現金結餘增加所致。

股本回報率

股本回報率由上年度的約17.1%減少至本年度的約12.2%。減少主要是由於本年度溢利較低及儲備增加所致。

純利率

本集團的純利率由上年度的約13.0%減少至本年度的約10.2%。減少如上文所討論主要由於毛利率減少而本集團服務成本及行政開支增加所致。倘扣除其他收入及上市開支，則本集團上年度的經調整純利率將約為16.1%，而本年度則約為9.5%。

流動資金、財務資源及資本架構

於二零二四年六月三十日，本公司已發行股本為4,080,000港元及已發行普通股數目為每股面值0.01港元的408,000,000股股份（「股份」）。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

As at 30 June 2024, the Group had total bank balances and cash as well as pledged bank deposits of approximately HK\$158.0 million and approximately HK\$1.03 million respectively (30 June 2023: approximately HK\$128.5 million and HK\$1.03 million respectively).

The Group's only interest-bearing liabilities are lease liabilities. The Group's gearing ratio, calculated as total lease liabilities divided by the total equity as at the respective reporting dates, was approximately 1.0% as at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: 0.4%).

The Group generally meets its working capital requirements mainly through the listing of the Company's Shares in the Previous Year and cash flows generated from its operations. The Shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on the Listing date with 102,000,000 Shares had been offered for subscription, at an offer price of HK\$1.28 per Share (the "Listing") on 9 May 2023 (the "Listing Date"). The proceeds received from the share offer have strengthened the Group's cash flow and the Group will implement its future plans as set out in the section headed "Future Plans and Use of Proceeds" to the Prospectus. During the Year, the Group generated net cash inflow from operating activities of approximately HK\$31.8 million. There has been no change in capital structure of the Company during the Year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURES

As the Group only operates in Hong Kong and all of the revenue and transactions arising from its operations were settled in Hong Kong dollar, the Directors are of the view that the Group's foreign exchange rate risks are insignificant. Thus, the Group has not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge against the foreign exchange exposure for the Year as well as for the Previous Year.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2023 and 2024, the Group had no material capital commitments and contingent liabilities.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT, MATERIALS ACQUISITION OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

During the Year, the Group did not have any significant investment held any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies.

於二零二四年六月三十日，本集團的銀行結餘及現金以及已抵押銀行存款總額分別約158.0百萬港元及約1.03百萬港元（二零二三年六月三十日：分別約128.5百萬港元及1.03百萬港元）。

本集團僅有的計息負債為租賃負債。於二零二四年六月三十日，本集團之資產負債比率（按各報告日期的租賃負債總額除以權益總額計算）約為1.0%（二零二三年六月三十日：0.4%）。

本集團於上年度主要透過本公司股份上市及經營活動所得現金流量來應付其整體營運資金需求。本公司股份於二零二三年五月九日（「上市日期」）在聯交所主板上市，並於上市日期按發售價每股1.28港元提呈發售102,000,000股股份以供認購（「上市」）。從股份發售獲得的所得款項已鞏固本集團的現金流量，本集團將實施招股章程「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所載的未來計劃。於本年度，本集團經營活動產生的現金流入淨額約31.8百萬港元。本公司本年度的資本架構並無任何變動。

外匯風險

由於本集團僅於香港經營業務，經營產生的所有收益及交易均以港元結算，故董事認為本集團匯率風險不大。因此，於本年度及上年度，本集團並無訂立任何衍生工具合約以對沖外匯風險。

資本承擔及或然負債

於二零二三年及二零二四年六月三十日，本集團並無重大資本承擔及或然負債。

重大投資、重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯營公司

於本年度，本集團並無持有任何重大投資、進行任何重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯營公司。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENT OR ACQUISITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Save as disclosed under the section headed “Future Plans and Use of Proceeds” in the Prospectus, there was no plans for material investments or acquisition of capital assets as at 30 June 2024.

COMPARISON OF BUSINESS OBJECTIVES WITH ACTUAL BUSINESS PROGRESS AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the Listing amounted to approximately HK\$89.1 million, which are being applied by the Group in accordance with the disclosure as set out in the section headed “Future Plans and Use of Proceeds” of the Prospectus.

The details of the use of the net proceeds from the Listing Date to up to 30 June 2024 are listed as below:

		Amount utilised during the year ended 30 June 2024 於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度已動用的金額 HK\$'million 百萬港元	Net proceeds utilised from the Listing Date up to 30 June 2024 自上市日期至二零二四年六月三十日的已動用所得款項淨額 HK\$'million 百萬港元	Unutilised amounts as at 30 June 2024 於二零二四年六月三十日的未動用金額 HK\$'million 百萬港元	Expected timeline for full utilisation of the unutilised amount ^(Note 1) 悉數使用未動用金額的預期時間表 ^(附註1)
Project upfront costs	項目前期成本	64.9	53.4	64.9	N/A 不適用
Expanding our workforce	增加人手	8.7	1.6	1.7	March 2025 二零二五年三月
Upgrading the information technology system	升級資訊科技系統	6.6	1.8	2.9	December 2024 ^(Note 2) 二零二四年十二月 ^(附註2)
General working capital	一般營運資金	8.9	-	8.9	N/A 不適用
		89.1	56.8	78.4	10.7

Notes:

- The expected timeline for utilising the Unutilised Amount is based on the best estimation of the future market condition made by the Group. It is subject to change based on the current and future development of the market condition.
- The use of proceeds for upgrading the information technology system is expected to be behind the original schedule of July 2023, which is mainly because of a delay in the progress of completion and the time required for ordering and delivering the computer hardware components.

未來重大投資或收購資本資產計劃

除招股章程「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所披露者外，於二零二四年六月三十日，本集團並無任何重大投資或收購資本資產計劃。

業務目標與實際業務進展的比較及所得款項用途

上市所得款項淨額約為89.1百萬港元，本集團正在根據招股章程「未來計劃及所得款項用途」一節所載披露資料應用有關款項。

自上市日期至二零二四年六月三十日，所得款項淨額用途詳情載列如下：

附註：

- 使用未動用金額的預期時間表乃根據本集團就未來市況所作的最佳估計而釐定。其將根據現時或未來的市況發展而有所變動。
- 為升級資訊科技系統而使用的所得款項預期將落後於原定時間二零二三年七月使用，主要由於完成進度出現延遲以及預訂及交付電腦硬件部件需時所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

As at the date of this report, the unutilised proceeds were placed in interest-bearing deposits with authorised financial institutions or licensed banks in Hong Kong. The Directors regularly evaluate the Group's business objectives and may change or modify plans against the changing market condition to ascertain the business growth of the Group. Up to the date of this report, the Directors considered that no modification of the use of proceeds described in the Prospectus was required.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 June 2024, we employed a total of 57 full-time employees (including two executive Directors but excluding three independent non-executive Directors), as compared to a total of 58 full-time employees as at 30 June 2023. The remuneration packages that the Group offers to employees includes salary, discretionary bonuses, staff benefits, contributions and retirement schemes as well as other cash subsidies. In general, the Group determines employee's salaries based on each employee's qualifications, position and seniority. The Group has designed an annual review system to assess the performance of its employees, which forms the basis of its decisions with respect to salary raises, bonuses and promotions. The total staff cost incurred by the Group for the Year was approximately HK\$21.7 million compared to approximately HK\$20.1 million for the Previous Year.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.172 per Share for the Year (Previous Year: Nil). The proposed final dividend payment is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting to be held in Hong Kong on Monday, 11 November 2024 (the "AGM") and is payable on Hong Kong Dollars. Such dividend will not be subject to any withholding tax. Upon shareholders' approval, the proposed final dividend payment is expected to be paid on or before Thursday, 5 December 2024 to ordinary shareholders whose names shall appear on the register of members of the Company on Wednesday, 20 November 2024. The Company did not declare interim dividend for the six months ended 31 December 2023.

EVENTS AFTER THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

There is no material event undertaken by the Group after 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report.

於本報告日期，未動用所得款項存於香港認可金融機構或持牌銀行作為計息存款。董事定期評估本集團業務目標，並可能會因應市況變動修改或修訂計劃，以確保本集團業務增長。直至本報告日期，董事認為毋須修改招股章程所述所得款項用途。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二四年六月三十日，於我們共僱用57名全職僱員（包括兩名執行董事但不包括三名獨立非執行董事），而於二零二三年六月三十日共僱用58名全職僱員。本集團向僱員提供的薪酬待遇包括工資、酌情花紅、員工福利、供款及退休計劃以及其他現金補貼。一般而言，本集團根據每位僱員的資格、職位及資歷確定僱員薪資。為評估僱員績效，本集團制定一項年度審核制度，形成我們釐定加薪、花紅及晉升的依據。於本年度，本集團產生的員工成本總額約為21.7百萬港元，而上年度則約為20.1百萬港元。

末期股息

董事會建議派付本年度末期股息每股股份0.172港元（上年度：無）。建議派付末期股息須待本公司股東於二零二四年十一月十一日（星期一）在香港舉行之應屆股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）上批准後方可作實，並須以港元派付。該股息毋須繳納任何預扣稅。待股東批准後，建議派付末期股息將於二零二四年十二月五日（星期四）或之前派付予於二零二四年十一月二十日（星期三）名列本公司股東名冊之普通股股東。本公司並無宣派截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止六個月之中期股息。

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度後事項

本集團於二零二四年六月三十日後及直至本報告日期並無進行任何重大事項。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Company is committed in achieving a high standard of corporate governance standard. The Board believes that good corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Company to safeguard the interests of shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”), enhance its corporate value, formulate its business strategies and policies, and enhance its transparency and accountability.

The Company has adopted the principles and all relevant code provisions as set out under the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG code”) contained in Appendix C1 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”). To the best of the knowledge of the Board, the Company has complied with the CG code for the Year, save as disclosed in the paragraph headed “Chairman and Chief Executive Officer” in this report. The Directors will periodically review on the Company’s corporate governance policies and will propose any amendment, if necessary, to ensure compliance with the code provisions from time to time.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as a code of conduct of the Company regarding Directors’ securities transactions. Having made specific enquiries of the Directors, all the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the requirements of the Model Code for the Year.

企業管治常規

本公司致力達致高水平的企業管治標準。董事會相信，良好的企業管治對本公司提供框架以保障本公司股東（「股東」）利益、提升企業價值、制定其業務策略及政策以及強化透明度及問責度而言屬不可或缺。

本公司已採納聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄C1所載企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）所載的原則及所有相關守則條文。除本報告「主席及行政總裁」一段中所披露者外，就董事會所深知，本公司於本年度一直遵守企業管治守則。董事將定期檢討本公司的企業管治政策，並會於有需要時提出任何修訂，以確保不時遵守守則條文。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄C3所載的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），作為董事進行證券交易的本公司行為守則。經向董事作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認彼等於本年度一直遵守標準守則的規定。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Composition

As at the date of this annual report, the Board consists of five Directors including Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Ng Wing Shing as the executive Directors and Professor Pong Kam Keung, Ms. Cheng Shing Yan and Mr. Lo Chi Wang as the independent non-executive Directors.

There is a balance of skills and experience for the Board, which is appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Company. Biographical details are set out in the section headed “Biographical details of Directors and Senior Management” on pages 33 to 40 of this annual report.

Save that Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave and Mr. Ng Wing Shing are brothers, there are no financial, business, family or other material relationship among members of the Board.

The Board meets regularly to discuss and formulate the overall strategy as well as operation and financial performance of the Group. The company secretary of the Company (the “**Company Secretary**”) assists the Chairman in drawing the agenda of each meeting and each Director may request inclusion of matters in the agenda. All Directors have access to the Company Secretary who is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are complied with and all applicable rules and regulations are followed.

Pursuant to Code Provision C.5.1 of the CG Code, the Board should meet regularly and regular board meetings should be held at least four times per year. Additional meetings would be arranged if and when required. Directors may participate either in person or through electronic means of communications.

董事會

董事會成員組成

於本年報日期，董事會由五名董事組成，包括執行董事吳榮煥先生（主席兼行政總裁）及吳榮盛先生以及獨立非執行董事龐錦強教授、鄭承欣女士及羅智弘先生。

董事會在技能及經驗方面維持平衡，就本公司業務要求而言屬適合。履歷詳情載於本年報第33至40頁的「董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情」一節。

除吳榮煥先生與吳榮盛先生為兄弟外，董事會成員之間概無任何財務、業務、親屬或其他重大關係。

董事會定期會面，藉以討論及制定本集團整體策略以及營運及財務表現。本公司的公司秘書（「**公司秘書**」）協助主席訂定每次會議的議程，而每名董事可要求於議程上加入其他事項。全體董事均可獲取公司秘書的服務，而公司秘書負責確保董事會程序已獲遵守且所有適用規則及規例均獲遵循。

根據企業管治守則的守則條文C.5.1條，董事會應定期召開會議，且須每年定期至少舉行四次董事會會議。必要時可安排舉行額外會議。董事可親自或透過電子通訊方式出席會議。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The attendance record of each Director at the Board and the committee meetings for the Year is set out in the table below:

董事會各成員出席本年度舉行的董事會及委員會會議及所議決的決議案的記錄載列如下：

Name of Director	董事姓名	Board	Attendance/Number of Meetings 出席會議/大會次數			
			Annual General Meeting (Note) 股東週年大會 (附註)	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會
Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave	吳榮煥先生	4/4	1/1	N/A 不適用	1/1	2/2
Mr. Ng Wing Shing	吳榮盛先生	4/4	1/1	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Professor Pong Kam Keung	龐錦強教授	4/4	1/1	2/2	1/1	2/2
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan	鄭承欣女士	4/4	1/1	2/2	1/1	N/A 不適用
Mr. Lo Chi Wang	羅智弘先生	4/4	1/1	2/2	N/A 不適用	2/2

Note: The Annual General Meeting will be held on 11 November 2024. For details, please refer to the section headed "Report of Directors – Annual General Meeting" of this annual report.

附註：股東週年大會將於二零二四年十一月十一日舉行。有關詳情，請參閱本年報「董事會報告－股東週年大會」一節。

During the Year, the Board has at all times met the requirements of rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors with at least one independent non-executive Director possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has three independent non-executive Directors and all of the three independent non-executive Directors have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

於本年度，董事會一直遵守上市規則第3.10(1)及3.10(2)條有關須委任至少三名獨立非執行董事及其中至少一名獨立非執行董事必須具備適當的專業資格、或會計或相關的財務管理專長的要求。本公司有三名獨立非執行董事，而三名獨立非執行董事全部均具備適當的專業資格、或會計或相關的財務管理專長。

The three independent non-executive Directors represent more than half of the Board, the proportion of which is higher than what is required by Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules whereby independent non-executive directors of a listed issuer must represent at least one third of the board. The Board believes there is sufficient independence element in the Board to safeguard the interest of shareholders.

三名獨立非執行董事代表多於一半的董事會成員人數，比例高於上市規則第3.10A條所規定的人數，據規定，上市發行人的獨立非執行董事須佔董事會至少三分之一成員人數。董事會認為，董事會成員的組成有足夠之獨立性以保障股東利益。

Each of the Directors has entered into a contract for appointment with the Company for a term of years commencing from the Listing Date unless terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other. Each of the executive and independent non-executive Directors has signed an appointment contract with the Company which is subject to termination provisions therein and provisions on retirement by rotation and re-election of Directors as set out in the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company (the "Restated Articles").

各董事均已與本公司訂立委任合約，任期自上市日期起，除非任何一方向另一方發出至少一個月書面通知的方式終止。執行及獨立非執行董事已各自與本公司訂立委任合約，須受其終止條文及本公司經修訂及重訂之組織章程大綱及章程細則（「經重訂細則」）所載有關董事輪值退任及重選的條文所規限。

The Company has received written confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

Responsibilities of the Directors

The Board takes the responsibility collectively to oversee all major matters of the Company, including the formulation and approval of all policy matters, overall strategies, internal control and risk management systems, and monitor the performance of the senior executives. The Directors have to make decisions objectively in the interests of the Company. To oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs, the Board has established three Board committees, including the audit committee (the "**Audit Committee**"), the nomination committee (the "**Nomination Committee**") and the remuneration committee (the "**Remuneration Committee**") (together, the "**Board Committees**").

All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

The independent non-executive Directors are responsible for ensuring a high standard of regulatory reporting of the Company and providing a balance in the Board for bringing effective independent judgement on corporate actions and operations, and are invited to serve on the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

The Board has delegated to the management, consisting of executive Directors along with other senior executives, with the responsibilities for implementing the strategy and direction adopted by the Board from time to time and conducting the day-to-day management and operations of the Group.

The Board has delegated to the Board Committees responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of references. Further details of the Board Committees are set out in the sections headed "Audit Committee", "Nomination Committee" and "Remuneration Committee" below.

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條獨立性指引所載就其獨立性發出的確認書。本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事的責任

董事會負責共同監督本公司的所有重大事宜，包括制定及批准所有政策事宜、整體策略、內部控制及風險管理體系以及監察高級行政人員的表現。董事須就本公司的利益作出客觀決定。為監督本公司事務的特定方面，董事會已成立三個董事委員會，包括審核委員會（「**審核委員會**」）、提名委員會（「**提名委員會**」）及薪酬委員會（「**薪酬委員會**」）（統稱「**董事委員會**」）。

全體董事（包括獨立非執行董事）均為董事會帶來廣泛的寶貴業務經驗、知識及專業精神，從而使董事會有效且高效地發揮其職能。

獨立非執行董事負責確保本公司維持高水平的監管匯報，並平衡董事會權力，以就企業行動及營運作出有效的獨立判斷，且獨立非執行董事獲邀於審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會任職。

董事會授權管理層（包括執行董事及其他高級行政人員）負責實施董事會不時採納的策略及方針，以及進行本集團的日常管理及營運。

董事會已向董事委員會授權彼等各自職權範圍所載的職責。有關董事委員會的進一步詳情載於下文「審核委員會」、「提名委員會」及「薪酬委員會」各節。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code Provision C.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave is both the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. In view that Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave being the founder of the Group and has been operating and managing the business as well as overall financial and strategic planning of the Group since the incorporation of the Group's operating subsidiary, Easy Smart Engineering Limited, in around June 2001, the Board believes that the vesting of the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave is beneficial to the business operations and management of the Group and will provide a strong and consistent leadership to the Group. In addition, due to the presence of three independent non-executive Directors which represents over half of the Board, the Board considers that there is a balance of power and authority such that no one individual has unfettered power of decision. Accordingly, the Company has not segregated the role of Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave as the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer as required by Code Provision C.2.1 of Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted a board diversity policy (the “**Board Diversity Policy**”) on 12 April 2023 which sets out the approach to achieve and maintain diversity on the Board in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Board.

Pursuant to the Board Diversity Policy, the Company seeks to achieve Board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including but not limited to the talent, skill, regional and industry experience, background, gender and other qualities.

When identifying potential candidates to the Board of Directors, the Nomination Committee and the Board of Directors will, among others, (i) consider the current level of representation of women on the Board and the senior management when making recommendations for nominees as well as succession planning to the Board of Directors and senior management; (ii) consider the criteria that promotes diversity by references to the code of practices on employment published by the Equal Opportunities Commission from time to time; (iii) communicate the Board Diversity Policy to the Nomination Committee and encourage a cooperative approach to ensure diversity on the Board.

主席及行政總裁

守則條文第C.2.1條規定，主席和行政總裁的角色應有區分，不應由一人同時兼任。吳榮煥先生既擔任主席亦兼任行政總裁。鑒於吳榮煥先生是本集團的創辦人，自本集團的營運附屬公司怡俊工程有限公司於二零零一年六月左右註冊成立以來，一直負責營運及管理本集團的業務以及整體財務及策略規劃，董事會相信將主席和行政總裁的角色授予吳榮煥先生有利於本集團的業務營運及管理，並將為本集團提供強大及一致的領導。此外，由於董事會有三名獨立非執行董事，佔董事會半數以上，董事會認為存在權力和權限的平衡，並無任何個人擁有不受約束的決策權。因此，本公司並無按照上市規則附錄C1守則條文第C.2.1條的規定，將吳榮煥先生兼任主席及行政總裁的角色分開。

董事會成員多元化政策

本公司已於二零二三年四月十二日採納董事會成員多元化政策（「**董事會成員多元化政策**」），該政策載列實現及維持董事會成員多元化的方法，以提升董事會的效率。

根據董事會成員多元化政策，本公司透過考慮多項因素（包括但不限於才能、技能、地區及行業經驗、背景、性別及其他特質），設法達成董事會成員多元化。

在物色董事會的潛在候選人時，提名委員會及董事會將（其中包括）(i)就獲提名人及董事會及高級管理層的繼任計劃提出建議時，考慮當前女性在董事會及高級管理層中的代表性；(ii)參考平等機會委員會不時公佈的就業守則，考慮促進多元化的準則；(iii)將董事會成員多元化政策傳達給提名委員會，並鼓勵採取合作方式確保董事會的多元化。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Board will consider setting measurable objectives to implement the Board Diversity Policy and review such objectives from time to time to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

The Board has reviewed the Board Diversity Policy for the Year. Having reviewed the Board composition, the Board recognises the importance and benefits of gender diversity at the Board level and has at least one female representation in the Board. We shall continue to identify female candidate(s) to enhance the gender diversity among the Board members.

The Company's diversity philosophy including gender diversity was generally followed in the workforce throughout the Group for the Year. As at the date of this report, 16.7% of the Directors and approximately 26.7% of the total workforce were females. The Company will promote diversity at workforce levels by timely review the gender diversity of the workforce with the business development of the Group.

The Nomination Committee will review the Board Diversity Policy annually to ensure its continued effectiveness.

NOMINATION POLICY

The Board has adopted a nomination policy (the "Nomination Policy") on 12 April 2023 which sets out the criteria and process in the nomination and appointment of directors of the Company, aims to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company and to ensure the Board's continuity and appropriate leadership. The Nomination Committee shall identify candidates who are qualified/suitable to become a member of the Board and to make recommendations to the Board on the selection of candidates nominated for directorships. The selection of candidates will be based on a range of selection criteria as set out in the Nomination Policy, including but not limited to, character and integrity, qualification, potential contributions the candidate can bring to the Board in terms of qualifications, skill, experience, independence and gender diversity, the candidate's willingness and ability to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board.

董事會將考慮制定可衡量的目標，以實施董事會成員多元化政策，並不時審閱有關目標，以確保其適當性及確定實現該等目標的進度。

董事會於本年度已對其董事會多元化政策進行審查。於審查董事會的組成後，董事會確認在董事會層面實現性別多元化的重要性及益處，並在董事會中有至少有一名女性代表。我們將繼續物色女性候選人，以加強董事會成員的性別多元化。

於本年度，本公司的多元化理念（包括性別多元化）在整個集團的員工隊伍中得到普遍遵循。於本報告日期，16.7%的董事及員工總數的約26.7%為女性。本公司將隨著本集團的業務發展，適時檢討員工隊伍的性別多元化情況，以促進員工隊伍的多元化。

提名委員會將每年審閱董事會成員多元化政策，以確保其持續行之有效。

提名政策

董事會已於二零二三年四月十二日採納提名政策（「提名政策」），提名政策載有本公司董事提名及委任的準則及程序，旨在確保董事會均衡地具備切合本公司所需的技能、經驗及多元化視野，並確保董事會的持續性及領導能力屬適當。提名委員會將物色合資格／適合成為董事會成員的候選人，並就甄選提名擔任董事職務的候選人向董事會提出推薦建議。甄選候選人將基於提名政策所載的一系列甄選準則（包括但不限於品格及誠信、資歷、候選人就資歷、技能、經驗、獨立性及性別多元化方面可為董事會帶來的潛在貢獻、候選人投放充足時間履行董事會成員職責的意願及能力）而定。

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For the appointment of directors, the Nomination Committee will first identify individual(s) suitably qualified to become Board members and assesses the independence of the proposed independent non-executive director(s). Then, the Nomination Committee will make recommendation to the Board for the Board to consider, having regard to the Board Diversity Policy and the Nomination Policy. The Board will confirm the appointment of the suitable candidate or recommend the candidate to stand for election at a general meeting of the Company. The candidate(s) who is/are appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board will be subject to re-election by shareholders of the Company at the next annual general meeting after initial appointment in accordance with the Restated Articles.

For the re-appointment of directors, the Nomination Committee will also consider the retiring directors based on the Board Diversity Policy and the Nomination Policy, and assess their independence before the Nomination Committee makes recommendation to the Board to consider. After the Board considers each retiring director, the Board will recommend the suitable retiring director(s) to stand for re-election at the annual general meeting in accordance with the Restated Articles. The Shareholders will approve the re-election of directors at the annual general meeting.

The Nomination Committee shall review the structure, size, composition (including skills, knowledge, experience and length of service) of the Board on a regular basis at least annually and diversity of the Board to ensure that it has a balance of expertise, skills and experience and diversity of perspective appropriate to the requirements for the business of the Company.

就委任董事而言，提名委員會將首先物色適合成為董事會成員的人選，並評估建議獨立非執行董事的獨立性。其後，提名委員會經計及董事會成員多元化政策及提名政策後向董事會提出推薦建議以供董事會考慮。董事會將確認合適候選人的委任或建議候選人出席本公司股東大會選舉。由董事會委任以填補臨時空缺或作為董事會新增成員的候選人將根據經重訂細則於初次委任後在應屆股東週年大會上經本公司股東重選連任。

就重新委任董事而言，提名委員會亦將會根據董事會成員多元化政策及提名政策考慮退任董事，並於提名委員會向董事會提出推薦建議以供其考慮前評估退任董事的獨立性。於董事會考慮各退任董事後，董事會將根據經重訂細則建議合適的退任董事在股東週年大會上膺選連任。股東將於股東週年大會上批准董事重選連任。

提名委員會須至少每年定期檢討董事會的架構、規模、成員組成(包括技能、知識、經驗及服務年期)及董事會成員多元化，以確保董事會均衡地具備切合本公司業務所需的在專業知識、技能及經驗以及多元化視野。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has set up a dividend policy (the “**Dividend Policy**”) on 12 April 2023 with an aim to strike a balance between maintaining sufficient capital to develop and operate the business of the Group and rewarding the Shareholders of the Company. According to the Dividend Policy, in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account the following factors:

- (a) the Company’s operating results, actual and expected financial performance;
- (b) retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- (c) the level of the Group’s profitability, debts to equity ratio, return on equity and the relevant financial covenants;
- (d) any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group’s lenders;
- (e) the Group’s expected working capital requirements, capital expenditure requirements and future expansion plans;
- (f) the Group’s liquidity position;
- (g) general economic outlook, prospects, development of the Group’s business and other internal and external factors that may have an impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and
- (h) any other factors that the Board may deem appropriate and relevant.

The declaration and payment of dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Act of the Cayman Islands, any applicable laws, rules and regulations and the Restated Articles. The declaration and payment of future dividend under the Dividend Policy are subject to the Board’s determination that the same would be in the best interests of the Group and the Shareholders of the Company as a whole. The Board will review the Dividend Policy from time to time and may exercise at its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the Dividend Policy at any time as it deems fit and necessary.

股息政策

本公司已於二零二三年四月十二日制定股息政策（「**股息政策**」），旨在於維持充足資本以發展及經營本集團業務與獎勵本公司股東之間取得平衡。根據股息政策，董事會於決定是否派付股息及釐定股息金額時應考慮以下因素：

- (a) 本公司的經營業績、實際及預期財務表現；
- (b) 本公司及本集團各成員公司的保留盈利及可分配儲備；
- (c) 本集團的盈利能力、債權比率、股本回報率及相關財務契諾水平；
- (d) 本集團貸款人可能就派付股息施加的任何限制；
- (e) 本集團的預期營運資金需求、資本開支需求及未來擴展計劃；
- (f) 本集團的流動資金狀況；
- (g) 總體經濟前景、展望、本集團的業務發展及可能對本公司業務或財務表現及狀況造成影響的其他內部及外部因素；及
- (h) 董事會可能認為屬適當及相關的任何其他因素。

本公司宣派及派付股息亦須受開曼群島公司的任何限制、任何適用法律、規則及法規以及經重訂細則所規限。根據股息政策宣派及派付未來股息須待董事會確定宣派及派付未來股息將符合本集團及本公司股東的整體最佳利益後，方告作實。董事會將不時審閱股息政策，並可行使其全權酌情權在其認為屬合適及必要時隨時更新、修訂及／或修改股息政策。

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

Directors shall keep abreast of regulatory developments and changes in order to effectively perform their responsibilities and to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. The Group acknowledges the importance of continuing professional development for the Directors for better corporate governance and internal control system. In this regard and in compliance with Code Provision C.1.4 of the CG Code, the Group has allocated funding for all Directors to participate in continuous professional development organized in the form of in-house training and seminars to keep them refreshed of their knowledge, skills and understanding of the Group and its business, to update their skills and knowledge on the latest development or changes in the relevant statutes, the Listing Rules and corporate governance practices.

Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Directors' training is an ongoing process. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses. All Directors confirmed that they have complied with Code Provision C.1.4 of the CG Code during the Year by participating sufficient relevant continuous professional training.

董事的持續專業發展

董事應及時了解規管發展及變更，以有效履行職責及確保彼等對董事會之貢獻仍然是知情及相關的。本集團確認董事持續專業發展對改善公司治理及內部控制體系的重要性。就此，根據企業管治守則第C.1.4條的規定，本集團已撥款予所有董事參加以內部培訓及研討會形式舉辦的持續專業進修，以更新其知識、技能，以及對本集團及其業務的了解，從而掌握相關法規、上市規則及企業管治常規的最新發展或變化。

董事應參與適當之持續專業發展，以發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。董事培訓是一個持續進程。本公司鼓勵全體董事參與相關培訓課程，費用由本公司承擔。於本年度，所有董事均確認其已遵守企業管治守則第C.1.4條的規定，參與足夠的相關持續專業培訓。

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee on 12 April 2023 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to, among other things, (i) make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of external auditors; (ii) review and monitor the external auditors' independence and objectivity; (iii) review the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit activities, internal controls and risk management systems; (iv) develop and implement policy on engaging external auditor to supply non-audit services, and to review and monitor the extent of the non-audit works undertaken by external auditors; and (v) monitor the integrity of the consolidated financial statements and the annual report and accounts and half-year report and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained in them.

The Audit Committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely Professor Pong Kam Keung, Ms. Cheng Shing Yan and Mr. Lo Chi Wang. Mr. Lo Chi Wang currently serves as the chairperson of the Audit Committee.

During the Year, the Audit Committee has held two meetings and performed the following works:

- (a) reviewed the Group's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the Group's interim unaudited financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2023;
- (b) reviewed the changes (if any) in accounting standards and assessed their potential impacts on the Group's consolidated financial statements;
- (c) reviewed the Group's internal control system and related matters;
- (d) reviewed the change of the Company's external auditor; and
- (e) considered and made recommendations on the re-appointment of the external auditor of the Group.

The Company's annual results for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. There had been no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee.

董事委員會

審核委員會

本公司於二零二三年四月十二日成立審核委員會，並遵照上市規則第3.21條及企業管治守則訂有書面職權範圍。審核委員會的主要職責為（其中包括）：(i)就委任、重新委任及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出推薦建議；(ii)審閱及監察外聘核數師是否獨立及客觀；(iii)檢討本公司內部核數活動、內部控制及風險管理系統的成效；(iv)就委聘外聘核數師提供非審核服務制定及執行政策，以及審閱及監察外聘核數師執行非審核服務的程度；及(v)監察綜合財務報表及年報以及賬目及半年度報告的完整性，並審閱當中所載的重大財務匯報判斷。

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成，即龐錦強教授、鄭承欣女士及羅智弘先生。羅智弘先生目前擔任審核委員會主席。

於本年度，審核委員會已召開兩次會議，並履行以下職務：

- (a) 審閱本集團截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的經審核全年綜合財務報表及本集團截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止六個月之中期未經審核財務報表；
- (b) 審閱會計準則的變動（如有），並評估有關變動對本集團綜合財務報表的潛在影響；
- (c) 檢討本集團的內部控制系統及相關事宜；
- (d) 檢討本公司外聘核數師之變更；及
- (e) 考慮並就本集團重新任命外聘核數師提出推薦建議。

本公司截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的全年業績已由審核委員會審閱。董事會與審核委員會之間並無意見分歧。

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee on 12 April 2023 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to, among other things, (i) make recommendation to the Board on the overall remuneration policy and structure relating to all Directors and senior management of the Group; (ii) make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration of independent non-executive Directors; (iii) review and make recommendations to the Board on other remuneration-related matters, including benefits-in-kinds and their compensation payable to the Directors and senior management; (iv) review performance based remunerations and to establish a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy in relation to remuneration; and (v) consider salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities and employment conditions elsewhere in the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Remuneration Committee consists of three members, namely Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave, Mr. Lo Chi Wang, and Professor Pong Kam Keung. Professor Pong Kam Keung currently serves as the chairperson of the Remuneration Committee.

The remuneration of the Directors and senior management is determined with reference to the responsibilities, workload, the time devoted and the performance of the Group. The Remuneration Committee also ensures that no individual will be involved in determining his/her own remuneration.

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee has held two meetings for reviewing the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors and the performance of them.

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零二三年四月十二日成立薪酬委員會，並遵照上市規則第3.25條及企業管治守則訂有書面職權範圍。薪酬委員會的主要職責為（其中包括）：(i)就有關本集團全體董事及高級管理層的整體薪酬政策及架構向董事會提出推薦建議；(ii)就獨立非執行董事的薪酬向董事會提出推薦建議；(iii)檢討其他薪酬相關事宜（包括應付董事及高級管理層的實物福利及補償），並就此向董事會提出推薦建議；(iv)檢討與表現掛鈎的薪酬及制定正式及具透明度的程序，以制訂有關薪酬的政策；及(v)考慮可資比較公司支付的薪金、所投放時間及職責以及本公司及其附屬公司內其他職位的僱傭條件。

薪酬委員會由三名成員組成，即吳榮煥先生、羅智弘先生及龐錦強教授。龐錦強教授目前擔任薪酬委員會主席。

董事及高級管理層的薪酬乃經參考其職責、工作量、所投放時間及本集團表現而釐定。薪酬委員會亦確保任何人士均不會參與釐定其自身酬金。

於本年度，薪酬委員會已召開兩次會議，藉以檢討執行董事及獨立非執行董事的薪酬待遇及表現。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

Pursuant to Code Provision E.1.5 of the CG Code, details of the remuneration of the senior management (other than Directors) by bands for the Year and the Previous Year are as follows:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000 港元	3	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	–	2

Further details of the remuneration of the Directors and the 5 highest paid employees are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee on 12 April 2023 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to, among other things, (i) review the structure, size, composition and diversity of the Board on a regular basis; (ii) identify individual suitably qualified to become Board members; (iii) assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors; (iv) make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for directors; and (v) make recommendations to the Board regarding candidates to fill vacancies on the Board and/or senior management.

The Nomination Committee consists of three members, namely) Professor Pong Kam Keung, Ms. Cheng Shing Yan and Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave. Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave currently serves as the chairperson of the Nomination Committee.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee has held one meeting for reviewing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, considering the qualifications of the retiring directors standing for election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, reviewing the structure, size, and composition of the Board and reviewing the Board Diversity Policy and the Nomination Policy.

根據企業管治守則的守則條文第E.1.5條，高級管理層（董事除外）於本年度及上年度的薪酬詳情如下：

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000 港元	3	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	–	2

董事及五名最高薪酬僱員薪酬的進一步詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註10。

提名委員會

本公司於二零二三年四月十二日成立提名委員會，並已遵照企業管治守則訂有書面職權範圍。提名委員會的主要職責為（其中包括）：(i)定期檢討董事會的架構、規模、成員組成及多元性；(ii)物色合資格成為董事會成員的適當人選；(iii)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性；(iv)就有關委任或重新委任董事及董事繼任計劃的相關事宜向董事會提出推薦建議；及(v)就填補董事會及／或高級管理層空缺的人選向董事會提出推薦建議。

提名委員會由三名成員組成，即龐錦強教授、鄭承欣女士及吳榮煥先生。吳榮煥先生目前擔任提名委員會主席。

於本年度，提名委員會已召開一次會議，藉以檢討獨立非執行董事的獨立性、考慮退任董事於本公司應屆股東週年大會上接受選舉的資格、檢討董事會的架構、規模及成員組成，以及審閱董事會成員多元化政策及提名政策。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Nomination Committee considered that the non-executive directors are independent and the aforesaid policies have been maintained up to 30 June 2024.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code.

As at the date of this annual report, the Board has 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 with the Model Code, and the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this corporate governance report.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statements of the independent auditor of the Group about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 67 to 73 of this annual report.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

For the Year, the remunerations paid or payable to the external auditors, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited in respect of its audit services are approximately HK\$850,000 and HK\$nil for the non-audit services. The audit services of approximately HK\$850,000 being the annual audit fee for the Year.

提名委員會認為，非執行董事為獨立人士，且上述政策直至二零二四年六月三十日維持不變。

企業管治職能

董事會負責執行企業管治守則守則條文第A.2.1條所載的職能。

於本年報日期，董事會已審閱本公司的企業管治政策及慣例、檢討董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展、檢討本公司遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及慣例、檢討遵守標準守則的情況，以及檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則的情況及審閱企業管治報告的披露資料。

董事及核數師對綜合財務報表的責任

董事確認彼等有責任根據法定規定及適用會計準則編製本集團本年度的綜合財務報表。董事並不知悉任何可能對本集團持續經營能力構成重大疑問的重大不確定因素。

與獨立核數師對本集團綜合財務報表的申報責任相關的本集團獨立核數師聲明載於本年報第67至73頁的「獨立核數師報告」。

外聘核數師薪酬

於本年度，就審核服務支付或應付予外聘核數師信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司的薪酬約為850,000港元，另就非審核服務支付零港元。審核服務約850,000港元為本年度的全年審核費。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has the responsibility to maintain effective risk management and internal control systems in order to safeguard the Group's assets and investments and the Shareholders' interest and conducts a review on an ongoing basis. The Board acknowledges that such risk management and internal control systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board conducted review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company in aspects of the Group's financial, operational, compliance controls and risk management functions through the effort of the Audit Committee.

The Group currently has no internal audit function and the Board reviewed that it is more cost effective to engage an external independent consultant instead of recruiting a team of internal audit staff to perform such annual review function. During the year ended 30 June 2024, BT Corporate Governance Limited (the "Consultant") was engaged to review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system. The Consultant worked closely with the Group to identify risk components and risk owners in different aspects through interviews with and workshops provided to the Group's management. Also, the Consultant assisted the Group to evaluate the adequacy of the existing mitigation plans. In addition, an independent review was conducted by the Consultant under the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission's 2013 framework ("COSO") to identify weaknesses and enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control system of the Group. Last but not least, findings and recommendations resulting from the review were reported to and discussed with the Audit Committee and the Board, and the Consultant concluded that no significant area of concern that may affect the financial, operational, compliance control and risk management of the Group has been identified.

The Board has the overall responsibility to maintain the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function and the Board had reached the conclusion that the Group's risk managements and internal control systems were in place and effective.

風險管理及內部控制

董事會有職責維持有效的風險管理及內部控制系統，以保障本集團的資產及投資以及股東權益，並須持續進行檢討。董事會知悉有關風險管理及內部控制系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，且僅可就重大失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。董事會透過審核委員會的工作已就本集團的財務、經營、合規控制及風險管理職能審閱本公司風險管理及內部控制系統的有效性。

本集團目前並無內部審核職能，且董事會認為委聘一名外聘獨立顧問而非聘用一支內部審核團隊以進行有關全年審閱職能更具成本效益。截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，哲慧企管專才有限公司（「顧問」）獲委聘檢討風險管理及內部控制系統的有效性。顧問與本集團緊密合作，透過與本集團管理層的訪談及向其提供的研討分析，識別不同方面的風險成分及風險所有人。此外，顧問協助本集團評估現有緩解計劃是否足夠。此外，顧問已根據 Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission（「COSO」）的二零一三年框架進行獨立審查，以識別不足之處並提高本集團內部控制系統的有效性及效率。最後一個要點，審查得出的結果及推薦建議會向審核委員會及董事會匯報並就此與彼等討論，而顧問總結，彼等概無識別出可能影響本集團的財務、經營、合規控制及風險管理的重大範疇。

董事會整體負責維持充足資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓項目以及本公司的會計預算及財務匯報職能，而董事會已得出結論，本集團的風險管理及內部控制系統已有效落實。

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") strategy and reporting. The Board is responsible for the Group's environmental, social and governance risk management and internal control systems to ensure the ESG strategies and reporting requirements are met. The ESG report of the Group for the Year will be published separately but at the same time of publication of this annual report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has appointed Mr. Leung Hoi Ki, who is an employee of the Company, as its company secretary. Mr. Leung has confirmed that for the Year, he has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training. All members of the Board have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The biography of Mr. Leung Hoi Ki is set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

INSIDE INFORMATION POLICY

The Group has adopted a policy on disclosure of insider information with the aim to ensure the insiders are abiding by the confidentiality requirement and are fulfilling the disclosure obligation of the inside information. Such policy provides, among others, notification of regular blackout period, securities dealing restrictions to Directors and employees, dissemination of information to specified persons on a need-to-know basis and use of identified projects.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders and potential investors is essential for enhancing investor relations and understanding of the Group's business, performance and strategies. The Company has adopted the shareholders' communication policy with the objective of ensuring that the Shareholders and potential investors are provided with ready, equal and timely access to balanced and understandable information about the Company (including the financial performance, strategic goals and plans, material development, governance and risk profile). The Company also recognizes the importance of timely and non-selective disclosure of information, which will enable Shareholders and potential investors to make the informed investment decisions.

環境政策與績效

董事會全面負責本集團的環境、社會及管治（「環境、社會及管治」）戰略及報告工作。董事會負責本集團的環境、社會及管治風險管理與內部控制體系，以確保達到環境、社會及管治的戰略及報告要求。本集團本年度的環境、社會及管治報告將另行刊發，且與本年報同時發佈。

公司秘書

本公司已委任本公司僱員梁海祺先生為公司秘書。梁先生已確認，於本年度，彼已接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。所有董事會成員均可取得公司秘書的意見及協助。梁海祺先生的履歷載於本年報「董事及高級管理層的履歷詳情」一節。

內幕消息政策

本集團已採納披露內幕消息政策，旨在確保內部人員遵守保密規定，並履行內幕消息的披露責任。該政策規定（其中包括）常規禁制買賣期的通知、對董事及員工的證券交易限制以及按照需知情的基準及已確定的項目，向特定人員發佈資料。

與股東及投資者溝通以及投資者關係

本公司認為，與股東及潛在投資者有效溝通對加強投資者關係以及讓投資者了解本集團業務、表現及策略甚為重要。本公司已採納股東通訊政策，旨在確保股東及潛在投資者均獲提供可方便、平等及適時地取得不偏不倚而又易於理解的本公司資料（包括財務表現、策略目標及計劃、重大發展、管治及風險概況）。本公司亦認同及時和不經篩選披露資料的重要性，當中有助股東及潛在投資者作出知情投資決定。

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains the website of www.easysmart.com.hk where up-to-date information on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available for public access. Latest information of the Group including annual and interim reports, announcements and other corporate communications which will be sent to Shareholders and/or published are updated on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company's website in a timely fashion.

The Company has reviewed the Shareholders' communication policy upon its Listing and will review it annually to ensure its continued effectiveness. By reasons as set out in the paragraphs of "Shareholders' Rights" and "Enquiries to the Board" of this report, the Company considers that the Shareholders' communication policy is implemented effectively during the year ended 30 June 2024.

The forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company will be held on Monday, 11 November 2024. The notice of the annual general meeting, setting out details of each proposed resolutions, voting procedures and other relevant information, will be sent to shareholders at least 21 days before the annual general meeting.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to Article 64 of the Restated Articles, an extraordinary general meeting shall be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the Secretary for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. 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.

為促進有效溝通，本公司設有網站 www.easysmart.com.hk，該網站登載本公司業務營運及發展、財務資料、企業管治常規及其他資料的最新資訊以供公眾查閱。有關本集團的最新資訊（包括將寄發予股東及／或刊發的年報及中期報告、公告及其他公司通訊）會及時於聯交所網站 (www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站更新。

本公司於上市時已檢討股東通訊政策，並將每年檢討該政策以確保其持續有效。基於本報告「股東權利」及「向董事會查詢」兩段所載理由，本公司認為股東通訊政策於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度已有效執行。

本公司將於二零二四年十一月十一日（星期一）舉行應屆股東週年大會。載有各提案決議案、投票程序及其他相關資料的股東週年大會通告將於股東週年大會前至少21日寄發予股東。

股東權利

根據經重訂細則第64條，於提交要求日期持有不少於本公司繳足股本（賦有於股東大會上投票的權利）十分之一的一名或以上股東有權要求召開股東特別大會。有關要求須以書面形式提交予董事會或秘書，旨在要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求所指明的任何事項。有關大會須於提交有關要求後兩個月內召開。倘董事會於提交有關要求後的21日內仍未召開有關大會，則要求人可自行以相同形式召開會議，而因董事會未能召開會議導致要求人產生的一切合理開支，則須由本公司付還要求人。

There are no provisions in the Restated Articles or the Cayman Islands Companies Act for Shareholders to move new resolution at general meetings. Shareholders who wish to move a resolution may request the Company to convene a general meeting in accordance with the procedures set out in the preceding paragraph. As regards proposing a person for election as a Director, please refer to the “Procedures for a Shareholder to Propose a Person for Election as a Director” of the Company which is posted on the Company’s website.

ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests to the Board through the Company’s principal place of business in Hong Kong at Unit A, 10/F, Ming Tak Centre, 135-137 Tung Chau Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong (email: ir@easysmart.com.hk).

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

There was no change to the Company’s constitutional documents for the Year. The Restated Articles is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

經重訂細則或開曼群島公司法並無規定股東可於股東大會上提呈新決議案。有意提呈決議案的股東可依循上段所載程序向本公司要求召開股東大會。有關提名個別人士候選董事的事宜，請參閱本公司網站登載的本公司「股東提名候選董事程序」。

向董事會作出查詢

股東可透過本公司的香港主要營業地點（地址為九龍通州街135-137號明德中心10樓A室）（電郵：ir@easysmart.com.hk）向董事會發送查詢或要求。

組織章程文件

於本年度，本公司的組織章程文件並無變動。經重訂細則可於聯交所及本公司網站查閱。

Biographical Detail of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave (吳榮煥) (“Mr. Dave Ng”) (also known as Mr. Ng Wing Woon (吳榮煥)), aged 51, is a founder of the Group, an executive Director, Chairman, chief executive officer and one of the Controlling Shareholders. Mr. Dave Ng is the chairperson of the Nomination Committee and also a member of the Remuneration Committee. He was appointed as a Director on 7 September 2021, and was re-designated as an executive Director on 19 October 2021. Mr. Dave Ng is also a director of Easy Smart Engineering Limited (“**Easy Smart Engineering**”), Easy Smart Maintenance Engineering Limited (“**Easy Smart Maintenance**”), E-Build Technology Limited, Lofty Profit Investments Limited, Rise Nation Global Limited, On Thrive Holdings Limited and Total Wisdom Developments Limited. Mr. Dave Ng is responsible for the overall management, strategic and major decisions on the development and planning and operation of the Group. Mr. Dave Ng found Easy Smart Engineering, one of the Group’s operating subsidiaries, in June 2001 and he has been a director of Easy Smart Engineering since its incorporation. Mr. Dave Ng is also a director and a shareholder holding 20% shares of and in Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited which holds 99% in Dongguan Tanda Co., Ltd., both of Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited and Dongguan Tanda Co., Ltd. are considered as deemed connected persons of the Company.

Mr. Dave Ng possesses over 23 years of experience in passive fire protection works. Mr. Dave Ng plays an instrumental role in defining the Group’s business strategies and managing the Group’s business and operations. His years of experience in the passive fire protection works industry and business management have enabled him to develop insights in the macro economic environment and the market trends which may help the Group identify opportunities in the market. Mr. Dave Ng has undertaken to devote sufficient time and attention to carry out his responsibilities in the Group.

Mr. Dave Ng graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a Higher Diploma in Manufacturing Engineering in October 1995.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Dave Ng worked with Protec Engineering Limited from November 1998 to June 2001 and his last position was a sales engineer, and with Vibron Limited as a production engineer from 1995 to 1997.

執行董事

吳榮煥先生(「吳榮煥先生」)，51歲，為本集團的創辦人、執行董事、主席、行政總裁及控股股東之一。吳榮煥先生為提名委員會主席，亦為薪酬委員會成員。彼於二零二一年九月七日獲委任為董事，並於二零二一年十月十九日獲調任為執行董事。吳榮煥先生亦為怡俊工程有限公司(「怡俊工程」)、怡俊維修有限公司(「怡俊維修」)、利築科技有限公司、鼎潤投資有限公司、振邦環球有限公司、安旺控股有限公司及全慧發展有限公司的董事。吳榮煥先生負責對本集團的發展及規劃以及營運進行整體管理、作出策略性及重大決策。吳榮煥先生於二零零一年六月創辦本集團其中一間營運附屬公司怡俊工程，且自怡俊工程註冊成立以來，彼一直擔任該公司的董事。吳榮煥先生亦為科研科技發展有限公司的董事及持有其20%股份的股東，而科研科技發展有限公司持有東莞市天達五金有限公司99%的股份，因此，科研科技發展有限公司及東莞市天達五金有限公司均被視為本公司的關連人士。

吳榮煥先生於被動消防工程方面積逾23年經驗。吳榮煥先生在制定本集團的業務策略以及管理本集團的業務及營運方面發揮重要作用。彼於被動消防工程行業及業務管理方面的多年經驗，使其洞悉宏觀經濟環境及市場趨勢，從而可幫助本集團物色市場機遇。吳榮煥先生已承諾投入充足的時間及精力，以履行彼於本集團的職責。

吳榮煥先生於一九九五年十月自香港理工大學畢業，獲製造工程高級文憑。

於加入本集團前，吳榮煥先生於一九九八年十一月至二零零一年六月在保德工程有限公司任職，離職前為銷售工程師，並於一九九五年至一九九七年在環保聲學有限公司擔任生產工程師。

Biographical Detail of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Dave Ng does not hold any directorship in any public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities markets in Hong Kong or overseas in the last three years or any other position with the Company and other members of the Group or have other major appointments and professional qualifications.

Save that Mr. Dave Ng is the elder brother of Mr. Ng Wing Shing and save as disclosed in this annual report, Mr. Dave Ng does not have any relationship with other Director, senior management, substantial or controlling Shareholders as defined in the Listing Rules and he has no other interests in the shares of the Company which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

Mr. Ng Wing Shing (吳榮盛) (“Mr. Vincent Ng”), aged 43, is an Executive Director. He was appointed as an executive Director on 19 October 2021. Mr. Vincent Ng is responsible for business development, contract administration and managing quality management system of the Group. Mr. Vincent Ng joined the Group since 1 March 2008.

Mr. Vincent Ng has over 15 years of experience in passive fire protection works. He joined the Group as a sales engineer of Easy Smart Engineering from 1 March 2008 and has been a sales manager of Easy Smart Maintenance since 1 April 2011. Mr. Vincent Ng is a director of Easy Smart Engineering and Easy Smart Maintenance since April 2024.

Mr. Vincent Ng graduated from Curtin University of Technology, Western Australia, with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science on 30 September 2005.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Vincent Ng worked at PCCW-HKT Limited from May 2006 to February 2008 with his last position as an operational improvement executive.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Vincent Ng does not hold any directorship in any public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities markets in Hong Kong or overseas in the last three years or any other position with the Company and other members of the Group or have other major appointments and professional qualifications.

Save that Mr. Vincent Ng is the younger brother of Mr. Dave Ng and save as disclosed in this annual report, Mr. Vincent Ng does not have any relationship with other Director, senior management, substantial or controlling Shareholders as defined in the Listing Rules and he has no interests in the shares of the Company which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Part XV of the SFO.

除上文所披露者外，吳榮煥先生於過去三年並無於任何公眾公司（其證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市）擔任任何董事職務，以及並無於本公司及本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位或擁有任何其他主要委任及專業資格。

除吳榮煥先生為吳榮盛先生之胞兄及本年報所披露者外，吳榮煥先生與上市規則所界定之其他董事、高級管理層、主要股東或控股股東並無任何關係，且其在本公司股份中並無根據證券及期貨條例第XV部須予披露之其他權益。

吳榮盛先生（「吳榮盛先生」），43歲，為執行董事。彼於二零二一年十月十九日獲委任為執行董事。吳榮盛先生負責業務發展、合約管理及管理本集團的質量管理體系。吳榮盛先生自二零零八年三月一日起加入本集團。

吳榮盛先生於被動消防工程方面積逾15年經驗。彼於二零零八年三月一日加入本集團擔任怡俊工程的銷售工程師，並自二零一一年四月一日起一直擔任怡俊維修的銷售經理。吳榮盛先生自二零二四年四月起為怡俊工程及怡俊維修之董事。

吳榮盛先生於二零零五年九月三十日自西澳科廷科技大學(Curtin University of Technology)畢業，獲計算機科學理學學士學位。

於加入本集團前，吳榮盛先生於二零零六年五月至二零零八年二月在香港電訊有限公司任職，離職前為營運改善主任。

除上文所披露者外，吳榮盛先生於過去三年並無於任何公眾公司（其證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市）擔任任何董事職務，以及並無於本公司及本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位或擁有任何其他主要委任及專業資格。

除吳榮盛先生為吳榮煥先生之胞弟及本年報所披露者外，吳榮盛先生與上市規則所界定之其他董事、高級管理層、主要股東或控股股東並無任何關係，且其在本公司股份中並無根據證券及期貨條例第XV部須予披露之其他權益。

Biographical Detail of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Professor Pong Kam Keung (龐錦強) (“Prof. Pong”), aged 62, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 12 April 2023. He is also the chairperson of the Remuneration Committee, a member of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. Prof. Pong is responsible for supervising the Group’s compliance, corporate governance matters and providing independent advice to the Group.

Prof. Pong is currently an independent non-executive director of HKE Holdings Limited (stock code: 1726), a company listed on the Main Board, from March 2018. He was a non-executive director of Star Group Company Limited (stock code: 1560) (previously known as Star Properties Group (Cayman Islands) Limited), a company listed on the Main Board, from March 2016 to September 2018 and an executive director from September 2018 to November 2021, an executive director of Sundart Holdings Limited (stock code: 1568), a company listed on the Main Board, from July 2015 to February 2018, an independent non-executive director of Central Holding Group Co. Ltd. (stock code: 1735) (previously known as Wang Yang Holdings Limited), a company listed on the Main Board, from March 2018 to October 2019, an independent non-executive director of FSM Holdings Limited (stock code: 1721), a company listed on the Main Board, from June 2018 to April 2020 and an independent non-executive director of Shuang Yun Holdings Limited (stock code: 1706), a company listed on the Main Board, from October 2017 to September 2023.

Prof. Pong is also an adjunct professor in the Division of Environment and Sustainability of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology since December 2013. Prof. Pong has been a member of the Disciplinary Tribunal of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries) since January 2015. Prof. Pong was the chief prosecution officer of the Environment Protection Department of the HK Government from July 2004 to July 2013. He served as advisor to the Hong Kong Architecture Centre from 2011 to 2013. He was also a member of the Appeal Tribunal Panel of the Planning and Lands Branch of the Development Bureau of the HK Government from February 2007 to November 2012.

獨立非執行董事

龐錦強教授（「龐教授」），62歲，於二零二三年四月十二日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為薪酬委員會主席、提名委員會成員及審核委員會成員。龐教授負責監督本集團的合規情況、企業管治事宜並向本集團提供獨立意見。

龐教授現為主板上市公司HKE Holdings Limited (股份代號：1726) 的獨立非執行董事 (任期自二零一八年三月起)。彼於二零一六年三月至二零一八年九月擔任主板上市公司星星集團有限公司 (股份代號：1560，前稱星地產集團(開曼群島)有限公司) 的非執行董事及於二零一八年九月至二零二一年十一月擔任執行董事、於二零一五年七月至二零一八年二月擔任主板上市公司承達集團有限公司 (股份代號：1568) 的執行董事、於二零一八年三月至二零一九年十月擔任主板上市公司中環控股集團有限公司 (股份代號：1735，前稱泓盈控股有限公司) 的獨立非執行董事、於二零一八年六月至二零二零年四月擔任主板上市公司FSM Holdings Limited (股份代號：1721) 的獨立非執行董事及於二零一七年十月至二零二三年九月擔任主板上市公司雙運控股有限公司 (股份代號：1706) 的獨立非執行董事。

自二零一三年十二月起，龐教授亦擔任香港科技大學環境及可持續發展學部客席教授。自二零一五年一月起，龐教授為香港公司治理公會 (前稱香港特許秘書公會) 紀律審裁組成員。於二零零四年七月至二零一三年七月，龐教授為香港政府環境保護署總檢控主任。於二零一一年至二零一三年，彼擔任香港建築中心的顧問。彼亦於二零零七年二月至二零一二年十一月擔任香港政府發展局規劃地政科上訴審裁團成員。

Biographical Detail of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Prof. Pong obtained a degree of Bachelor of Science in Building Surveying from the Thames Polytechnic, United Kingdom in June 1989, a degree of Master of Science in Property Investment from the City University of London, United Kingdom in December 1993 and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in September 2019.

Prof. Pong has been a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers since August 2016, the Hong Kong Institute of Facility Management since July 2000, the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors since November 2000, the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators since January 2001, and the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors since January 2006.

Save as disclosed above, Prof. Pong does not hold any directorship in any public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities markets in Hong Kong or overseas in the last three years or any other position with the Company and other members of the Group or have other major appointments and professional qualifications.

Ms. Cheng Shing Yan (鄭承欣) (“Ms. Cheng”), aged 49, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 12 April 2023. She is also a member of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee. Ms. Cheng is responsible for supervising the Group’s compliance, corporate governance matters and providing independent advice to the Group. Ms. Cheng has over 18 years of experiences in accounting and finance.

Ms. Cheng held different positions at Ernst & Young Business Services Ltd. from January 2004 to December 2008, where she last served as a manager of the assurance and advisory business services department. She then worked at Baker Tilly Hong Kong Business Services Limited as a manager from March 2009 to July 2010. She held different positions at SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited from November 2010 to April 2016, where she last served as a senior audit manager. Ms. Cheng joined the group of Sanroc International Holdings Limited (now known as Zhaobangji Lifestyle Holdings Limited) (“**Sanroc**”), a company listed on the Main Board (stock code: 1660), and served as the chief financial officer from April 2016 to April 2018. Since April 2018, she has been the chief financial officer of Sanroc International (Hong Kong) Limited and certain subsidiaries of Sanroc.

龐教授於一九八九年六月自英國泰晤士理工學院(Thames Polytechnic)取得建築測量理學學士學位、於一九九三年十二月自英國倫敦城市大學(City University of London)取得物業投資理學碩士學位，並於二零一九年九月自香港理工大學取得哲學博士學位。

龐教授自二零一六年八月起為香港營造師學會資深會員、自二零零零年七月起為香港設施管理學會資深會員、自二零零零年十一月起為香港測量師學會資深專業會員、自二零零一年一月起為英國特許仲裁員學會資深會員並自二零零六年一月起為英國皇家特許測量師學會資深會員。

除上文所披露者外，龐教授於過去三年並無於任何公眾公司(其證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市)擔任任何董事職務，以及並無於本公司及本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位或擁有任何其他主要委任及專業資格。

鄭承欣女士(「鄭女士」)，49歲，於二零二三年四月十二日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會及提名委員會成員。鄭女士負責監督本集團的合規情況、企業管治事宜並向本集團提供獨立意見。鄭女士於會計及財務方面積逾18年經驗。

鄭女士自二零零四年一月至二零零八年十二月擔任Ernst & Young Business Services Ltd.多項職務，離職前為核證及諮詢業務服務部經理。其後，彼於二零零九年三月至二零一零年七月擔任香港天華企業服務有限公司的經理。彼於二零一零年十一月至二零一六年四月擔任信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司多項職務，離職前為高級審計經理。鄭女士加入善樂國際控股有限公司(現稱兆邦基生活控股有限公司)(「**善樂**」，主板上市公司，股份代號：1660)集團，並於二零一六年四月至二零一八年四月擔任財務總監。自二零一八年四月起，彼一直擔任善樂國際(香港)有限公司及善樂若干附屬公司的財務總監。

Biographical Detail of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

From April 2016 to April 2018 and from April 2017 to April 2018, she was the company secretary and an executive director of Sanroc, respectively. From June 2017 to October 2019, she was an independent non-executive director of China Shenghai Food Holdings Company Limited (now known as Gaodi Holdings Limited), a company listed on the Main Board (stock code: 1676). Since October 2017, she has been an independent non-executive director of Putian Communication Group Limited, a company listed on the Main Board (stock code: 1720). From February 2021 to July 2024, she was an independent non-executive director of Kwong Luen Engineering Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board (stock code: 1413). Since December 2023, she has been a joint company secretary of China New Consumption Group Limited, a company listed on the GEM (stock code: 8275).

Ms. Cheng obtained a degree of Master of Arts in International Accounting from the City University of Hong Kong in November 2003. She was admitted as a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in July 2003, a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in December 2005, an associate of The Chartered Governance Institute in June 2017 and an associate of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries) in June 2017.

Save as disclosed above, Ms. Cheng does not hold any directorship in any public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities markets in Hong Kong or overseas in the last three years or any other position with the Company and other members of the Group or have other major appointments and professional qualifications.

Mr. Lo Chi Wang (羅智弘) (“Mr. Lo”), aged 46, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 12 April 2023. He is also the chairperson of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Lo is responsible for supervising the Group’s compliance, corporate governance matters and providing independent advice to the Group. Mr. Lo has over 20 years of experiences in accounting and finance.

於二零一六年四月至二零一八年四月及二零一七年四月至二零一八年四月，彼分別擔任善樂的公司秘書及執行董事。於二零一七年六月至二零一九年十月，彼曾任中國升海食品控股有限公司（現稱高地股份有限公司，主板上市公司，股份代號：1676）的獨立非執行董事。自二零一七年十月起，彼為普天通信集團有限公司（主板上市公司，股份代號：1720）的獨立非執行董事。於二零二一年二月至二零二四年七月，彼為廣聯工程控股有限公司（主板上市公司，股份代號：1413）的獨立非執行董事。自二零二三年十二月起，彼為中國新消費集團有限公司（一間於GEM上市的公司，股份代號：8275）的聯席公司秘書。

鄭女士於二零零三年十一月自香港城市大學取得國際會計學文學碩士學位。彼於二零零三年七月獲香港會計師公會認許為註冊會計師、於二零零五年十二月獲英國特許公認會計師公會認可為資深會員、於二零一七年六月獲英國特許公司治理公會認許為會員及於二零一七年六月獲香港公司治理公會（前稱香港特許秘書公會）認許為會員。

除上文所披露者外，鄭女士於過去三年並無於任何公眾公司（其證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市）擔任任何董事職務，以及並無於本公司及本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位或擁有任何其他主要委任及專業資格。

羅智弘先生（「羅先生」），46歲，於二零二三年四月十二日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會主席及薪酬委員會成員。羅先生負責監督本集團的合規情況、企業管治事宜並向本集團提供獨立意見。羅先生於會計及財務方面積逾20年經驗。

Biographical Detail of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

Mr. Lo is the group financial controller and the general manager of Hong Kong factory of Hung Fook Tong Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 1446), a company listed on the Main Board, and he joined as a financial controller in May 2015. Mr. Lo's experience in auditing and tax advisory services was gained from his various positions in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu from February 2002 to June 2009. Mr. Lo was the financial controller of Hanyu China Holdings Limited from June 2009 to October 2013, and Sino Grandness Food Industry Group Limited (stock code: T4B, a company listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange), from November 2013 to February 2015.

Mr. Lo received a degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honour) in Accounting from the Manchester Metropolitan University in Manchester, United Kingdom in June 2001. He was admitted as a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in May 2014, the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in September 2017, and CPA Australia in July 2022. He has been appointed as a co-opted member of the Moderation Sub-groups under the Qualification and Examinations Board ("QEB") of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants for the years 2019 and 2020 and a board member of QEB for the years 2021 and 2022.

Mr. Lo is currently an independent non-executive director of Novacon Technology Group Limited (stock code: 8635), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange since March 2019, and Daido Group Limited (stock code: 0544), a company listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange since May 2023. Mr. Lo was an independent non-executive director of Dragon Rise Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 6829), a company listed on the Main Board, from January 2018 to September 2021.

Save as disclosed above, Mr. Lo does not hold any directorship in any public companies the securities of which are listed on any securities markets in Hong Kong or overseas in the last three years or any other position with the Company and other members of the Group or have other major appointments and professional qualifications.

羅先生擔任主板上市公司鴻福堂集團控股有限公司(股份代號：1446)的集團財務總監及香港廠房總經理，彼於二零一五年五月加入時擔任財務總監。羅先生於核數及稅務諮詢服務方面的經驗源於彼於二零零二年二月至二零零九年六月期間在德勤•關黃陳方會計師行擔任多項職務。羅先生於二零零九年六月至二零一三年十月擔任漢宇中國控股有限公司的財務總監，以及於二零一三年十一月至二零一五年二月擔任新加坡證券交易所上市公司中華食品工業集團有限公司(股份代號：T4B)的財務總監。

羅先生於二零零一年六月自英國曼徹斯特都會大學(Manchester Metropolitan University)取得會計學文學學士(榮譽)學位。彼於二零一四年五月獲認許為特許公認會計師公會資深會員，於二零一七年九月獲認許為香港會計師公會資深會員，並於二零二二年七月獲認許為澳洲會計師公會資深會員。彼已獲委任為香港會計師公會專業資格及考試評議會(「專業資格及考試評議會」)轄下審核小組二零一九年度及二零二零年度的增選委員以及專業資格及考試評議會二零二一年度及二零二二年度的專業資格及考試評議會委員會成員。

羅先生現為聯交所GEM上市公司連成科技集團有限公司(股份代號：8635)的獨立非執行董事(任期自二零一九年三月起)及聯交所主板上市公司大同集團有限公司(股份代號：0544)的獨立非執行董事任期自二零二三年五月起。於二零一八年一月至二零二一年九月，羅先生曾任主板上市公司龍昇集團控股有限公司(股份代號：6829)的獨立非執行董事。

除上文所披露者外，羅先生於過去三年並無於任何公眾公司(其證券在香港或海外任何證券市場上市)擔任任何董事職務，以及並無於本公司及本集團其他成員公司擔任任何其他職位或擁有任何其他主要委任及專業資格。

Biographical Detail of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Pang Yuk (彭彧), aged 37, joined the Group as a financial controller in July 2021 and was promoted as the Group Financial Controller in January 2024. Mr. Pang has more than nine years of experience in accounting, corporate finance, compliance and company secretarial work. Mr. Pang joined Shenzhen Zhongzhuang Construction Group Co., Ltd. (深圳市中裝建設集團股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 002822.SZ) from April 2014 to December 2018 with his last position as assistant general manager of overseas division. Mr. Pang worked at Shenzhen Zhongzhuang Construction Investment Holding Group Company Limited* (深圳市中裝建設投資控股集團有限公司) from January 2019 to March 2020 with his last position as chief investment officer – overseas division.

Mr. Pang obtained his degree of Bachelor of Commerce in Corporate Finance and degree of Master of Commerce in Accounting at the University of Adelaide, Australia in December 2008 and December 2009 respectively.

Mr. Pang has been a Certified Public Accountant Australia since 5 July 2013.

Mr. Lui Siu Fung (雷兆鋒), aged 44, joined the Group since April 2017. Mr. Lui has more than five years of experience in passive fire protection works. Mr. Lui joined Easy Smart Engineering as a site foreman in April 2017. He was promoted to the position as the Group's assistant project manager on 1 February 2018 and was further promoted to the position of the Group's project manager on 4 February 2020 and was promoted as the Project Director in January 2024.

Mr. Lui obtained a certificate of graduation for secondary education in Canada in June 1998 and has completed a course in elementary (metal work) manual metal arc weld-polishing crash course organised by the Hong Kong Federation of Trade Union Spare Time Study Centre and the Hong Kong Plumbing General Union in December 2016.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Lui was an account executive at CITIC Securities International Company Limited from February 2011 to April 2017.

高級管理層

彭彧先生，37歲，於二零二一年七月加入本集團擔任財務總監，並於二零二四年一月晉升為集團財務總監。彭先生於會計、企業融資、合規及公司秘書工作方面積逾九年經驗。彭先生於二零一四年四月至二零一八年十二月加入深圳證券交易所上市公司深圳市中裝建設集團股份有限公司(證券代碼：002822.SZ)，離職前為海外部副總經理。彭先生於二零一九年一月至二零二零年三月在深圳市中裝建設投資控股集團有限公司任職，離職前為海外部投資總監。

彭先生分別於二零零八年十二月及二零零九年十二月取得澳洲阿德萊德大學(University of Adelaide)的企業融資商務學士學位及會計學商務碩士學位。

彭先生自二零一三年七月五日起為澳洲註冊會計師。

雷兆鋒先生，44歲，自二零一七年四月起加入本集團。雷先生於被動消防工程方面積逾五年經驗。雷先生於二零一七年四月加入怡俊工程擔任地盤管工。彼於二零一八年二月一日晉升為本集團助理項目經理一職，並於二零二零年二月四日進一步晉升為本集團項目經理一職，並於二零二四年一月晉升為項目總監。

雷先生於一九九八年六月在加拿大取得中學教育畢業證書及於二零一六年十二月完成香港工會聯合會業餘進修中心及香港喉管從業員總會舉辦的初級(金屬工)電弧焊接打磨練習速成班。

於加入本集團前，雷先生於二零一一年二月至二零一七年四月曾任中信証券國際有限公司的客戶主任。

Biographical Detail of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷詳情

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Leung Hoi Ki (梁海祺), aged 36, has been appointed as the company secretary on 12 April 2023. He is primarily responsible for the company secretarial matters of the Group. Mr. Leung received a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration in Accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in October 2011. Mr. Leung was admitted as a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountant in March 2015. He has over 11 years of accounting experience. From September 2011 to May 2014, he was employed by BDO Limited, with his last position being a senior associate of the Assurance Department. From June 2014 to November 2014, Mr. Leung worked as a senior accountant at the assurance department of Ernst & Young. From December 2014 to January 2017, he was employed by KPMG with his last position being a manager. Mr. Leung has been the company secretary of Dragon Rise Group Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board (stock code: 6829) since March 2017.

公司秘書

梁海祺先生，36歲，於二零二三年四月十二日獲委任為公司秘書。彼主要負責本集團的公司秘書事宜。梁先生於二零一一年十月自香港理工大學取得會計學工商管理學士學位。梁先生於二零一五年三月獲認許為香港會計師公會會員。彼積逾11年會計經驗。於二零一一年九月至二零一四年五月，彼受僱於香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司，離職前為審計部高級審計員。於二零一四年六月至二零一四年十一月，梁先生於安永會計師事務所審計部擔任高級會計師。於二零一四年十二月至二零一七年一月，彼受僱於畢馬威會計師事務所，離職前為經理。梁先生自二零一七年三月起一直擔任主板上市公司龍昇集團控股有限公司（股份代號：6829）的公司秘書。

Report of Directors

董事會報告

The Board is pleased to present this report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 (the “**Consolidated Financial Statements**”).

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on 7 September 2021. The Company is domiciled in Hong Kong and has a principal place of business at Unit A, 10/F, Ming Tak Centre, 135-137 Tung Chau Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company’s principal subsidiaries during the year ended 30 June 2024 are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group’s principal activities during the year ended 30 June 2024.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Details of segment reporting are set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review and outlook of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 are set out in the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis” on pages 6 to 15 of this annual report.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 74 of this annual report.

董事會欣然提交本報告連同本集團於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表（「**綜合財務報表**」）。

公司資料

本公司於二零二一年九月七日在開曼群島註冊成立為有限公司。本公司的註冊地為香港，主要營業地點位於香港九龍通州街135-137號明德中心10樓A室。

附屬公司

本公司主要附屬公司於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司。其附屬公司的主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註30。截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，本集團的主要業務性質並無重大變動。

分部資料

分部報告的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註5。

業務回顧

本集團於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的業務回顧及展望載於本年報第6至15頁「管理層討論與分析」一節。

業績及利潤分配

本集團截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的業績載於本年報第74頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND POLICY

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company did not declare interim dividend for the six months ended 31 December 2023 (2023: nil).

The Board recommended the payment of a Final Dividend of HK\$0.172 per Share in cash, totaling approximately HK\$70,176,000 for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: nil). The proposed dividend payment is subject to the approval by the Shareholders at the AGM and is payable in Hong Kong Dollars. Such Final Dividend will not be subject to any withholding tax. Upon the Shareholders' approval, the proposed final dividend is expected to be paid on Thursday, 5 December 2024 to Shareholders whose names shall appear on the register of members of the Company on Wednesday, 20 November 2024.

The Company has adopted a dividend policy, which aims to set out the approach with the objective of achieving right balance of the amount of dividend, the amount of profits and sufficient capital retained in the business for various purposes. The dividend policy is to provide relatively steady dividend payout ratio, linked to the Group's operating results, earnings performance and cash flow position as well as the business environment and development.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM of the Company will be held in Hong Kong on Monday, 11 November 2024. The notice of the AGM will be published in the Company's website and despatched to the shareholders of the Company in the manner as required by the Listing Rules in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

To ascertain the identity of the Shareholders who will be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 6 November 2024 to Monday, 11 November 2024, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to establish entitlements of attending and voting at the AGM of the Company to be held on Monday, 11 November 2024, all completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited, at 2103B, 21st Floor, 148 Electric Road, North Point, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 5 November 2024.

股息及股息政策

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，本公司並無宣派截至二零二三年十二月三十一日止六個月之中期股息（二零二三年：無）。

董事會建議派付截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度之現金末期股息每股股份0.172港元，合共約70,176,000港元（二零二三年：無）。建議派付末期股息須待本公司股東於股東週年大會上批准後方可作實，並須以港元派付。該股息毋須繳納任何預扣稅。待股東批准後，建議派付末期股息預期將於二零二四年十二月五日（星期四）或之前派付予於二零二四年十一月二十日（星期三）名列本公司股東名冊之股東。

本公司已採納股息政策，旨在制訂方針，以達致股息金額、溢利金額及保留足夠資本作各種用途之間取得適當平衡的目標。股息政策旨在提供相對穩定，並且與本集團營運業績、盈利表現及現金流量狀況以及商業環境及發展掛鈎的股息派付比率。

股東週年大會

本公司股東週年大會將於二零二四年十一月十一日（星期一）在香港舉行。股東週年大會通告將於本公司網站刊登，並於適當時候按上市規則規定的方式寄發予本公司股東。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

為確定有權出席股東週年大會並於會上投票的股東的身份，本公司將於二零二四年十一月六日（星期三）至二零二四年十一月十一日（星期一）（包括首尾兩日）暫停辦理股份過戶登記，期間概不會辦理股份過戶登記手續。為確立出席將於二零二四年十一月十一日（星期一）舉行的本公司應屆股東週年大會並於會上投票的權利，所有填妥的過戶表格連同有關股票必須不遲於二零二四年十一月五日（星期二）下午四時三十分交回本公司的香港股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司（地址為香港北角電氣道148號21樓2103B室），以辦理登記手續。

Subject to the approval of the shareholders at the AGM approving the payment of the final dividend, to ascertain the entitlement of the final dividend of the shareholders, the register of members will be closed from Monday, 18 November 2024 to Wednesday, 20 November 2024, the period during which no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for receiving the final dividend, all completed share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch register in Hong Kong, Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited at the above address not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 15 November 2024.

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's financial condition, results of operation, business and prospects may be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties. The followings are the key risk and uncertainties identified by the Group relating to the Group's business:

We had a concentration of customers

During the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023, a significant portion of the Group's revenue was derived from a limited number of customers. For each of the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023, the Group's largest customer in 2024 and 2023 accounted for approximately 36.0% and 32.8% while the Group's five largest customers in aggregate accounted to approximately 86.0% and 82.1% of the Group's revenue, respectively.

There is no assurance that we will be continue to obtain contracts from the Group's major customers and that the Group will be able to maintain the relationships with them in future. If there is a significant decrease in the number of projects awarded by the major customers, the relationship with them deteriorate and the Group is unable to secure suitable projects of comparable size, quantity or gross profit margin as replacements from other customers, the financial condition and operating results of the Group may be materially and adversely affected.

The Group's revenue was typically derived from projects which are non-recurrent in nature and there is no guarantee that the Group's customers will award new projects to the Group in the future.

For the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023, we generally derived our revenue from projects which are recurrent in nature. As such, there is no assurance that the Group will be able to secure new contracts in the future. Accordingly, the number and scale of projects and the amount of revenue the Group is able to derive therefrom may vary significantly from period to period and it may be difficult to forecast the volume of future business. In the event that the Group fails to secure new contracts or there is a significant decrease in the number of tender invitations or contracts available for bidding in the future, the business, financial position and prospect of the Group would be materially and adversely affected.

待股東在股東週年大會上批准派付末期股息後，為確定有權收取末期股息的股東的身份，將於二零二四年十一月十八日(星期一)至二零二四年十一月二十日(星期三)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶登記，期間將不會辦理股份過戶登記手續。為符合資格收取末期股息，所有填妥的過戶表格連同有關股票必須不遲於二零二四年十一月十五日(星期五)下午四時三十分交回本公司的股份過戶登記分處寶德隆證券登記有限公司(地址載於上文)，以辦理登記手續。

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團的財務狀況、經營業績、業務及前景均可能受若干風險及不確定因素影響。以下是本集團已識別與本集團業務有關的主要風險及不確定因素：

我們的客戶集中

截至二零二四年及二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團的大部分收益來自數目有限的客戶。截至二零二四年及二零二三年六月三十日止年度各年，本集團最大客戶於二零二四年及二零二三年分別佔本集團收益約36.0%及32.8%，而本集團五大客戶分別合計佔本集團收益約86.0%及82.1%。

概無法保證我們將繼續自本集團的主要客戶取得合約，亦不保證本集團未來能夠與彼等保持關係。倘主要客戶委聘的項目數量大幅減少，與彼等的關係變差，而本集團無法自其他客戶取得規模、數量或毛利率相當的合適項目替代，則本集團的財務狀況及經營業績或會受到重大不利影響。

本集團的收益一般來自性質屬非經常性的項目，但無法保證本集團客戶日後將向本集團授予新項目。

截至二零二四年及二零二三年六月三十日止年度，收益通常來自性質屬經常性的項目。故此，無法保證本集團未來將可獲得新合約。因此，不同時期的項目數量和規模以及本集團可從該等項目獲得的收益金額可能有重大差異，且難以預測未來業務量。倘本集團未能取得新合約或日後可供競投的招標或合約數量大幅減少，則本集團的業務、財務狀況及前景將會受到重大不利影響。

Materially inaccurate cost estimates at the tendering stage or cost overruns may adversely affect financial results

When determining the pricing of the services provided by the Group for the purpose of tenders or quotations, the Group takes into account the major factors, including (i) scope of services, specifications by customers and complexity of the projects; (ii) project location and area of coverage; (iii) work schedule; (iv) relationship with the customer; (v) the estimated costs of procuring materials and engaging subcontractors; (vi) prevailing market rates; and (vii) the budget and determination of a reasonable profit margin.

There is no assurance that the actual amount of time and costs incurred during the implementation stage of the projects would not exceed the initial estimation of the costs of the projects at the tendering stage particularly as a result of any variation orders requested by the customers during the course of the projects. The actual amount of time and costs incurred during the implementation stage may be adversely affected by factors including changes in design, delay due to the work of other contractors involved in the projects, unforeseen site conditions, adverse weather conditions, accidents, non-performance by the subcontractors and unexpected significant increase in costs of materials agreed to be borne by the Group.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as set out on pages 155 and 156 of this report, are extracted from this report and the Prospectus.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 30 June 2024 are set out in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's total issued share capital as at 30 June 2024 was 408,000,000 ordinary Shares of par value HK\$0.01 per Share. As at the date of this annual report, the share capital of the Company was 408,000,000 ordinary Shares of HK\$0.01 per Share.

Details of movements during the year ended 30 June 2024 in the share capital of the Company are set out in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

競標階段的成本估算嚴重失準或成本超支可能對財務業績造成不利影響

就競標或報價而釐定本集團所提供服務的價格時，本集團會考慮的主要因素包括(i)項目的服務範疇、客戶要求規格及複雜程度；(ii)項目地點及覆蓋區域；(iii)工程時間表；(iv)與客戶的關係；(v)採購材料及聘用分包商的估計成本；(vi)現行市場價格；及(vii)預算及釐定合理利潤率。

概無法保證項目履行期間的實際時間及成本不會超出於競標階段初步估算的項目成本，特別是當客戶於項目過程中要求作出任何修訂。履行期間的實際時間及成本可能受下列因素的不利影響，包括：更改設計、參與項目的其他承包商工程延誤、無法預料的現場條件、惡劣的天氣情況、事故、分包商不履約及本集團同意承擔的材料成本意外大幅增加。

財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度的業績及資產與負債概要載於本年報第155及156頁，摘錄自本報告及招股章程。

物業、廠房及設備

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，本集團的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

股本

本公司於二零二四年六月三十日的已發行股本總額為408,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的普通股。於本年報日期，本公司的股本為408,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的普通股。

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，本公司的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註25。

Report of Directors 董事會報告

DEBENTURES

The Company did not issue any debenture during the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year ended 30 June 2024 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 77 of this annual report.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group has reserves amounted to approximately HK\$288.6 million available for distribution (2023: approximately HK\$252.8 million).

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

As at 30 June 2024, the Company's reserves available for distribution to the Shareholders are approximately HK\$80.3 million (2023: HK\$83.4 million) as calculated in accordance with statutory provisions applicable in the Cayman Islands.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office for the Year up to the date of this annual report are:

Executive Directors

Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Mr. Ng Wing Shing

Independent non-executive Directors

Professor Pong Kam Keung
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan
Mr. Lo Chi Wang

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACT

Each of the Directors has entered into a contract for appointment with the Company for a term of years commencing from the Listing Date unless terminated by not less than one month's notice in writing served by either party on the other.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, including those to be re-elected at the forth coming AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

債權證

本公司於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度並無發行任何債權證(二零二三年:無)。

儲備

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度,本集團的儲備變動詳情載於本年報第77頁的綜合權益變動表。

於二零二四年六月三十日,本集團的可供分派儲備約為288.6百萬港元(二零二三年:約252.8百萬港元)。

本公司的可供分派儲備

於二零二四年六月三十日,根據開曼群島的適用法定條文計算,本公司可供分派予股東的儲備約為80.3百萬港元(二零二三年:83.4百萬港元)。

董事

本年度直至本年報日期的在任董事為:

執行董事

吳榮煥先生(主席兼行政總裁)
吳榮盛先生

獨立非執行董事

龐錦強教授
鄭承欣女士
羅智弘先生

董事服務合約

各董事已與本公司訂立委任合約,年期自上市日期起,除非任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月的書面通知終止委任。

除上述所披露者外,概無董事(包括該等將於應屆股東週年大會上重選連任的董事)與本公司訂立不可於一年內毋須支付賠償(法定補償除外)而終止的服務合約。

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received annual confirmation of independence from each of the independent non-executive Directors pursuant to the Listing Rules. The Company considers the independent non-executive Directors to be independent pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts, other than the appointment contracts and employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTEREST IN SECURITIES

As at 30 June 2024, the interest and short positions of the Directors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of the associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong (the "SFO")) which have been notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including any interest or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, have been entered in the register referred to therein, or have been, pursuant to the Model Code, notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange were as follow:

(i) Long position in the Shares

Name of Director	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held/ interested	Percentage of shareholding
董事姓名	身份／權益性質	持有／擁有權益的股份數目	持股百分比
Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave (Note) 吳榮煥先生(附註)	Interest in controlled corporation 於受控制法團權益	306,000,000	75%

Note: The 306,000,000 Shares are held by Lofty Profit Investments Limited. Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave beneficially owns the entire issued share capital of Lofty Profit Investments Limited, which in turn beneficially owns 75% shareholding in the Company. Therefore, Mr. Dave Ng is deemed to be interested in the same number of Shares in which Lofty Profit Investments Limited is interested in for the purpose of the SFO. Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave is the chairman, the chief executive officer, an executive Director and the chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave is also the director of Lofty Profit Investments Limited.

獨立確認書

本公司已根據上市規則收到各獨立非執行董事的年度獨立確認書。根據上市規則第3.13條，本公司認為獨立非執行董事為獨立人士。

管理合約

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，本公司並無訂立或訂有有關本公司全部或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政合約（委任合約及僱傭合約除外）。

董事及最高行政人員於證券中的權益

於二零二四年六月三十日，董事及本公司最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債權證中，擁有已根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文彼等被當作或被視為擁有的任何權益或淡倉），或根據證券及期貨條例第352條已登記於該條所指的登記冊內的權益及淡倉，或根據上市發行人董事進行標準守則已知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

(i) 於股份的好倉

附註：該306,000,000股股份由鼎潤投資有限公司持有。吳榮煥先生實益擁有鼎潤投資有限公司全部已發行股本，而鼎潤投資有限公司則實益擁有本公司之75%股權。因此，就證券及期貨條例而言，吳榮煥先生被視為於上市時持有與鼎潤投資有限公司相同數目的股份權益。吳榮煥先生為本公司的主席、行政總裁、執行董事及提名委員會主席。吳榮煥先生亦為鼎潤投資有限公司的董事。

(ii) Long position in the ordinary shares of associated corporation

Name of Director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/ Nature	Number of Shares held/ interested 持有／擁有權益 的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding 持股百分比
董事姓名	相聯法團名稱	身份／權益性質		
Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave 吳榮煥先生	Lofty Profit Investments Limited 鼎潤投資有限公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	100	100%

(ii) 於相聯法團普通股的好倉

Substantial shareholders' interests and short positions in Shares and underlying Shares

As at 30 June 2024, so far as is known to the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interest or short position in Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provision of Division 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to the Section 336 of the SFO, or which would be directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company or any other members of the Group.

主要股東於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

於二零二四年六月三十日，就董事所知，下列人士（並非董事或本公司最高行政人員）於股份或相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的條文向本公司及聯交所披露的權益或淡倉，或擁有登記於根據證券及期貨條例第336條本公司須存置的登記冊內的權益或淡倉，或直接或間接持有附有權利可於任何情況下在本公司或本集團任何其他成員公司股東大會上投票的任何類別股本面值5%或以上的權益。

Name of Shareholder	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Number of Shares held/ interested 持有／擁有權益 的股份數目	Percentage of shareholding 持股百分比
股東姓名	身份／權益性質		
Ms. Wong Kwai Ying (Note) 王桂瑩女士(附註)	Interest of a spouse 配偶權益	306,000,000	75%
Lofty Profit Investments Limited 鼎潤投資有限公司	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	306,000,000	75%

Note: Ms. Wong Kwai Ying is the spouse of Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave. Accordingly, Ms. Wong Kwai Ying is deemed, or taken to be interested in all 306,000,000 Shares in which Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave has, or is deemed to have, an interest for the purpose of the SFO.

附註：王桂瑩女士為吳榮煥先生之配偶。因此，就證券及期貨條例而言，王桂瑩女士被視為或擁有吳榮煥先生擁有或被視為擁有權益的全部306,000,000股股份。

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2024, the Directors were not aware of any person or corporation (other than the Directors and the chief executives) who had any interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 or Part XV of the SFO, or pursuant to section 336 of the SFO, which would have to be recorded in the register referred to therein.

ARRANGEMENTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the paragraph headed “Directors’ and chief executive’s interest in securities” above and the paragraph headed “Share Option Scheme” below, at no time for the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, its holdings company, or/and any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors, or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, to acquire such rights by means of the acquisition of Shares in or debentures of the Company of any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS’ AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS’ INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as those disclosed under the section headed “Connected transactions/Continuing connected transactions” below and those disclosed in the “Related Party Disclosures” in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements, there were no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance, to which the company, any of its subsidiaries, its parent company, or its parent company’s subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director of any entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly and indirectly, subsisted as at 30 June 2024 or any time during the year ended 30 June 2024, nor was there any other transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in relation to the Group’s business between the Company or any of the Company’s subsidiaries and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries.

除上文披露者外，於二零二四年六月三十日，董事並不知悉，任何人士或公司（董事及最高行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的規定須向本公司披露的任何權益或淡倉，或根據證券及期貨條例第336條須登記於該條所指的登記冊內的任何權益或淡倉。

購買股份或債權證的安排

除上文「董事及最高行政人員於證券中的權益」一段及下文「購股權計劃」一段所披露者外，於本年度的任何時間，概無向任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或未滿18歲子女授出權利可透過購買本公司股份或債權證而獲得利益或彼等曾行使任何有關權利，而本公司、其控股公司或／及其任何附屬公司或同系附屬公司概無參與訂立任何安排，使董事或彼等各自的配偶或未滿18歲子女可透過購買本公司股份或債權證而收購任何其他法人團體的有關權利。

董事及控股股東於重大交易、安排或合約的權益

除下文「關連交易／持續關連交易」一節及綜合財務報表附註29「關連方披露」所披露者外，於二零二四年六月三十日或截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度任何時間概無存續本公司或其任何附屬公司、其母公司或其母公司的附屬公司為重大交易、安排或合約的一方而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，或本公司或本公司任何附屬公司亦概無與控股股東或其任何附屬公司訂立與本集團業務有關的任何其他重大交易、安排或合約。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the Restated Articles of the Company, every Directors shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto.

The Company has maintained appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of legal actions against them arising out of corporate activities and such permitted indemnity provision for the benefit of the Directors currently in force.

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

For the year ended 30 June 2024, the aggregate purchase attributable to the Group's largest supplier (not being subcontractor) and the five largest suppliers in aggregate accounted for approximately 7.2% and 21.7% (2023: approximately 9.1% and 22.4%) respectively of the Group's total purchases for the year ended 30 June 2024. The aggregate purchase attributable to the Group's largest subcontractor and the five largest subcontractors in aggregate accounted for approximately 7.4% and 30.2% (2023: approximately 13.7% and 33.5%) respectively of the Group's total purchases for the year ended 30 June 2024. Revenue attributable to the Group's largest customers and the five largest customers in aggregate accounted for approximately 36.0% and 86.0% (2023: approximately 32.8% and 82.9%) respectively of the Group's total revenue for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave, the beneficial owner of Lofty Profit Investments Limited, which in turn owns 75% of the issued Shares of the Company holds 20% Shares in Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited which in turn owns 99% interests in Dongguan Tanda Co., Ltd. during the year ended 30 June 2024 and as at the date of this report.

Save and except the above, to the best of the Directors' knowledge, none of the Directors, their those associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the number of issued shares capital of the Company) had an interest in the Group's five largest suppliers or customers.

獲准許彌償條文

根據本公司之經重訂細則，每名董事有權就彼於履行職責或其他有關職責而蒙受或招致或有關的所有損失或負債從本公司資產中獲得彌償。

本公司已為董事及行政人員就其因公司活動而產生的法律訴訟安排合適的責任保險，而為董事的利益而作出的獲准許彌償條文現正生效。

主要供應商及客戶

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，本集團最大供應商（非分包商）及五大供應商應佔的總採購量合共佔本集團於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的採購總額分別約7.2%及21.7%（二零二三年：約9.1%及22.4%）。本集團最大分包商及五家最大分包商應佔的總採購總量合共佔本集團於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的採購總額分別約7.4%及30.2%（二零二三年：約13.7%及33.5%）。本集團最大客戶及五大客戶應佔收益合共佔本集團於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的總收益分別約36.0%及86.0%（二零二三年：約32.8%及82.9%）。

於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度及於本報告日期，吳榮煥先生（鼎潤投資有限公司的實益擁有人，而鼎潤投資有限公司則擁有本公司的75%已發行股份）持有科研科技發展有限公司的20%股份，而科研科技發展有限公司則擁有東莞市天達五金有限公司的99%權益。

除上述者外，就董事所深知，概無董事、其聯繫人（定義見上市規則）或任何股東（據董事所深知，擁有本公司已發行股本數目5%以上者）於本集團五大供應商或客戶中擁有權益。

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS Employees

The Group considers its employees the key to sustainable business growth and also recognises its employees as its valuable assets. Further, in light of the shortage of skilled labour in the local construction industry, it is crucial to maintain a competitive remuneration package and fringe benefits for the Group's potential and existing employees. In this regard, the Group provides comprehensive remuneration package includes salary, discretionary bonuses and other cash subsidies to attract, motivate and retain appropriate and suitable employees to serve the Group. In general, the Group determines employee salaries based on each employee's qualifications, position and seniority. The Group has designed an annual review system to assess the performance of the Group's employees, which forms the basis of the Group's decisions with respect to salary raises, bonuses and promotions. The Group also provides on-the-job training and development opportunities to enhance its employees' career development and learning.

Customers

The Group are aware of the risk of customer concentration, and sought to reduce the reliance on major customer by undertaking more sizable projects for other customers.

The Group believes that, we have maintained a close relationship with the Group's major customers and it is also the Group's priority to work with reputable customers, which in turn tend to undertake sizeable projects. Working with these customers can allow the Group to secure future business opportunities with them and bolster the Group's job reference.

Besides that, the Group has no intention to limit the Group to serve the Group's major customers and, with the Group's presence in the industry, the Group believes that we are able to extend the Group's services to other customers.

As such, the Group is of the view that, despite the customer concentration, the Group's business model is sustainable.

與僱員、客戶、供應商及分包商的主要關係

僱員

本集團認為僱員是達致業務可持續發展的關鍵所在，亦將僱員視為寶貴資產。此外，鑒於當地建造業的熟練工人供應短缺，維持本集團潛在及現有僱員具有競爭力的薪酬待遇及附加福利尤為重要。就此而言，本集團提供包括工資、酌情花紅及其他現金補貼在內的全面薪酬待遇，以吸引、激勵及挽留適當及合適的僱員為本集團服務。一般而言，本集團根據每位僱員的資格、職位及資歷釐定僱員薪資。為評估本集團僱員績效，本集團制定一項年度審核制度，形成本集團決定加薪、花紅及晉升的依據。本集團亦提供在職培訓及發展機會以加強僱員的職業發展及學習。

客戶

本集團注意到客戶集中的風險，透過承接更多其他客戶的大規模項目，務求減低對主要客戶的依賴。

本集團相信，本集團已與主要客戶保持緊密關係。本集團亦首選與知名客戶合作，繼而可能會承接大規模項目。與該等客戶合作可令本集團獲得與彼等的未來業務機會以及更多的工作轉介。

此外，本集團無意限制本集團為主要客戶提供服務，憑藉本集團於業界的地位，本集團相信本集團可將服務擴展至其他客戶。

因此，本集團認為，儘管有上述客戶集中情況，惟本集團的業務模式具可持續性。

Suppliers and Sub-Contractors

The Group has developed stable and strong working relationships with suppliers and sub-contractors to meet the Group's customers' needs in an effective and efficient manner. The Group works closely with the suppliers and sub-contractors to make sure the tendering, procurement and sub-contracting are conducted in an open, fair and just manner. The Group's requirements and standards are also well communicated to them before the commencement of projects.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

The Group's operations at work sites are subject to certain environmental requirements pursuant to the laws of Hong Kong. The laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group include, among others, Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Chapter 311 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Noise Control Ordinance (Chapter 400 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Chapter 358 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Waste Disposal Ordinance (Chapter 354 of the Laws of Hong Kong), Waste Disposal (Charges for Disposal of Construction Waste) Regulation.

In order to comply with the applicable environmental protection laws, the Group's major operating subsidiary, Easy Smart Engineering Limited, had implemented an environmental management system which was certified to be in compliance with the standard required under ISO 14001:2015 since June 2024. Apart from following the environmental protection policies formulated and required by the Group's customers, we have also established an environmental management policy to ensure proper management of environmental protection and compliance of environmental laws and regulations by both the Group's employees and workers of the subcontractors on, among others, air pollution, noise control and waste disposal. During the year ended 30 June 2024, we did not incur any material costs on environmental compliance.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 30 June 2024, as far as the Board and the management are aware, there was no material breach of or non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Group that has material impact on the business and operation of the Group.

供應商及分包商

本集團與供應商及分包商建立穩定且牢固的合作關係，以有效及高效地滿足本集團客戶的需求。本集團與供應商及分包商緊密合作，確保招標、採購及分包過程公開、公平及公正。本集團於項目動工前已向彼等清楚說明本集團的規定及標準。

環境政策

根據香港法例，本集團於工地施工須遵守若干環境規定，對本集團有重大影響的法律及法規包括（其中包括）《空氣污染管制條例》（香港法例第311章）、《噪音管制條例》（香港法例第400章）、《水污染管制條例》（香港法例第358章）、《廢物處置條例》（香港法例第354章）、《廢物處置（建築廢物處置收費）規例》。

為遵守適用的環保法例，本集團的主要營運附屬公司怡俊工程有限公司實施環境管理系統，並已自二零二四年六月獲核證為符合ISO 14001:2015規定的標準。除了遵循本集團客戶所制定及要求的環保政策外，我們亦已制定環境管理政策，以確保本集團的僱員及分包商的工作人員妥善管理有關（其中包括）空氣污染、噪音管制及廢物處置的環保事宜並遵守環保法例及法規。截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，我們並未就環保合規產生任何重大成本。

遵守相關法律及法規

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，就董事會及管理層所知，本集團概無嚴重違反或不遵守適用法律及法規的情況，以致對本集團業務及營運產生重大影響。

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that was publicly available and with the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained the prescribed minimum public float for its shares as required under the Listing Rules for the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

No purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities was made by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for the Year.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

In order to avoid any possible competition between the Group and the controlling shareholders, each of Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave, and Loftly Profit Investments Limited as controlling shareholders entered into a deed of non-competition with the Company (for itself and as trustee for subsidiaries of the Group) on 12 April 2023. Pursuant to the deed of non-competition, each of the controlling shareholders has irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken to the Company (for itself and as trustee for its subsidiaries) that, as long as the deed on non-competition remains effective, he/it shall not, and shall procure his or its close associates (other than any member of the Group) not to develop, acquire, invest in, participate in, carry on or be engaged, concerned or interested or otherwise be involved, whether on its own account or with each other or in conjunction with or on behalf of any person or company or otherwise, the development, participation, management and operation of any existing business which in competition with or likely to be in competition, whether directly or indirectly, with the existing business activity of any member of the Group or such other business activity the Group may engage from time to time in future.

The controlling shareholders have confirmed to the Company of their compliance with the deed of non-competition dated 12 April 2023 for the Year for disclosure in this annual report.

All the independent non-executive Directors are delegated with the authority to review the deed of non-competition given by the controlling shareholders. The independent non-executive Directors were not aware of any non-compliance of the deed of non-competition for the Year.

充足公眾持股量

根據公開可得資料及於本年報日期就董事所知，於本年度及直至本年報日期止，本公司已維持上市規則規定的股份最低公眾持股量。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

於本年度，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。

不競爭承諾

為避免本集團與控股股東可能出現任何競爭，於二零二三年四月十二日，吳榮煥先生及鼎潤投資有限公司（作為控股股東）各自與本公司（為其本身及作為本集團附屬公司的受託人）訂立不競爭契據。根據不競爭契據，控股股東已分別向本公司（為其本身及作為其附屬公司的受託人）不可撤回及無條件地承諾，只要不競爭契據仍屬有效，其將不會並將促使其緊密聯繫人（本集團任何成員公司除外）不會（無論是否自行負責或與任何人士或公司相互之間或聯合進行或代表任何人士或公司或以其他方式）發展、收購、投資、參與、進行、從事、涉及或有意參與或以其他方式參與與本集團任何成員公司的現有業務活動或本集團日後可能不時從事的其他業務活動直接或間接構成競爭或很有可能構成競爭的任何現有業務的發展、參與、管理及營運。

控股股東已向本公司確認，其於本年度在本年報中的披露資料已遵守日期為二零二三年四月十二日的不競爭契據。

全體獨立非執行董事均獲授權審閱控股股東的不競爭契據。於本年度，獨立非執行董事並不知悉有任何不遵守不競爭契據的事宜。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

The Directors confirm that neither the controlling shareholders of the Company nor their respective close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) is interested in a business apart from the Group's business which competes or is likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the Group's business during the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this annual report, and is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 8.10 of the Listing Rules.

APPOINTMENT AND INTERESTS OF THE COMPLIANCE ADVISER

Pursuant to Rule 3A.19 of the Listing Rules, the Company appointed Grande Capital Limited as the Group's compliance adviser (the "Compliance Adviser") for the term commencing from the Listing Date and ending on the date of the first full financial year of the Company after the Listing Date. The Compliance Adviser was also the sole sponsor, one of the joint overall coordinators and one of the joint bookrunners, joint lead managers and capital market intermediaries of the Company for the purpose of the Listing.

As advised by the Compliance Adviser, as at 30 June 2024, save for the compliance adviser agreement entered into with the Compliance Adviser dated 15 October 2021 for the appointment of the Compliance Adviser, none of the Compliance Adviser or its directors, employees or close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interests in the share capital of the Company or in any member of the Group (including options or rights to subscribe for any securities (if any)) which is required to be notified to the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions undertaken in the normal course of business by the Group are set out in Note 29 to the consolidated financial statements. Those related party transactions which constituted connected transactions/continuing connected transactions under the Listing Rules are set out in the paragraph headed "Connected transactions/Continuing connected transactions" below. The Company has complied with the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of these connected transactions/continuing connected transactions.

董事在競爭業務中的權益

董事確認，於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度及直至本年報日期止期間，本公司控股股東及彼等各自緊密聯繫人（定義見上市規則）概無於直接或間接與本集團業務構成競爭或可能構成競爭的業務（本集團業務除外）中擁有任何權益，且須根據上市規則第8.10條予以披露。

合規顧問的委任及權益

根據上市規則第3A.19條，本公司委任均富融資有限公司作為本集團之合規顧問（「合規顧問」），任期自上市日期起至本公司上市日期後首個完整財政年度止。就上市目的而言，合規顧問亦為本公司之獨家保薦人、聯席整體協調人之一及聯席賬簿管理人之一、聯席牽頭經辦人及資本市場中介人。

就合規顧問所告知，於二零二四年六月三十日，除於二零二一年十月十五日就委任合規顧問而與合規顧問訂立的合規顧問協議外，概無合規顧問或其董事、僱員或緊密聯繫人（定義見上市規則）於本公司股本或本集團任何成員公司中擁有根據上市規則須知會本公司的任何權益（包括認購任何證券（如有）的購股權或權利）。

關連方交易

本集團於日常業務過程中進行的關連方交易的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註29。該等構成上市規則項下的關連交易／持續關連交易的關連方交易，載於下文「關連交易／持續關連交易」一段。就該等關連交易／持續關連交易而言，本公司已符合上市規則第14A章項下的規定。

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS/CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

One-off Connected Transactions

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group had not entered into any non-exempt one-off connected transactions which were subject to the reporting, annual review, announcement and/or independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules.

Continuing Connected Transactions

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group conducted the following continuing connected transactions:

1. Master Purchase Agreement

Date of agreement: 協議日期：	14 April 2023 二零二三年四月十四日
Parties of the agreement: 協議訂約方：	(a) Easy Smart Engineering Limited as purchaser (a) 怡俊工程有限公司(作為買方) (b) Tanda International Company Limited, Greatec Engineering Limited, Warwick Building Material Limited, Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited and Dongguan Tanda Co., Ltd. (Notes 1-5) as sellers/suppliers (b) 天達科技國際有限公司、佳捷工程有限公司、和益建材有限公司、科研科技發展有限公司及東莞市天達五金有限公司(附註1至5)(作為賣方/供應商)
Term: 年期：	commencing from 9 May 2023 (i.e. the Listing Date) and ending on 30 June 2025 由二零二三年五月九日(即上市日期)起至二零二五年六月三十日止
Transaction nature: 交易性質：	purchase of fire protection materials and components 採購防火材料及構件
Notes:	附註：
1. Tanda International Company Limited was incorporated on 7 April 2004 in Hong Kong with limited liability and has been principally engaged in trading of fire protection materials during the year ended 30 June 2024. During the year ended 30 June 2024, Tanda International Company Limited was held as to 70% by Mr. Ng Ching Ho, father of Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave and Mr. Ng Wing Shing, and 30% by an independent third party. Tanda International Company Limited is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.	1. 天達科技國際有限公司為於二零零四年四月七日在香港註冊成立的有限公司，於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度主要從事買賣防火材料。於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，天達科技國際有限公司由吳清河先生(吳榮煥先生及吳榮盛先生的父親)及一名獨立第三方分別持有70%及30%權益。天達科技國際有限公司根據上市規則為本公司關連人士。

關連交易/持續關連交易

一次性關連交易

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，本集團並無訂立任何須遵守上市規則項下之申報、年度審閱、公告及/或獨立股東批准規定之非獲豁免一次性關連交易。

持續關連交易

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，本集團已進行以下持續關連交易：

1. 總採購協議

Report of Directors

董事會報告

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| <p>2. Greatec Engineering Limited was incorporated on 20 September 2004 in Hong Kong with limited liability and has been principally engaged in the trading of fire protection materials during the year ended 30 June 2024. During the year ended 30 June 2024, Greatec Engineering Limited was held as to 70% by Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny, brother of Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave and Mr. Ng Wing Shing, and 30% by an independent third party. Greatec Engineering Limited is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.</p> | <p>2. 佳捷工程有限公司為於二零零四年九月二十日在香港註冊成立的有限公司，於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度主要從事買賣防火材料。於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，佳捷工程有限公司由吳榮智先生（吳榮煥先生及吳榮盛先生的兄弟）及一名獨立第三方分別持有70%及30%權益。佳捷工程有限公司根據上市規則為本公司關連人士。</p> |
| <p>3. Warwick Building Material Limited was incorporated on 9 September 2005 in Hong Kong with limited liability and has been principally engaged in general trading during the year ended 30 June 2024. During the year ended 30 June 2024, Mr. Ng Ching Ho, father of Mr. Ng Wing Woon, Dave became the sole shareholder of Warwick Building Material Limited since September 2023. Warwick Building Material Limited was considered a “deemed connected person” of the Company under Rule 14A.20 of the Listing Rules and subsequently has become a connected person of the Company since Mr. Ng Ching Ho became the sole shareholder of Warwick Building Material Limited.</p> | <p>3. 和益建材有限公司為於二零零五年九月九日在香港註冊成立的有限公司，於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度主要從事一般貿易。於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，吳清河先生（吳榮煥先生的父親）自二零二三年九月起成為和益建材有限公司的唯一股東。和益建材有限公司根據上市規則第14A.20條視為本公司「視作關連人士」，由於吳清河先生已成為和益建材有限公司的唯一股東，因此和益建材有限公司成為本公司關連人士。</p> |
| <p>4. Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited was incorporated on 16 March 2016 in Hong Kong with limited liability and has been principally engaged in general trading during the year ended 30 June 2024. During the year ended 30 June 2024, Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited was held as to 20% by Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave and 80% by three independent third parties. Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave is also one of the four directors. Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited is considered a “deemed connected person” of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.20 of the Listing Rules.</p> | <p>4. 科研科技發展有限公司為於二零一六年三月十六日在香港註冊成立的有限公司，於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度主要從事一般貿易。於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，科研科技發展有限公司由吳榮煥先生及三名獨立第三方分別持有20%及80%權益。吳榮煥先生亦為科研科技的四名董事之一。科研科技發展有限公司根據上市規則第14A.20條視為本公司「視作關連人士」。</p> |
| <p>5. Dongguan Tanda Co., Ltd. was established on 26 June 2019 in the People’s Republic of China with limited liability and has been principally engaged in trading of metal components during the year ended 30 June 2024. During the year ended 30 June 2024, Dongguan Tanda Co., Ltd. was held as to 99% by Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited and 1% by an independent third party. Hence, Dongguan Tanda Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary of Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited is considered a “deemed connected person” of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.20 of the Listing Rules.</p> | <p>5. 東莞市天達五金有限公司為於二零一九年六月二十六日在中華人民共和國成立的有限公司，於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度主要從事買賣金屬構件。於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，東莞市天達五金有限公司由科研科技發展有限公司及一名獨立第三方分別持有99%及1%權益，故東莞市天達五金有限公司為科研科技發展有限公司的附屬公司，並根據上市規則第14A.20條視為本公司「視作關連人士」。</p> |

Connected parties	Nature of transactions	Aggregate annual cap amount for the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度之年度上限總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Aggregate transaction amount for the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度之交易總額 HK\$'000 千港元
關連人士	交易性質		
Tanda International Company Limited, Greatec Engineering Limited, Warwick Building Material Limited, Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited and Dongguan Tanda Co., Ltd. 天達科技國際有限公司、佳捷工程有限公司、和益建材有限公司、科研科技發展有限公司及東莞市天達五金有限公司	Purchases of fire protection materials and components 採購防火材料及構件	9,000	2,820

Listing Rules implications on the Master Purchase Agreement

Since the terms and nature of the Master Purchase Agreement are substantially the same and the counterparties and/or the ultimate beneficial owners of the counterparties under the Master Purchase Agreement are connected persons or deemed connected persons of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A of the Listing Rules, the transactions contemplated under the Master Purchase Agreement constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company and should be aggregated pursuant to the Listing Rules.

Since the highest applicable percentage ratio (other than the profits ratio) under the Listing Rules in respect of the Master Purchase Agreement, when aggregated as a series of transaction for the years ended 30 June 2023, and for the year ending 30 June 2024 and 2025 calculated for the purpose of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules exceeded or expected to exceed 5% but below 25% and the annual aggregated transaction amount will be less than HK\$10 million, the transactions contemplated under the Master Purchase Agreement will constitute continuing connected transactions of the Company subject to annual reporting requirements under Rule 14A.49 and Rule 14A.71 of the Listing Rules and the announcement requirement under Rule 14A.35 of the Listing Rules but will be exempt from the independent Shareholders' approval requirement under Rule 14A.76 of the Listing Rules.

Upon the Company's application for the Listing, the Company has applied to the Stock Exchange for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a waiver to the Company under Rule 14A.105 of the Listing Rules from strict compliance with the announcement requirement under Rule 14A.35 in respect of the transactions contemplated under the Master Purchase Agreement, provided that the total transaction for each of the years ending 30 June 2023, 2024 and 2025 will not exceed the aggregate annual cap of HK\$9.0 million.

有關總採購協議之上市規則的涵義

由於總採購協議的條款及性質大致相同，且根據上市規則第十四A章，所有總採購協議項下的交易對手及／或交易對手的最終實益擁有人均為本公司的關連人士或視作關連人士，故根據上市規則，總採購協議項下擬進行的交易構成本公司的持續關連交易並應合併計算。

由於就上市規則第十四A章而言，截至二零二三年、二零二四年及二零二五年六月三十日止年度有關總採購協議按一連串交易合併計算的上市規則項下最高適用百分比率（盈利比率除外）超過或預期將超過5%但低於25%，以及年度合併交易金額將低於10百萬港元，故總採購協議項下擬進行的交易將構成本公司的持續關連交易，須遵守上市規則第14A.49及14A.71條項下的年度申報規定及上市規則第14A.35條項下的公告規定，惟將獲豁免遵守上市規則第14A.76條項下的獨立股東批准規定。

於本公司申請上市後，本公司已向聯交所申請，而聯交所已根據上市規則第14A.105條向本公司授出豁免，豁免總採購協議項下擬進行的交易嚴格遵守上市規則第14A.35條項下的公告規定，前提是截至二零二三年、二零二四年及二零二五年六月三十日止年度各年的總交易金額不超過年度上限總額9.0百萬港元。

2. Employment agreement with Ms. Wong Kwai Ying 2. 與王桂瑩女士訂立的僱傭協議

Date of agreement: 協議日期：	9 May 2023 二零二三年五月九日
Parties of the agreement: 協議訂約方：	(a) Easy Smart Engineering Limited as employer (a) 怡俊工程有限公司(作為僱主) (b) Wong Kwai Ying (Note) as employee (b) 王桂瑩(附註)(作為僱員)
Term: 年期：	commencing from 9 May 2023 (i.e. the Listing Date) and ending on 30 June 2025 由二零二三年五月九日(即上市日期)起至二零二五年六月三十日止
Transaction nature: 交易性質：	Employment of Wong Kwai Ying as the Group's secretary 僱用王桂瑩為本集團秘書

Note: Ms. Wong Kwai Ying is the spouse of Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave and thus a connected person of the Company under Rule 14A.12(2)(a) of the Listing Rules. She has been a secretary of the Group since 1 January 2018 and has been responsible for providing secretarial support to the Group.

附註：王桂瑩女士為吳榮煥先生的配偶，因此，根據上市規則第14A.12(2)(a)條，彼為本公司的關連人士。彼自二零一八年一月一日起擔任本集團秘書，負責向本集團提供秘書支援。

Connected party	Nature of transaction	Annual cap amount for the year ended 30 June 2024	Transaction amount for the year ended 30 June 2024
		截至二零二四年 六月三十日止 年度之年度 上限金額 HK\$'000 千港元	截至二零二四年 六月三十日止 年度之 交易金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Wong Kwai Ying 王桂瑩	Employment as the Group's secretary 受僱為本集團秘書	450	450

3. Employment agreement with Ms. Lim Ming Ngar

3. 與林明雅女士訂立的僱傭協議

Date of agreement: 協議日期：	9 May 2023 二零二三年五月九日
Parties of the agreement: 協議訂約方：	(a) Easy Smart Engineering Limited as employer (a) 怡俊工程有限公司(作為僱主) (b) Lim Ming Ngar (Note) as employee (b) 林明雅(附註)(作為僱員)
Term: 年期：	commencing from 9 May 2023 (i.e. the Listing Date) and ending on 30 June 2025 由二零二三年五月九日(即上市日期)起至二零二五年六月三十日止
Transaction nature: 交易性質：	Employment of Lim Ming Ngar as the Group's senior administrative manager 僱用林明雅為本集團高級行政經理

Note: Ms. Lim Ming Ngar is the mother of Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave and Mr. Ng Wing Shing and thus a connected person of the Company under Rule 14A.12(2)(a) of the Listing Rules. She is a director of E-Build Technology Limited (an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Group) and has been a director of Easy Smart Engineering Limited up to September 2021. Ms. Lim Ming Ngar serves the Group by overseeing the Group's overall general administration and operation of the Group.

附註：林明雅女士為吳榮煥先生及吳榮盛先生的母親，因此，根據上市規則第14A.12(2)(a)條，彼為本公司的關連人士。彼為本集團間接全資附屬公司利築科技有限公司的董事，並一直擔任怡俊工程有限公司的董事至二零二一年九月。林明雅女士負責監督本集團的整體一般行政工作及營運。

Connected party	Nature of transaction	Annual cap	Transaction
		amount for the	amount for the
		year ended	year ended
		30 June 2024	30 June 2024
		截至二零二四年	截至二零二四年
		六月三十日止	六月三十日止
		年度之年度	年度之
關連人士	交易性質	上限金額	交易金額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Lim Ming Ngar	Employment as the Group's senior administrative manager	250	250
林明雅	受僱為本集團 高級行政經理		

4. Employment agreement with Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny

Date of agreement: 協議日期：	9 May 2023 二零二三年五月九日
Parties of the agreement: 協議訂約方：	(a) Easy Smart Engineering Limited as employer (a) 怡俊工程有限公司(作為僱主) (b) Ng Wing Chi Johnny (Note) as employee (b) 吳榮智(附註)(作為僱員)
Term: 年期：	commencing from 9 May 2023 (i.e. the Listing Date) and ending on 30 June 2025 由二零二三年五月九日(即上市日期)起至二零二五年六月三十日止
Transaction nature: 交易性質：	Employment of Ng Wing Chi Johnny as the Group's senior quantity surveyor manager 僱用吳榮智為本集團高級工料測量師經理

Note: Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny is the brother of Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave and Mr. Ng Wing Shing and thus a connected person of the Company under Rule 14A.12(2)(a) of the Listing Rules. He has been an assistant project manager of the Group since May 2003 and a senior quality surveyor manager since April 2017. Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny has been responsible for conducting costs analysis, ascertaining quantities and handling payment applications for the Group. Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny is a shareholder and a director of one of the Group's suppliers, Greatec Engineering Limited.

附註：吳榮智先生為吳榮煥先生及吳榮盛先生的兄弟，因此，根據上市規則第14A.12(2)(a)條，彼為本公司的關連人士。彼自二零零三年五月起一直擔任本集團助理項目經理，並於二零一七年四月升任高級工料測量師經理一職。吳榮智先生一直負責為本集團進行成本分析、確定數量及處理付款申請。吳榮智先生為本集團其中一名供應商佳捷工程有限公司的股東及董事。

Connected party	Nature of transaction	Annual cap	Transaction
		amount for the	amount for the
		year ended	year ended
		30 June 2024	30 June 2024
		截至二零二四年	截至二零二四年
		六月三十日止	六月三十日止
		年度之年度	年度之
關連人士	交易性質	上限金額	交易金額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Ng Wing Chi Johnny	Employment as the Group's senior quantity surveyor manager	550	550
吳榮智	受僱為本集團高級工料測 量師經理		

Listing Rules implications on the Employment agreement with Wong Kwai Ying, the Employment agreement with Lim Ming Ngar and the Employment agreement with Ng Wing Chi Johnny

Since the terms and nature of the Employment agreement with Wong Kwai Ying, the Employment agreement with Lim Ming Ngar and the Employment agreement with Ng Wing Chi Johnny are substantially the same, and Ms. Wong Kwai Ying, Ms. Lim Ming Ngar and Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny are family members and are connected persons of each other, the transactions completed under the Employment agreement with Wong Kwai Ying, the Employment agreement with Lim Ming Ngar and the Employment agreement with Ng Wing Chi Johnny should be aggregated pursuant to the Listing Rules.

Since all the applicable percentage ratios (other than the profits ratio) for the Employment agreement with Wong Kwai Ying, the Employment agreement with Lim Ming Ngar and the Employment agreement with Ng Wing Chi Johnny are less than 5% and the total consideration is less than HK\$3 million, the Employment agreement with Wong Kwai Ying, the Employment agreement with Lim Ming Ngar and the Employment agreement with Ng Wing Chi Johnny are fully exempt under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

有關與王桂瑩訂立的僱傭協議、與林明雅訂立的僱傭協議及與吳榮智訂立的僱傭協議之上市規則的涵義

由於與王桂瑩訂立的僱傭協議、與林明雅訂立的僱傭協議及與吳榮智訂立的僱傭協議的條款及性質大致相同，且王桂瑩女士、林明雅女士及吳榮智先生均為家族成員及彼此的關連人士，故根據上市規則，與王桂瑩訂立的僱傭協議、與林明雅訂立的僱傭協議及與吳榮智訂立的僱傭協議項下擬進行的交易應合併計算。

由於與王桂瑩訂立的僱傭協議、與林明雅訂立的僱傭協議及與吳榮智訂立的僱傭協議的所有適用百分比率（盈利比率除外）低於5%且代價總額少於3,000,000港元，因此根據上市規則第十四A章，與王桂瑩訂立的僱傭協議、與林明雅訂立的僱傭協議及與吳榮智訂立的僱傭協議獲全面豁免。

5. Tenancy Agreements

The Group has entered into three tenancy agreements respectively with Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave, Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny and Ms. Lim Ming Ngar for the following landed properties in Hong Kong, details of the tenancy agreements are set out as follows:

Date of tenancy agreement 租賃協議日期	Property address 物業地址	Parties 訂約方	Approximate size of property 物業概約面積 (sq. ft.) (平方呎)	Total rental under the tenancy 租約項下的租金總額 (HK\$) (港元)	Term of tenancy 租期	Actual usage 實際用途
25 May 2022	Factory E on 7 th Floor of Kingsway Industrial Building Phase II, Nos. 167-175 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong	Landlord: Mr. Dave Ng Tenant: Easy Smart Engineering	3,374.9	900,000 (inclusive of government rates, government rent and management fees) (i.e. HK\$36,000 per month)	1 June 2022 to 30 June 2024	Workshop and warehouse
二零二二年 五月二十五日	香港新界葵涌 和宜合道167-175號 金威工業大廈 2期7字樓E室	業主： 吳榮煥先生 租戶： 怡俊工程		900,000 (包括政府差餉、 地租及管理費) (即每月36,000港元)	二零二二年六月一日至 二零二四年六月三十日	工場及倉庫
25 May 2022	Factory F on 7 th Floor of Kingsway Industrial Building Phase II, Nos. 167-175 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong	Landlord: Mr. Johnny Ng Tenant: Easy Smart Engineering	2,243.6	600,000 (inclusive of government rent and government rates but exclusive of management fees) (i.e. HK\$24,000 per month)	1 June 2022 to 30 June 2024	Workshop and warehouse
二零二二年 五月二十五日	香港新界葵涌 和宜合道167-175號 金威工業大廈 2期7字樓F室	業主： 吳榮智先生 租戶： 怡俊工程		600,000 (包括地租及 政府差餉， 惟不包括管理費) (即每月24,000港元)	二零二二年六月一日至 二零二四年六月三十日	工場及倉庫
25 May 2022	Factory G on 7 th Floor of Kingsway Industrial Building Phase II, Nos. 167-175 Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong	Landlord: Ms. Lim Ming Ngar Tenant: Easy Smart Engineering	3,372.3	850,000 (inclusive of government rent but exclusive of government rates and management fees) (i.e. HK\$34,000 per month)	1 June 2022 to 30 June 2024	Workshop and warehouse
二零二二年 五月二十五日	香港新界葵涌 和宜合道167至175號 金威工業大廈 2期7字樓G室	業主： 林明雅女士 租戶： 怡俊工程		850,000 (包括地租， 惟不包括政府 差餉及管理費) (即每月34,000港元)	二零二二年六月一日至 二零二四年六月三十日	工場及倉庫

5. 租賃協議

本集團已分別與吳榮煥先生、吳榮智先生及林明雅女士就下列位於香港的地產物業訂立三份租賃協議，有關租賃協議的詳情載列如下：

Listing Rules implications on the Tenancy Agreement with Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave, the Tenancy Agreement with Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny and the Tenancy Agreement with Ms. Lim Ming Ngar

As the landlords of the tenancy agreements are Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave, Mr. Ng Wing Chi Johnny and Ms. Lim Ming Ngar are family members and are connected persons of each other, the transactions contemplated under the three tenancy agreements are required to be aggregated pursuant to Rule 14.22 and Rule 14A.81 of the Listing Rules. As each of the relevant percentage ratio calculated for the purpose of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of the aggregated value of the right-of use was less than HK\$3 million, the relevant transactions would constitute de minimis connected transactions under Rule 14A.74 of the Listing Rules and would be fully exempt from the reporting, annual review, announcement, circular and independent Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Auditor letter on continuing connected transactions

The Company's auditor, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in respect of the purchases of fire protection materials and components under the Master Purchase Agreement in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The Company's auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing the auditor's findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

Confirmation of independent non-executive Directors

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed that these transactions have been entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or better or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to independent third parties (as defined in the Listing Rules); and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders of the Company as a whole.

有關與吳榮煥先生訂立的租賃協議、與吳榮智先生訂立的租賃協議及與林明雅女士訂立的租賃協議之上市規則的涵義

由於租賃協議的業主吳榮煥先生、吳榮智先生及林明雅女士為家族成員及彼此的關連人士，故三份租賃協議項下擬進行的交易根據上市規則第14.22及14A.81條須合併計算。由於就上市規則第十四A章而言，就該等物業的使用權總值計算的各相關百分比率低於3百萬港元，故相關交易將構成上市規則第14A.74條項下符合最低豁免水平的關連交易，並將獲全面豁免遵守上市規則第十四A章項下申報、年度審閱、公告、通函及獨立股東批准的規定。

有關持續關連交易的核數師函件

本公司核數師，信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司已獲委聘根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港鑒證業務準則第3000號(經修訂)「歷史財務資料審計或審閱以外的鑒證工作」及參考實務說明第740號「有關香港上市規則項下持續關連交易的核數師函件」就本集團於總採購協議項下有關於採購防火材料及構件的持續關連交易作出報告。

本公司核數師已根據上市規則第14A.56條就本集團披露的持續關連交易發出無保留意見函件，當中載有核數師的發現及結論。

獨立非執行董事的確認書

獨立非執行董事已審閱上述持續關連交易，並確認該等交易乃(i)於本集團日常及一般業務過程中訂立；(ii)按正常商業條款或優於或不遜於本集團向獨立第三方(定義見上市規則)提供的條款進行；及(iii)根據規管該等交易的相關協議進行，其條款屬公平合理，並符合本公司股東的整體利益。

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS OR DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group did not have any significant investment held, any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies apart from the corporate reorganisation in relation to the Listing as disclosed in the Prospectus.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to the written resolutions of the sole shareholder of the Company on 12 April 2023, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the “Share Option Scheme”) with effect from 12 April 2023. The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and are summarized in the Prospectus. The main purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to motivate employees to optimize their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Company, to attract and retain best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (full time or part time), directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, and service providers of the Group and to promote success of the business of the Group.

The total number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the Shares in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Shareholders. The number of Shares issued and to be issued in respect of which option granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the Shares in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Shareholders. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive Directors or any of their respective close associates (including a discretionary trust whose discretionary objects include substantial shareholders, independent non-executive Directors, or any of their respective close associates) in any 12-month period representing in aggregate in excess of 0.1% of the Company's shares in issue must be approved in advance by the Shareholders.

Options granted must be taken up within seven business days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made, upon payment of HK\$1 per option. Options may be exercised at any time during a period as the Directors may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the Directors, and will be at least the higher of (i) the closing price of the Shares on the date of grant; and (ii) the average of the closing prices of the Shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant.

重大投資、重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯營公司

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，除招股章程所披露與上市有關之公司重組外，本集團並無持有任何重大投資，亦無任何重大收購或出售附屬公司及聯營公司。

購股權計劃

根據本公司唯一股東於二零二三年四月十二日的書面決議案，本公司於二零二三年四月十二日起採納購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。購股權計劃的條款符合上市規則第17章的規定，並在招股章程中概述。購股權計劃主要旨在激勵僱員提高其表現效率以為本公司帶來利益，吸引及挽留最優秀的人員，向本集團的僱員（全職或兼職）、董事、諮詢顧問、顧問、分銷商、承建商、供應商、代理及服務供應商提供額外獎勵，以及促進本集團業務的成功。

在未獲得股東事先批准下，根據購股權計劃可能授出的購股權所涉及的股份總數不得超過於任何時間已發行股份的10%。在未獲得股東事先批准下，於任何一年向任何個人授出及可能授出的購股權所涉及的已發行及將予發行的股份數目不得超過於任何時間已發行股份的1%。倘於任何12個月期間授予主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自的緊密聯繫人（包括全權信託，其全權信託受益人包括主要股東、獨立非執行董事或任何彼等各自的緊密聯繫人）的購股權合共相當於超過本公司已發行股份的0.1%，則必須事先取得股東批准。

授出的購股權必須於發出有關要約日期（包括當日）起七個營業日內接納，就每份購股權須支付1港元，以接納購股權。購股權可於董事可能釐定的期間內任何時間行使，惟有關期間不得超過授出日期起計十年。行使價由董事釐定，其不會低於以下最高者：(i) 股份於授出日期的收市價；及(ii) 股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日的平均收市價。

Report of Directors 董事會報告

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on the date of the adoption (i.e. 12 April 2023) and shall expire at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary thereof unless otherwise terminated earlier by the Shareholders in general meeting.

No share options had been granted under the Share Option Scheme since the adoption of the Scheme. During the Year, no share option has been granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed. As at the date of this annual report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 40,800,000, representing 10% of the entire issued share capital of the Company.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save as disclosed in this annual report relating to the Share Option Scheme, no equity-linked agreements were entered into for the year ended 30 June 2024.

BORROWINGS

There are no borrowings of the Group as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association of the Company and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new Share on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders of the Company.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

Details of the retirement benefits schemes are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

REMUNERATIONS OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Details of the Directors' remuneration and the five highest paid individuals are set out in the Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

The emoluments of the Directors and senior management of the Group are determined by the Remuneration Committee of the Company with reference to their relevant qualifications, experience, competence and the prevailing market conditions. None of the Directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments for the Year.

購股權計劃將於採納日期(即二零二三年四月十二日)當日起計十年期間內有效,除非於股東大會上遭股東提早終止,否則於緊接購股權計劃第十週年前一個營業日的營業時間結束時屆滿。

自採納購股權計劃以來,並無根據該計劃授出購股權。於本年度,概無購股權已授出、行使、註銷或失效。於本年報日期,根據購股權計劃可供發行的股份總數為40,800,000股,相當於本公司全部已發行股本的10%。

股票掛鈎協議

除本年報有關購股權計劃的披露者外,本集團於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度並無訂立股票掛鈎協議。

借款

於二零二四年六月三十日及二零二三年六月三十日,本集團並無任何借款。

優先購買權

本公司之經修訂及重列組織章程大綱及章程細則並無有關優先購買權的條文,而開曼群島法例對有關權利並無任何限制,使本公司須按比例向本公司現有股東提呈發售新股份。

退休福利計劃

退休福利計劃的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。

董事及五名最高薪人士的酬金

董事及五名最高薪人士酬金的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10。

董事及本集團高級管理層的酬金由本公司薪酬委員會參考其相關資歷、經驗、能力及現行市況釐定。於本年度,概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

EMOLUMENT POLICY

In order to attract and retain high quality staff and to enable smooth operation within the Group, the Group offered competitive remuneration packages (with reference to market conditions and individual qualification, position, seniority and experience) and various in-house training courses. The Company has adopted share option schemes as incentive to eligible employees, details of the schemes are set out in the section headed "Share Option Scheme".

Remuneration Committee is set up for reviewing the Group's emolument policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance of the Directors and senior management and comparable market practices.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and five highest paid individuals are set out in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements respectively. Details of the remuneration of senior management by band are set out in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. Details of the retirement benefit scheme are set out in Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standard of corporate practices. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" on pages 16 to 32 of this annual report.

DISCLOSURES UNDER RULES 13.20 TO 13.22 OF THE LISTING RULES

As at 30 June 2024, the Group had no circumstances which would give rise to a disclosure obligation under Rule 13.20 to 13.22 of the Listing Rules.

薪酬政策

為吸引及挽留高質素的員工並確保本集團順暢營運，本集團提供具競爭力的薪酬待遇（經參考市場狀況及個人的資歷、職位、級別及經驗）及多種在職培訓課程。本公司已採納購股權計劃作為對合資格僱員的獎勵，計劃的詳情載於「購股權計劃」一節。

本公司已成立薪酬委員會，經考慮本集團的經營業績、董事及高級管理層的個人表現及可比較的市場慣例，檢討全體董事及本集團高級管理層薪酬的薪酬政策及架構。

董事及五名最高薪人士酬金的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10。按酬金範圍劃分的高級管理層酬金的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註10。退休福利計劃的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註26。

企業管治

本公司致力維持最高水平的企業管治常規。有關本公司所採納的企業管治常規的資料載於本年報第16至32頁「企業管治報告」一節。

根據上市規則第13.20至13.22條的披露

於二零二四年六月三十日，本集團並無出現任何情況導致須根據上市規則第13.20至13.22條的規定作出披露。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established the audit committee on 12 April 2023 in accordance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules with the written terms of reference in compliance with the CG code as set out in Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules. The audit committee consists of three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Professor Pong Kam Keung, Ms. Cheng Shing Yan and Mr. Lo Chi Wang. Mr. Lo Chi Wang currently serves as the Chairman of the audit committee.

The Audit Committee had reviewed, together with the management and the Company's auditor, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee was of the opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements as well as the Listing Rules and that adequate disclosures have been made.

AUDITORS

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu has been the auditor of the Company for the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2023, and has resigned as auditor of the Company with effect from 20 May 2024. Following the resignation of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited has been appointed as auditor of the Company with effect from 20 May 2024. Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 20 May 2024 for details.

By order of the Board

Ng Wing Woon Dave

Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 20 September 2024

審核委員會

本公司已根據上市規則第3.21條於二零二三年四月十二日成立審核委員會，其書面職權範圍符合上市規則附錄C1所載的企業管治守則。審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成，即龐錦強教授、鄭承欣女士及羅智弘先生。羅智弘先生現時為審核委員會的主席。

審核委員會已與管理層及本公司的核數師信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司一同審閱本集團所採納的會計原則及政策以及截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

本集團於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表已由審核委員會審閱及批准。審核委員會認為有關業績的編製符合適用會計準則及規定以及上市規則，並已作出適當披露。

核數師

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行為本公司截至二零二二年及二零二三年六月三十日止年度之核數師，並已辭任本公司核數師，自二零二四年五月二十日起生效。德勤•關黃陳方會計師行辭任後，信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司已獲委聘為本公司核數師，自二零二四年五月二十日起生效。詳情請參閱本公司日期為二零二四年五月二十日的公告。

承董事會命

吳榮煥

主席兼執行董事

香港，二零二四年九月二十日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
17/F, Chubb Tower, Windsor House,
311 Gloucester Road,
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
香港銅鑼灣告士打道311號
皇室大廈安達人壽大樓17樓

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF EASY SMART GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in Cayman Islands with limited liability)

致怡俊集團控股有限公司列位股東

(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 Easy Smart Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) set out on pages 74 to 154, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2024, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“**HKSAs**”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA’s *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (“**the Code**”) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

意見

吾等已審核第74至154頁所載之怡俊集團控股有限公司(「**貴公司**」)及其附屬公司(統稱「**貴集團**」)之綜合財務報表，當中包括於二零二四年六月三十日之綜合財務狀況表以及截至該日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，連同綜合財務報表附註，包括重大會計政策資料。

吾等認為，綜合財務報表已經根據香港會計師公會(「**香港會計師公會**」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「**香港財務報告準則**」)，真實而中肯地反映 貴集團於二零二四年六月三十日之綜合財務狀況以及截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已根據香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

意見基準

吾等按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則(「**香港審計準則**」)執行審計工作。審計報告之「核數師對綜合財務報表審計之責任」一節進一步闡述吾等在該等準則項下之責任。根據香港會計師公會之專業會計師道德守則(「**守則**」)，吾等獨立於 貴集團，並已根據守則履行其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等獲得之審計憑證乃為充分及適當，為吾等發表意見奠定基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Revenue recognition from provision of passive fire protection works

Refer to note 5 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 87 – 89.

The key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group recognised revenue from passive fire protection works of HK\$352,712,000.

於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，貴集團確認被動消防工程之收益352,712,000港元。

As stated in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recognised contract revenue using input method. Accordingly, revenue recognition from passive fire protection works involves a significant degree of management estimates and judgements, with estimates being made to assess the total budgeted contract cost and stage of completion of the contracts.

誠如綜合財務報表附註3所述，貴集團使用投入法確認合約收益。因此，確認被動消防工程之收益涉及重大程度之管理層估計及判斷，所作出之估計用於評估總預算合約成本及合約完成階段。

We have identified revenue recognition from passive fire protection works as a key audit matter because the amount is significant to the consolidated financial statements as a whole and there is involvement of a significant degree of judgements and estimates made by the management of the Group.

吾等將確認被動消防工程之收益識別為關鍵審計事項，理由是其金額對綜合財務報表整體而言屬重大，且涉及貴集團管理層作出重大程度的判斷及估計。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項乃吾等根據專業判斷，認為對本期間之綜合財務報表審計最為重要之事項。此事項是在吾等對綜合財務報表整體進行審計及出具意見時進行處理，而吾等不會對此事項單獨發表意見。

確認提供被動消防工程之收益

請參閱綜合財務報表附註5以及第87至89頁的會計政策。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

吾等之審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our audit procedures were designed to review the management's assessment, and its estimates and judgements used in the revenue recognition from passive fire protection works.

吾等之審計程序旨在覆核管理層之評估，以及其用於確認被動消防工程收益的估計及判斷。

We have discussed with the project managers and the management of the Group and sample checked the supporting documents, such as signed contracts, variation orders, work certificates, budget costs calculation and actual costs to assess the reasonableness of the management's estimation of the budgeted revenue and total budgeted contract cost.

吾等已與貴集團的項目經理及管理層進行討論，並抽樣檢查證明文件，例如已簽合約、變更令、工作證明、預算成本計算及實際成本，以評估管理層對預算收益及總預算合約成本估計的合理性。

We have recalculated the percentage of completion based on accumulated actual cost incurred to date over the total budgeted contract cost.

吾等根據迄今為止產生的實際成本除以總預算合約成本重新計算完成百分比。

We have assessed the reliability of management's assessment in total budgeted contract cost by considering the historical actual costs and past estimation of total budgeted contract cost of completed projects.

吾等透過考慮已完成項目的過往實際成本以及總預算合約成本之過往估計而評核管理層就總預算合約成本之評估的可靠性。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets

Refer to notes 15 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies on pages 100 – 107.

關鍵審計事項 (續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產減值

請參閱綜合財務報表附註15及18以及第100至107頁的會計政策。

The key audit matter

關鍵審計事項

As at 30 June 2024, the Group has net trade receivables and contract assets of HK\$11,205,000 and HK\$123,051,000 respectively.

於二零二四年六月三十日，貴集團的貿易應收款項淨額及合約資產分別為11,205,000港元及123,051,000港元。

We identified the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets as a key audit matter due to the significance to the Group's consolidated financial statements and the involvement of subjective judgement and management estimates based on the historical default rates, past-due status and ageing information of the grouped debtors, current economic conditions, operating environment and the forward-looking information in evaluating the expected credit losses ("ECL") of the Group's trade receivables and contract assets at the end of the reporting period.

吾等將貿易應收款項及合約資產減值識別為關鍵審計事項，理由是其對貴集團綜合財務報表而言屬重大，且根據組合債務人過往違約率、逾期狀況及賬齡資料、現時經濟狀況、營運環境以及前瞻性資料以評估貴集團報告期末貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）時，涉及主觀判斷及管理層估計。

How the matter was addressed in our audit

吾等之審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our procedures were designed to review the management's assessment of the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets.

吾等之審計程序旨在審閱管理層對貿易應收款項及合約資產減值的評估。

We have obtained an understanding of the methodology adopted in the ECL model. We have also tested the accuracy of the ECL allowance made by the Group at the end of the reporting period and the information used by management to develop the provision matrix, including ageing analysis of trade receivables and contract assets, on a sample basis, by comparing individual items in the analysis with the relevant contracts, invoices and any appropriate supporting documents.

吾等獲悉預期信貸虧損模型所採納之方法。吾等就貴集團於報告期末作出的預期信貸虧損撥備以及貿易應收款項及合約資產的賬齡分析等用於制定撥備矩陣的資料進行抽樣測試，透過將分析中的個別項目與相關合約、發票及任何適用證明文件進行比較，以測試其準確性。

We have challenged management's basis and judgement in determining ECL allowance on trade receivables and contract assets at the end of the reporting period, including the reasonableness of management's grouping of customers into different categories in the provision matrix, and the basis of estimating loss rates applied in each category in the provision matrix (with reference to historical default rates and forward-looking information).

吾等質疑管理層於報告期末釐定貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損的基準及判斷，包括管理層於撥備矩陣中將客戶分組的合理性，以及撥備矩陣中各類別所應用的估計虧損率的基準（經參考過往違約率及前瞻性資料）。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors of the Company 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

其他資料

貴公司董事需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括刊載於年報內之資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及吾等之核數師報告。

吾等對綜合財務報表之意見並不涵蓋其他資料，吾等亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式之鑒證結論。

就吾等對綜合財務報表之審計而言，吾等之責任為閱讀其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審計過程中所了解之情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述之情況。基於吾等已執行之工作，倘吾等認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，吾等需要報告該事實。在此方面，吾等並無任何事宜予以報告。

貴公司董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製真實而中肯之綜合財務報表，並對貴公司董事認為必須之內部監控負責，以確保編製綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述。

於編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事負責評估貴集團持續經營之能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關之事項，以及採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，或別無其他實際之替代方案則當別論。

治理層須負責監督貴集團之財務報告過程。

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement to 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 of the Company.

核數師對綜合財務報表審計之 責任

吾等之目標是對綜合財務報表整體是否存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並按照吾等商定之委聘條款僅向全體股東出具包括吾等意見之核數師報告。除此以外，吾等之報告不可用作其他用途。吾等並不就本報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何責任或接受任何責任。合理保證是高水準之保證，但概不保證按照香港審計準則進行之審計，將在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘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財務報表所作出之經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計之過程中，吾等運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述之風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足及適當之審計憑證，作為吾等意見之基礎。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之重大錯誤陳述之風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述之風險。
- 了解與審計相關之內部控制，以設計於相關情況適當之審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制之有效性發表意見。
- 評估貴公司董事所採用會計政策之恰當性及作出會計估計及相關披露之合理性。

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Company's 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 those charged with governance 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.

核數師對綜合財務報表審計之責任(續)

- 對 貴公司董事採用持續經營會計基礎之恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取之審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關之重大不確定性，從而可能導致對 貴集團之持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘吾等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之相關披露。假若有關披露不足，則吾等應當發表非無保留意見。吾等之結論是基於核數師報告日期止所取得之審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表之整體呈報方式、結構及內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易及事項。
- 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動之財務資料獲取充足、適當之審計憑證，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責 貴集團審計之方向、監督及執行。吾等為審計意見承擔全部責任。

吾等與治理層溝通了(其中包括)計劃之審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等，包括吾等在審計中識別出內部控制之任何重大缺陷。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lau Kai Wong.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Lau Kai Wong

Practising Certificate Number: P06623

Hong Kong
20 September 2024

核數師對綜合財務報表審計之 責任(續)

吾等亦向治理層提交聲明，說明吾等已符合有關獨立性之相關專業道德要求，並與彼等溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響吾等獨立性之所有關係及其他事項，以及在適用之情況下，溝通為消除威脅而採取的行動或應用的防範措施。

從與治理層溝通之事項中，吾等確定對本期間之綜合財務報表之審計最為重要之事項，因而構成關鍵審計事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述該事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露該事項，或在極端罕見之情況下，倘合理預期在吾等報告中溝通某事項造成之負面後果超過產生之公眾利益，吾等決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告之審計項目合夥人是劉佳煌。

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

劉佳煌

執業證書號碼：P06623

香港
二零二四年九月二十日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

		NOTES 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	5	352,922	336,503
Cost of services	服務成本		(289,337)	(257,039)
Gross profit	毛利		63,585	79,464
Other income	其他收入	6	2,360	1,588
Other gain	其他收益	23	–	85
Impairment losses, net of reversal	減值虧損，扣除撥回		(2,088)	(115)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(20,844)	(14,570)
Finance costs	融資成本	7	(33)	(60)
Listing expenses	上市開支		–	(11,786)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	8	42,980	54,606
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	9	(7,154)	(10,762)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額		35,826	43,844
Earnings per share:	每股盈利：			
– Basic (HK cents)	– 基本 (港仙)	12	8.78	13.67
– Diluted (HK cents)	– 攤薄 (港仙)	12	8.78	13.66

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2024 於二零二四年六月三十日

		NOTES 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	3,034	837
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	2,868	1,124
Rental deposits	租賃按金	16	174	174
A financial asset at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益的金融資產	17	3,179	3,179
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	24	34	104
			9,289	5,418
Current assets	流動資產			
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	15	11,205	17,220
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款項	16	16,182	8,842
Contract assets	合約資產	18	123,051	121,556
Amount due from ultimate holding company	應收最終控股公司款項	19	122	100
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	20	1,034	1,025
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	20	158,011	128,549
			309,605	277,292
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	21	13,083	12,245
Contract liabilities	合約負債	18	387	751
Income tax payable	應付所得稅		9,842	11,688
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	22	1,475	1,143
			24,787	25,827
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		284,818	251,465
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		294,107	256,883
Non-current liability	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	22	1,398	–
			1,398	–
Net assets	資產淨值		292,709	256,883

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2024 於二零二四年六月三十日

		NOTES 附註	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	25	4,080	4,080
Reserves	儲備		288,629	252,803
Total equity	權益總額		292,709	256,883

The consolidated financial statements on pages 74 to 154 were approved and authorised for issue by the directors of Easy Smart Group Holdings Limited on 20 September 2024 and are signed on behalf of the board of directors by:

第74至154頁的綜合財務報表已於二零二四年九月二十日獲怡俊集團控股有限公司董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列人士代表董事會簽署：

Ng Wing Woon, Dave
吳榮煥
Director
董事

Ng Wing Shing
吳榮盛
Director
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年 七月一日	–*	–	(1,267)	99,644	98,377
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面 收益總額	–	–	–	43,844	43,844
Shares issued upon public offering (Note 25(iii))	於公開發售時 發行股份 (附註25(iii))	1,020	129,540	–	–	130,560
Capitalisation issue (Note 25(ii))	資本化發行 (附註25(ii))	3,060	(3,060)	–	–	–
Costs of issue of new shares	發行新股份之 成本	–	(15,898)	–	–	(15,898)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年 六月三十日	4,080	110,582	(1,267)	143,488	256,883
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面 收益總額	–	–	–	35,826	35,826
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年 六月三十日	4,080	110,582	(1,267)	179,314	292,709

* Less than HK\$1,000

* 少於1,000港元

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動		
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	42,980	54,606
Adjustments for:	就以下各項作出調整：		
Interest income	利息收入	(2,278)	(886)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	1,114	472
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,272	1,287
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	(7)	-
Impairment losses, net of reversal	減值虧損，扣除撥回	2,088	115
Finance costs	融資成本	33	60
Reversal of over-provision of tax penalty	撥回稅務處罰超額撥備	-	(85)
Operating cash flow before movement in working capital	營運資金變動前的經營現金流量	45,202	55,569
Movements in working capital:	營運資金變動：		
Increase in trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	貿易及其他應收款項、按金及預付款項增加	(2,400)	(12,110)
Increase in contract assets	合約資產增加	(2,508)	(56,884)
Increase in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項增加	838	630
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities	合約負債(減少)增加	(364)	393
Net cash generated from (used in) operations	經營所得(所用)現金淨額	40,768	(12,402)
Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	已付香港利得稅	(8,930)	(10,330)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得(所用)現金淨額	31,838	(22,732)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	2,278	886
Placement of pledged bank deposit	存入已抵押銀行存款	(9)	(1,025)
Advance to ultimate holding company	向最終控股公司墊款	(22)	(100)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(3,311)	(20)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項	7	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所用現金淨額	(1,057)	(259)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities	融資活動 償還租賃負債	(1,286)	(1,273)
Interest paid	已付利息	(33)	(60)
Proceeds from issue of new shares	發行新股份所得款項	–	130,560
Issue costs paid for initial listing of shares	股份首次上市所付發行成本	–	(12,769)
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動(所用)所得現金淨額	(1,319)	116,458
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	29,462	93,467
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	年初現金及現金等價物	128,549	35,082
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash	年末現金及現金等價物， 指銀行結餘及現金	158,011	128,549

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Easy Smart Group Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) is incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) on 9 May 2023. The addresses of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company are 71 Fort Street, PO Box 500, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-1106, Cayman Islands and Unit A, 10/F, Ming Tak Centre, 135-137 Tung Chau Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong, respectively.

The directors of the Company consider Lofty Profit Investments Limited (“**Lofty Profit**”), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”), as the immediate holding company and ultimate holding company of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) and Mr. Ng Wing Woon Dave (“**Mr. Dave Ng**”) as the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company.

The Company is an investment holding company and the principal activities of the operating subsidiaries, as set out in the note 30, are provision of passive fire protection works and provision of passive fire protection information services in Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in Hong Kong dollar (“**HK\$**”), which is the functional currency of the Company.

1. 一般資料

怡俊集團控股有限公司（「**本公司**」）在開曼群島註冊成立，其股份於二零二三年五月九日於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「**聯交所**」）主板上市。本公司的註冊辦事處地址及主要營業地點分別為71 Fort Street, PO Box 500, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1106, Cayman Islands及香港九龍通州街135-137 號明德中心10 樓A室。

本公司董事認為，鼎潤投資有限公司（「**鼎潤**」）（一間於英屬處女群島（「**英屬處女群島**」）註冊成立的公司）為本公司及其附屬公司（「**本集團**」）的直接控股公司及最終控股公司，而吳榮煥先生（「**吳榮煥先生**」）為本公司的最終控股股東。

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而附註30所載的營運附屬公司的主要業務為於香港提供被動消防工程及提供被動消防資訊服務。

綜合財務報表以港元（「**港元**」）列示，港元亦為本公司的功能貨幣。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) AND CHANGES IN OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) which are effective for the Group’s financial year beginning on 1 July 2023:

HKFRS 17 (including the October 2020 and February 2022 amendments to HKFRS 17)	Insurance Contracts
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to HKAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to HKAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to HKAS 12	International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

Except as described below, the application of the new and amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the Group’s financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

Impact on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their ‘significant’ accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their ‘material’ accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本以及其他會計政策變動

於本年度，本集團已首次應用以下由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈且於本集團於二零二三年七月一日開始的財政年度生效的新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本：

香港財務報告準則第17號（包括香港財務報告準則第17號於二零二零年十月及二零二二年二月的修訂本）	保險合約
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號（修訂本）	會計政策的披露
香港會計準則第8號（修訂本）	會計估計的定義
香港會計準則第12號（修訂本）	與單一交易產生的資產及負債相關的遞延稅項
香港會計準則第12號（修訂本）	國際稅務改革第二支柱範本規則

除下文所述者外，於本年度應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團於本期間及過往期間的財務狀況及／或綜合財務報表所載披露並無重大影響。

應用香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號（修訂本）—「會計政策的披露」的影響

香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號之修訂本「重大性判斷」提供指引及例子，以協助實體對會計政策披露應用重大性判斷。修訂透過將要求實體披露其「重要」會計政策改為規定披露其「重大」會計政策，並加上指引實體如何在作出會計政策披露的決定時應用重大性的概念，協助實體提供更有用的會計政策披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) AND CHANGES IN OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impact on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Continued)

The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the Group’s financial performance and positions, but has affected the disclosures of accounting policies as set out in note 3.

Impact on application of Amendments to HKAS 8 – Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Impact on application of Amendments to HKAS 12 – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments to HKAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning liabilities. 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 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 earnings at that date. For all other transactions, the amendments are applied to those transactions that occur after the beginning of the earliest period presented.

The amendments had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本以及其他會計政策變動（續）

應用香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務報告第2號（修訂本）—「會計政策的披露」的影響（續）
應用修訂本對本集團綜合財務報表並無重大影響，惟影響附註3所載列會計政策的披露。

應用香港會計準則第8號（修訂本）—「會計估計的定義」的影響

香港會計準則第8號之修訂本澄清會計估計變動、會計政策變動及改正錯誤的區別。修訂本亦澄清實體運用計量技巧及輸入數據得出會計估計的方法。

修訂本對本集團綜合財務報表並無影響。

應用香港會計準則第12號（修訂本）—「與單一交易產生的資產及負債相關的遞延稅項」的影響

香港會計準則第12號之修訂本收窄遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債的初始確認豁免的範圍，使其不適用於初始確認時產生金額相同且互相抵銷的暫時差異的交易，例如租賃及退役負債。因此，實體須就該等交易所產生的暫時差額確認一項遞延稅項資產（在有足夠可用的應課稅溢利的前提下）及一項遞延稅項負債。該等修訂須於最早呈列的比較期間開始時應用於租賃及退役負債相關的交易，而任何累計影響於該日確認為保留盈利期初結餘的調整。對於所有其他交易，該等修訂適用於最早呈列期間開始後發生的交易。

修訂本對本集團綜合財務報表並無重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) AND CHANGES IN OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Change in accounting policy

New HKICPA guidance on the accounting implications of the abolition of the mandatory provident fund (“MPF”) – long service payment (“LSP”) offsetting mechanism

As disclosed in note 26, in June 2022, the Hong Kong SAR Government (the “Government”) gazetted the Hong Kong Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the “Amendment Ordinance”), which will come into effect from 1 May 2025 (the “Transition Date”). Once the Amendment Ordinance takes effect, an employer can no longer use any of the accrued benefits derived from its mandatory contributions to MPF scheme to reduce the LSP in respect of an employee’s service from the Transition Date (the abolition of the “offsetting mechanism”). In addition, the LSP in respect of the service before the Transition Date will be calculated based on the employee’s monthly salary immediately before the Transition Date and the years of service up to that date.

In July 2023, the HKICPA published “Accounting implications of the abolition of the MPF-LSP offsetting mechanism in Hong Kong” that provides accounting guidance relating to the offsetting mechanism and the abolition of the mechanism.

The Group has considered the accrued benefits derived from mandatory MPF contributions that are expected to be used to reduce the LSP payable to an employee as deemed contributions by that employee towards the LSP. Historically, the Group accounted for the offsetting mechanism by applying the practical expedient in HKAS 19.93(b). Based on the HKICPA guidance, upon the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance in June 2022, these deemed contributions should be attributed to periods of service in the same manner as the gross LSP benefit applying HKAS 19.93(a).

There is no material impact on the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior years.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本以及其他會計政策變動（續）

會計政策變動

有關取消強制性公積金（「強積金」）與長期服務金（「長期服務金」）抵銷機制的會計影響之新訂香港會計師公會指引

誠如附註26所披露，二零二二年六月，香港特別行政區政府（「政府」）在憲報刊登《二零二二年僱傭及退休計劃法例（抵銷安排）（修訂）條例》（「修訂條例」），並將於二零二五年五月一日生效（「轉制日期」）。一旦修訂條例生效，僱主不得再使用其於強積金計劃強制供款衍生的任何累算權益抵銷自轉制日期起僱員服務所涉及的長期服務金（廢除「抵銷機制」）。此外，轉制日期前服務所涉及的長期服務金將按僱員緊隨轉制日期前的月薪及直至該日止的服務年期計算。

二零二三年七月，香港會計師公會發佈《取消香港強積金抵銷長期服務金機制之會計影響》，就抵銷機制及廢除機制提供會計指引。

本集團已將預期用於減少應付僱員長期服務金的強積金強制供款衍生的累算權益視為僱員對長期服務金的視作供款。一直以來，本集團採用香港會計準則第19號第93(b)段中的可行權宜方法將抵銷機制入賬。根據香港會計師公會的指引，自二零二二年六月頒佈修訂條例開始，該等視作供款應與應用香港會計準則第19號第93(a)段的長期服務金權益總額一樣歸入服務期。

概無對本集團本年度或過往年度之業績及財務狀況構成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) AND CHANGES IN OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amendments to HKFRSs issued but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and the related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause ¹
Amendments to HKAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants ¹
Amendments to HKAS 7 and HKFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements ¹
Amendments to HKAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

2. 應用新訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及其修訂本以及其他會計政策變動（續）

已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則修訂本

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則修訂本：

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號（修訂本）	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資 ³
香港財務報告準則第16號（修訂本）	售後租回的租賃負債 ¹
香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）	將負債分類為流動或非流動以及香港詮釋第5號（二零二零年）的相關修訂—借款人對包含可隨時要求償還的定期貸款的分類 ¹
香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）	附帶契諾的非流動負債 ¹
香港會計準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第7號（修訂本）	供應商融資安排 ¹
香港會計準則第21號（修訂本）	缺乏可兌換性 ²

¹ 於二零二四年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

² 於二零二五年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效

³ 於待定期日或之後開始的年度期間生效

本公司董事預計應用香港財務報告準則將不會對本集團業績及綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if the market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the consolidated financial statements is determined on such basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 16 "Leases", and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 "Inventories" or value in use in HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

3. 重大會計政策資料

綜合財務報表根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則編製。就編製綜合財務報表而言，若合理預期有關資料會影響主要使用者作出決定，則該資料即屬重大。此外，綜合財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則及香港公司條例規定的適用披露。

如下文會計政策所解釋，除報告期末按公平值計量的若干金融工具外，綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製。

歷史成本一般根據交換貨品及服務所付出代價的公平值計算。

公平值為市場參與者於計量日期在有序交易中出售資產將收取或轉讓負債將支付的價格，而不論該價格是否直接觀察可得或使用其他估值技術估計。於估計資產或負債的公平值時，倘市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時考慮資產或負債的特點，則本集團將計及該等特點。於綜合財務報表作計量及／或披露用途的公平值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份支付款項」範圍內的以股份支付款項交易、屬於香港財務報告準則第16號「租賃」範圍內的租賃交易，以及與公平值相似但並非公平值的計量（如香港會計準則第2號「存貨」中的可實現價值淨額及香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」中的使用價值）除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The material accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

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 listed above.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

此外，就財務報告而言，公平值計量根據公平值計量輸入數據可觀察程度及公平值計量輸入數據整體的重要性，分類為第一級、第二級或第三級，載述如下：

- 第一級輸入數據為於計量日期實體可獲得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場上的報價(未經調整)；
- 第二級輸入數據為除計入第一級內的報價外就資產或負債可直接或間接觀察的輸入數據；及
- 第三級輸入數據為資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

重大會計政策載列如下。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表將本公司以及本公司及其附屬公司控制的實體的綜合財務報表合併。取得控制權是指本公司：

- 有權控制投資對象；
- 因參與投資對象的活動而承擔可變回報的風險或有權享有可變回報；及
- 能夠運用其權力影響其回報。

倘有事實或情況顯示上述三項控制因素中一項或以上出現變動，本集團重新評估其是否控制投資對象。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Group uses a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation

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

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

綜合基準(續)

附屬公司於本集團取得該附屬公司的控制權時綜合入賬，並於本集團喪失該附屬公司的控制權時終止綜合入賬。具體而言，自本集團取得控制權當日起直至本集團不再控制附屬公司當日止，於年內收購或出售的附屬公司收支均計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

如有必要，將對附屬公司的綜合財務報表作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團所用的會計政策一致。

與本集團成員公司之間的交易有關的所有集團內公司間的資產及負債、股權、收入、開支及現金流量於綜合入賬時全數對銷。

客戶合約收益

確認收益乃用以描述將承諾商品或服務按實體預期其有權交換該等貨品或服務的代價的金額轉移予客戶的過程。具體而言，本集團採用五步方式確認收益：

- 第一步：識別與客戶的合約
- 第二步：識別合約的履約責任
- 第三步：釐定交易價格
- 第四步：分配交易價格至合約中的履約責任
- 第五步：本集團履行履約責任時確認收益

本集團於履行履約責任時(即與特定履約責任相關的貨品或服務的「控制權」轉移予客戶時)確認收益。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer.

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

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

履約責任指明確的一件貨品或一項服務(或一批貨品或服務)或一系列大致相同的明確貨品或服務。

倘符合以下準則之一，則控制權隨時間轉移，且收益經參考完全履行相關履約責任的進度隨時間確認：

- 隨著本集團履約，客戶同時取得並耗費本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 隨著資產被創造或提升，本集團的履約創造或提升一項由客戶控制的資產；或
- 本集團履約並不創造對本集團有替代用途的資產，而本集團對於迄今已完成履約的付款具有可強制執行權利。

否則，收益會於客戶取得明確貨品或服務控制權的某一時間點確認。

合約資產指本集團就換取本集團已向客戶轉讓的貨品或服務收取代價的權利(尚未成為無條件)，乃根據香港財務報告準則第9號「財務工具」(「香港財務報告準則第9號」)評估減值。相反，應收款項指本集團收取代價的無條件權利，即代價只需待時間推移即到期支付。

合約負債指本集團就已向客戶收取的代價而向客戶轉讓貨品或服務的責任。

就與客戶的單一合約而言，只會呈列合約資產淨值或合約負債淨額其中一項。就多份合約而言，不相關合約的合約資產及合約負債將不會按淨值基準呈列。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

Input method

For provision of passive fire protection works, the progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured based on input method, which is to recognise revenue on the basis of the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation, that best depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services.

Output method

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

As a practical expedient, if the Group has a right to consideration in an amount that corresponds directly with the value of the Group's performance completed to date (service contracts in which the Group bills a fixed amount for each month of passive fire protection information services provided), the Group recognises revenue in the amount to which the Group has the right to invoice.

Variable consideration

For contracts that contain variable consideration such as variation order in provision of passive fire protection works, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled using the most likely amount, which better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled.

The estimated amount of variable consideration is included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that such an inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group updates the estimated transaction price (including updating its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained) to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the year.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

客戶合約收益(續)

隨時間確認收益：計量完全履行履約責任的進度

投入法

就提供被動消防工程而言，完全履行履約責任的進度按投入法計量，即根據本集團為履行履約責任作出的努力或投入相對於履行該履約責任的預期投入總額確認收益，為對本集團轉移貨品或服務控制權的履約情況的最恰當描述。

產出法

就被動消防資訊服務而言，完全履行履約責任的進度是根據產出法計量，即按直接衡量根據合約迄今為止轉移予客戶的貨品或服務價值相對於承諾的剩餘貨品或服務確認收益，為對本集團轉移貨品或服務控制權的履約情況的最恰當描述。

作為實際權宜方法，倘本集團擁有可收取代價的權利，而代價金額與本集團迄今為止完成的履約價值(本集團就每月提供的被動消防資訊服務收取固定金額的服務合約)直接相關，本集團按有權開具發票的金額確認收益。

可變代價

就包含可變代價的合約(例如提供被動消防工程的修訂令)而言，本集團使用最可能金額估計本集團有權收取的代價金額，此方法可較恰當地預測本集團有權收取的代價金額。

可變代價的估計金額僅在以下情況方會計入交易價格：於計入交易價格時很大可能不會導致可變代價相關的不確定因素其後獲得解決時出現日後收益大幅撥回。

於報告期末，本集團更新估計交易價格(包括更新評估有關可變代價的估計是否受到限制)，以忠實反映於報告期末存在的情況及於年內該等情況的變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leases

Definition of 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.

For contracts entered into or modified, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition under HKFRS 16 at inception, or modification date, as appropriate. Such contract will not be reassessed unless the terms and conditions of the contract are subsequently changed.

As a lessee

Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of machines 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 expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use assets includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃

租賃的定義

倘合約為換取代價而給予於一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利，則該合約屬租賃或包含租賃。

就訂立或修訂的合約而言，本集團於開始日期或修訂日期(如適用)根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義評估合約是否屬租賃或包含租賃。除非合約條款及條件其後有所變更，否則，本集團不會重新評估有關合約。

作為承租人

短期租賃

本集團對其自開始日期起計租期為12個月或以下且並不包含購買權之機器租賃應用確認短期租賃豁免。短期租賃之租賃付款於租賃期內按直線法確認為開支。

使用權資產

使用權資產成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前所作的任何租賃付款，減去任何已收租賃優惠；
- 本集團招致的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團拆卸及移除相關資產、恢復租賃資產所在場地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款及條件規定的狀態而招致的估計成本。

使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就任何租賃負債重新計量作出調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

As a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

The Group presents right-of-use assets as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Refundable rental deposits

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

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises and measures the lease liability at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable.

After the commencement date, lease liabilities are adjusted by interest accretion and lease payments.

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.

The Group presents lease liabilities as a separate line item on the consolidated statement of financial position.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

租賃 (續)

作為承租人 (續)

使用權資產 (續)

使用權資產於估計使用年期及租賃期(以較短者為準)按直線法折舊。

本集團將使用權資產於綜合財務狀況表以單獨項目列示。

可退回租賃按金

已付可退回租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，初始按公平值計量。於初始確認時對公平值的調整被視為額外租賃付款並計入使用權資產成本。

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按當日未付的租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃負債。計算租賃付款的現值時，倘無法即時釐定租賃的隱含利率，本集團使用租賃開始日期的增量借貸利率。

租賃付款包括固定付款(包括實質固定付款)減任何應收租賃優惠。

於開始日期後，租賃負債按利息增值及租賃付款進行調整。

倘租賃期變動或行使購買選擇權的評估發生變動，本集團重新計量租賃負債(並就相關使用權資產作出相應調整)，在此情況下，藉於重新評估日期使用經修訂折現率折現經修訂租賃付款，對相關租賃負債重新計量。

本集團將租賃負債於綜合財務狀況表以單獨項目列示。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

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

Retirement benefit costs

Payments made to MPF are recognised as expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefits in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries) after deduction of any amount already paid.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

借貸成本

不直接歸屬於收購、興建或生產合資格資產的所有借貸成本於產生期間在損益確認。

政府補助

政府補助於合理保證本集團將會符合政府補助所附帶的條件及將會收到補助後方予確認。

用作補償已產生開支或虧損，或向本集團提供並無未來相關成本的即時財務資助而應收與收入相關的政府補助，在成為應收款項期間內於損益中確認。有關補助呈列於「其他收入」。

退休福利成本

向強積金作出的付款，於僱員提供服務令其有權享有供款時確認為開支。

短期及其他長期僱員福利

短期僱員福利於僱員提供服務時以預期支付的福利未折現金額確認。所有短期僱員福利確認為開支，惟另一項香港財務報告準則要求或准許將福利計入資產成本則除外。

僱員應計福利(例如工資及薪金)扣除任何已支付金額後確認為負債。

就其他長期僱員福利確認的負債乃按本集團預期就僱員直至報告日期為止提供的服務須作出的估計未來現金流出的現值計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

稅項

所得稅開支指即期應繳稅項及遞延稅項兩者的總和。

即期應繳稅項乃根據年內應課稅溢利計算。由於其他年度應課稅或可扣稅的收支項目及毋須課稅或不可扣稅的項目，故應課稅溢利有別於「除稅前溢利」。本集團的即期稅項負債採用報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率計算。

遞延稅項就綜合財務報表中資產及負債的賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所採用的相應稅基的暫時差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產一般就所有可扣稅暫時差額確認，惟以可能會獲得可用作抵銷該等可扣稅暫時差額的應課稅溢利為限。倘暫時差額源自初始確認不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利的交易中的資產及負債(業務合併除外)且於該交易不會產生相等的應課稅及可扣稅暫時差額時，則該等遞延稅項資產及負債不予確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於報告期末審閱及調減，以不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分資產為限。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率(及稅法)按清償負債或變現資產期間預期適用的稅率計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to the lease liabilities and the related assets separately. The Group recognises a deferred tax asset related to lease liabilities to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised and a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

稅項(續)

遞延稅項負債及資產的計量反映按照本集團預期的方式於報告期末收回或結清其資產及負債賬面值的稅務後果。

當存在可強制執行的法定權利允許以即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，而兩者又與同一稅務機構徵收的所得稅有關，且本集團有意按淨值基準結算即期稅項資產及負債時，則遞延稅項資產及負債予以抵銷。

就稅項扣減因租賃負債而產生的租賃交易而言，本集團將香港會計準則第12號規定分別應用於租賃負債及相關資產。本集團確認與租賃負債相關的遞延稅項資產，前提是可能有可用的應課稅溢利可用作抵銷可扣稅暫時差額，另外亦就所有應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項負債。

即期及遞延稅項於損益中確認，惟倘其與在其他全面收益確認或直接在權益確認之項目有關，則即期及遞延稅項亦會在其他全面收益確認或直接在權益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)於綜合財務狀況表內列賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目於其估計可使用年期以直線法減去其剩餘價值以撇銷成本而確認折舊。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法會於報告期末審閱，並按未來基準對任何估計變動的影響入賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售或預期繼續使用該資產不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。處置或報廢一項物業、廠房及設備所產生的收益或虧損，應按銷售所得款項與該資產賬面值之間的差額釐定，並於損益中確認。

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產減值

於報告期末，本集團審閱其物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產的賬面值，以釐定該等資產有否出現任何減值虧損跡象。如存在任何該等跡象，則估計有關資產的可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損(如有)的程度。

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產的可收回金額乃個別估計。倘不可能個別估計可收回金額，本集團會估計該資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Continued)

In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, corporate assets are allocated to the relevant cash-generating unit when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be established, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be established. The recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the corporate asset belongs, and is compared with the carrying amount of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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 (or a cash-generating unit) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. For corporate assets or portion of corporate assets which cannot be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to a cash-generating unit, the Group compares the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units, including the carrying amounts of the corporate assets or portion of corporate assets allocated to that group of cash-generating units, with the recoverable amount of the group of cash-generating units. In allocating the impairment loss, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if applicable) and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit or the group of cash-generating units. The carrying amount of an asset is not reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), its value in use (if determinable) and zero. The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit or the group of cash-generating units. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產減值(續)

對現金產生單位進行減值測試時，倘可建立一個合理一致的分配基準，公司資產會被分配至相關現金產生單位，否則將會被分配至可建立一個有合理一致分配基準的最小組別現金產生單位。可收回金額乃根據公司資產所屬的現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別而釐定，並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別的賬面值作比較。

可收回金額指公平值減出售成本與使用價值兩者中的較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量使用稅前折現率折現至其現值，該稅前折現率反映當前市場對金錢時間值的評估及估計未來現金流量未經調整的資產(或現金產生單位)的特有風險。

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)的可收回金額將少於其賬面值，則資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值將調減至其可收回金額。就未能按合理一致基準分配至現金產生單位的公司資產或部分公司資產而言，本集團會將一組現金產生單位的賬面值(包括分配至該組現金產生單位的公司資產或部分公司資產的賬面值)與該組現金產生單位的可收回金額作比較。於分配減值虧損時，首先分配減值虧損以減少任何商譽的賬面值(如適用)，然後按比例根據該單位或該組現金產生單位各資產的賬面值分配至其他資產。資產賬面值不得減少至低於其公平值減出售成本(如可計量)、其使用價值(如可釐定)及零之中的最高值。已另行分配至資產的減值虧損數額按比例分配至該單位或該組現金產生單位的其他資產。減值虧損會即時於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Impairment on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents presented on the consolidated statement of financial position include:

- (a) cash, which comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits; and
- (b) cash equivalents, which comprises of short-term deposit (generally with original maturity of three months or less).

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產減值(續)

倘減值虧損於其後撥回，則該資產(或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位)的賬面值將上調至經修訂的估計可收回金額，惟增加的賬面值不得超過倘有關資產(或現金產生單位或一組現金產生單位)於過往年度並無確認減值虧損而本應釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確認。

現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物於綜合財務狀況表呈列，包括：

- (a) 現金，包括手頭現金及活期存款；及
- (b) 現金等價物，包括短期存款(原到期日通常為三個月或以下)。

撥備

倘本集團因過往事件而承擔現有責任(法定或推定)，而本集團很可能將須履行該責任且對責任金額可作可靠估計時，則確認撥備。

確認為撥備的金額為於報告期末對履行現有責任所需代價的最佳估計，當中已考慮有關責任的風險及不確定因素。當撥備按估計用以履行現有責任所需現金流量計量時，則其賬面值為該等現金流量的現值(倘金錢時間值的影響為重大)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債乃於集團實體成為有關工具的合約條文訂約方時確認。所有常規金融資產買賣基於交易日確認及終止確認。常規買賣指須在市場規則或慣例訂定的時限內交付資產的金融資產買賣。

金融資產及金融負債按公平值初步計量，惟自客戶合約產生的貿易應收款項則按香港財務報告準則第15號「客戶合約收入」初步計量。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)的金融資產或金融負債除外)直接應佔的交易成本於初始確認時計入或扣除自金融資產或金融負債(如適用)的公平值。

實際利率法乃用以計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本以及在相關期間內分配利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率為按金融資產或金融負債的預計年期或(如適用)較短期間將估計未來現金收入及付款(包括組成實際利率不可或缺部分的一切已付或已收費用及點數、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)準確折現至初始確認時的賬面淨值的利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial assets, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial assets from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit-impaired.

(ii) A financial asset at FVTPL

Financial asset that does not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (“**FVTOCI**”) or designated as FVTOCI is measured at FVTPL.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產

金融資產的分類及其後計量

符合下列條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 金融資產於目的為收取合約現金流量的業務模式內持有；及
- 合約條款於特定日期產生的現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還本金金額的利息。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值計量。

(i) 攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的利息收入採用實際利率法確認。利息收入按於金融資產的賬面總值應用實際利率計算（惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外）。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，利息收入自下一個報告期間起按於金融資產的攤銷成本應用實際利率確認。倘信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險有所改善，導致金融資產不再出現信貸減值，則於確定資產不再出現信貸減值後，利息收入自報告期初起按於金融資產的賬面總值應用實際利率確認。

(ii) 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

不符合條件按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益計量或指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益（「**按公平值計入其他全面收益**」）的金融資產均按公平值計入損益計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

- (ii) A financial asset at FVTPL (Continued)

A financial asset at FVTPL is measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, with any fair value gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any interest earned on the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“**ECL**”) model on financial assets (including trade receivables, other receivables and deposits, amount due from ultimate holding company, pledged bank deposit and bank balances) and contract assets which are subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“**12m ECL**”) represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量 (續)

- (ii) 按公平值計入損益的金融資產 (續)

按公平值計入損益的金融資產按報告期末的公平值計量，其任何公平值收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益確認的收益或虧損淨額包括以金融資產所賺取的任何利息。

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產及合約資產的減值

本集團根據預期信貸虧損 (「**預期信貸虧損**」) 模型就根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產 (包括貿易應收款項、其他應收款項及按金、應收最終控股公司款項、已抵押銀行存款以及銀行結餘) 及合約資產進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損的金額於各報告日期更新，以反映信貸風險自初始確認以來的變動。

全期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具預計年期內所有可能發生的違約事件所導致的預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損 (「**12個月預期信貸虧損**」) 乃指預期於報告日期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件所導致的部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗進行，並就應收賬款特有的因素、整體經濟狀況以及對於報告日期的當前狀況及未來狀況預測的評估而作出調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

The Group always assesses lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. Except for those balance due from multinational companies/listed companies and credit-impaired debtors that are assessed individually, the lifetime ECL on remaining debtors are assessed on a collective basis through grouping of debtors based on group's internal credit ratings. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and retention receivables withheld by customers have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for the trade receivables and the contract assets are estimated on the same basis.

For all other financial instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, 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. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產及合約資產的減值 (續)

本集團一直就貿易應收款項及合約資產評估全期預期信貸虧損。除該等作單獨評估的應收跨國公司／上市公司結餘及信貸減值應收賬款外，餘下應收賬款的全期預期信貸虧損根據集團的內部信貸評級將應收賬款分組按集體基準評估。與未開發票進行中工程有關的合約資產及客戶預扣的應收保證金與相同類型合約的貿易應收款項具有大致相同的風險特徵。因此，本集團得出結論，貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期虧損率按相同基準估計。

就所有其他金融工具而言，本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損等額計量虧損撥備，除非信貸風險自初始確認以來大幅上升，則本集團會確認全期預期信貸虧損。應否確認全期預期信貸虧損的評估乃根據自初始確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險是否大幅上升而作出。

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升

於評估信貸風險自初始確認以來是否大幅上升時，本集團比較金融工具於報告日期發生違約的風險與金融工具於初始確認日期發生違約的風險。於作出此評估時，本集團考慮合理及有據可依的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及無需付出不必要成本或精力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly:

- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic or technological environment or the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產及合約資產的減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升(續)

具體而言，於評估信貸風險是否大幅上升時，會考慮下列資料：

- 信貸風險的外部市場指標的顯著轉差，如債務人的信貸息差、信貸違約掉期價格大幅上升；
- 金融工具外部(如有)或內部信貸評級的實際或預期顯著轉差；
- 預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測不利變動；
- 債務人經營業績實際或預期顯著轉差；及
- 導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動。

不論上述評估的結果，本集團假定，倘合約付款逾期30日以上，則信貸風險自初始確認以來大幅上升，惟本集團有合理及有據可依的資料證明屬其他情況則除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default, ii) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external credit rating is not available, the asset has an internal credit rating of "A". The internal credit rating of "A" means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there is no past due amounts.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產及合約資產的減值(續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅上升(續)

儘管如此，若債務工具於報告日期被釐定為具有低信貸風險，則本集團假設債務工具的信貸風險自初始確認後並無大幅增加。若i)金融工具的違約風險較低；ii)債務人有強大能力在短期內履行其合約現金流量責任；及iii)長期經濟及業務狀況的不利變動可能(但不一定)減低借款人履行其合約現金流量責任的能力，則該金融工具被釐定為具有低信貸風險。當資產的外部信貸評級根據全球認可定義達到「投資級」，或如無法獲得外部信貸評級，該資產的內部信貸評級為「A」時，則本集團認為該債務工具的信貸風險較低。內部信貸評級為「A」表示交易對手方財務狀況良好，且無逾期款項。

本集團定期監察用作識別信貸風險是否大幅上升的準則的有效性，並適時對其作出修訂，以確保有關準則能於款項逾期前識別信貸風險大幅上升。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that defaults has occurred when a financial assets is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

The Group has rebutted the presumption of default under ECL model for trade receivables over 90 days past due based on good repayment records for those customers and long-term/continuous business with the Group.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產及合約資產的減值(續)

(ii) 違約的定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，倘內部得出或自外部來源獲得的資料顯示債務人不太可能向其債權人(包括本集團)悉數付款(不計及本集團持有的任何抵押品)，則發生違約事件。

不論上述情況，本集團認為，倘金融資產逾期90日以上，則已發生違約，除非本集團有合理及有據可依的資料證明較滯後的違約準則更合適則另作別論。

本集團已根據有關客戶良好還款記錄及與本集團的長期／持續業務來往而推翻根據預期信貸虧損模式貿易應收款項逾期90天屬違約的假設。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivable, when the amounts are over three years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedure, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A written off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產(續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產及合約資產的減值(續)

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

當發生一項或多項對金融資產的估計未來現金流量產生不利影響的事件時，金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括有關下列事件的可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行人或借款人遇到重大財政困難；
- (b) 違反合約，如拖欠或逾期還款事件；
- (c) 借款人的放款人因與借款人遇到財政困難有關的經濟或合約理由而給予借款人於一般情況下放款人不會考慮的優惠條件；或
- (d) 借款人很可能面臨破產或進行其他財務重組。

(iv) 撇銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手遇到嚴重財政困難，且實際上不可能收回款項時（如交易對手處於清盤階段或已進入破產程序時）或倘為貿易應收款項，該等金額已逾期三年以上時（以較早發生者為準），本集團會撇銷金融資產。經考慮法律意見（如適用）後，已撇銷金融資產仍可根據本集團的收回程序實施強制執行。撇銷構成終止確認事件。任何其後收回款項於損益內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at defaults. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產及合約資產的減值 (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量乃違約概率、違約損失率 (即發生違約所造成的損失程度) 及違約風險承擔的函數。至於違約風險承擔，就金融資產而言，則指該資產於報告日期的總賬面值。違約概率及違約損失率的評估乃根據歷史數據及前瞻性資料進行。預期信貸虧損的估計反映以發生相關違約風險的金額作為權值所釐定的公正及概率加權金額。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的現金流量的差額，並按於初始確認時釐定的實際利率折現。

貿易應收款項及合約資產的全期預期信貸虧損乃經計及逾期資料及前瞻性宏觀經濟資料等相關信貸資料，按集體基準得出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets and contract assets subject to impairment assessment under HKFRS 9 (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by the management of the Group to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit-impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount with the exception of trade receivables and contract assets where the correspondence adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策資料 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

根據香港財務報告準則第9號須作減值評估的金融資產及合約資產的減值 (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認 (續)

就集體評估而言，本集團在分組時計及以下特徵：

- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業；及
- 可獲得的外部信貸評級。

本集團管理層定期檢討分組情況，以確保各組別成份繼續具有類似的信貸風險特徵。

利息收入按金融資產的賬面總值計算，除非金融資產出現信貸減值，則利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團透過調整所有金融工具的賬面值於損益內確認該等工具的減值收益或虧損，惟透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整的貿易應收款項及合約資產除外。

終止確認金融資產

僅於資產現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，本集團方會終止確認金融資產。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產時，該資產賬面值與已收及應收代價總額的差額於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities (including trade payables and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. 重大會計政策資料(續)

金融工具(續)

金融負債及股本工具

分類為債務或權益

債務及股本工具乃根據所訂立合約安排的內容以及金融負債及股本工具的定義分類為金融負債或權益。

股本工具

股本工具乃證明集團實體於扣減其所有負債後在資產中擁有剩餘權益的任何合約。由集團實體發行的股本工具按已收所得款項(扣除直接發行成本)確認。

按攤銷成本計量的金融負債

金融負債(包括貿易應付款項及其他應付款項)其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

終止確認金融負債

本集團於且僅於其責任獲解除、撤銷或屆滿時方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付代價的差額於損益確認。

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源

於應用附註3所述的本集團會計政策時，管理層須對目前無法從其他來源得悉的資產及負債的賬面值作出多項判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及被認為相關的其他因素。實際結果與該等估計可能存在差異。

估計及相關假設按持續基準審閱。倘對會計估計的修訂僅對該期間有影響，有關修訂乃於修訂有關估計的期間確認，或倘有關修訂對本期間及未來期間均有影響，則於修訂期間及未來期間確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The followings are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have most significant effect on the amounts recognised and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Judgments in determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations

The recognition of each of the Group's revenue stream requires judgment by the directors of the Company in determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations.

In making their judgment, the directors of the Company considered the detailed criteria for recognition of revenue set out in HKFRS 15 and in particular, whether the Group has satisfied all performance obligations over time or at a point in time with reference to the details terms of transactions as stipulated in the contracts entered into with its customers.

For the Group's provision of passive fire protection works business, the directors of the Company has assessed that the Group's performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs. Therefore, the directors of the Company have satisfied that the performance obligation is satisfied over time and recognised the revenue over the period.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

應用會計政策時的關鍵判斷

除涉及估計者外(見下文)，以下為本公司董事在應用本集團會計政策的過程中行使的關鍵判斷，而該等判斷對綜合財務報表確認金額及披露資料具有最重大影響。

釐定履行履約責任的時間的判斷

確認本集團各收入來源需要本公司董事在釐定履行履約責任的時間時作出判斷。

行使判斷時，本公司董事已考慮香港財務報告第15號載列有關確認收益的詳細標準，尤其是經參考與客戶訂立的合約中規定的詳細交易條款，本集團是否已在一段時間內或在某一時間履行所有履約責任。

就本集團提供被動消防工程業務而言，本公司董事已評估本集團履約時會創造及提升客戶於本集團履約時所控制的資產。因此，本公司董事信納履約責任乃在一段時間內履行，並在該段時間內確認收入。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are 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 within the next financial year.

Revenue recognition from provision of passive fire protection works

The Group recognises revenue from provision of passive fire protection works using input method. The Group reviews and revises the estimates of contract revenue and budgeted contract costs prepared for each passive fire protection works contracts as the contract progresses. Budgeted contract costs are prepared by the management of the Group on the basis of quotations from time to time provided by the major subcontractors, suppliers or vendors involved and the experience of the management. In order to keep the budget accurate and up-to-date, the management of the Group conducts periodic reviews of the budgets of contracts by comparing the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts incurred. Changes in significant estimate may have impact on the profit or loss recognised in each period.

Recognised amounts of revenue from provision of passive fire protection works and related contract assets reflect the management's best estimate of each contract's outcome and stage of completion, which are determined on the basis of a number of estimates. This includes the assessment of the profitability of on-going passive fire protection works contracts.

The contract revenue generated from provision of passive fire protection works amounting to HK\$352,712,000 (2023: HK\$336,164,000) was recognised in the profit or loss during the year.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

估計不確定因素的主要來源

以下為關於未來的主要假設以及於報告期末的估計不確定因素的其他主要來源，該等假設及來源極有可能於下一財政年度內導致資產的賬面值作出重大調整。

確認提供被動消防工程的收益

本集團採用投入法確認提供被動消防工程的收益。本集團隨合約進度審閱及修訂就各項被動消防工程合約編製的估計合約收益及預算合約成本。預算合約成本由本集團管理層基於涉及的主要分包商、供應商或賣方不時提供的報價以及管理層的經驗編製。為保持預算準確及更新，本集團管理層透過比較預算金額與產生的實際金額，定期審閱合約的預算。重大估計的變動可能對各期間確認的損益產生影響。

提供被動消防工程收益及相關合約資產的確認金額反映管理層對各項合約的結果及完成階段的最佳估計，其基於多項估計釐定，當中包括評估進行中被動消防工程合約的盈利能力。

於本年度，於損益確認的提供被動消防工程所產生的合約收益為352,712,000港元(二零二三年：336,164,000港元)。

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Onerous contracts

The Group determines whether contracts with customers are onerous contracts based on the latest available budgets of those contracts with reference to the overall contracts consideration of each contract which requires management's best estimates and judgements. Revenue from provision of passive fire protection works is estimated in accordance with the terms set out in the relevant contracts. Because of the nature of the industry, the management regularly reviews the progress of the contracts and the estimated revenue and budgeted costs. Any change in the estimates of revenue or budgeted cost will affect the amount of foreseeable losses arising from onerous contracts recognised in the profit or loss in the year of the change. No provision was made for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Right-of-use assets (i.e. workshop and warehouse premises and general office) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term of the underlying assets. The determination of the useful lives involves management's estimation. The Group assesses annually the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (i.e. workshop and warehouse premises and general office) and if the expectation differs from the original estimates, such a difference may impact the depreciation in the year and the estimate will be changed in the future period.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

虧損性合約

本集團根據與客戶訂立的合約的最新預算，經參考每份合約的整體合約代價後，釐定與客戶訂立的合約是否屬虧損性合約，其中需管理層行使其最佳估計及判斷。提供被動消防工程的收益乃根據相關合約所載條款估計。基於行業性質，管理層會定期檢討合約進度以及估計收入及預算成本。估計收入或預算成本出現任何變動，將影響於變動出現之年度虧損性合約所產生的可預見虧損在損益確認的金額。截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度並無計提撥備(二零二三年：無)。

物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產折舊

物業、廠房及設備按其估計可使用年期以直線法折舊。使用權資產(即工場及倉庫處所及一般辦公室)按其估計可使用年期及相關資產的租賃期中較短者以直線法折舊。釐定可使用年期涉及管理層的估計。本集團每年評估物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產(即工場及倉庫處所及一般辦公室)的可使用年期，倘預期與原來估計有差異，則該差異可能影響該年度的折舊，而估計將於未來期間更改。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment assessment on trade receivables and contract assets

Trade receivables and contract assets which are multinational companies/listed companies or are identified as credit-impaired are assessed for ECL individually. For the remaining trade receivables and contract assets, collective assessment is performed by grouping debtors with reference to the past due condition and scale (including whether they are listed or unlisted) of the debtors based on the group's internal credit ratings. Estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates of the debtors with the study of other corporates' default and recovery data from international credit-rating agencies including Moody's and forward-looking information (for example, expected gross domestic product growth). The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the Group's trade receivables, contract assets and ECL assessment is disclosed in notes 15, 18 and 28.

The carrying amount of trade receivables at 30 June 2024 is HK\$11,205,000 (2023: HK\$17,220,000), net of accumulated loss allowance of HK\$1,758,000 (2023: HK\$683,000). During the year ended 30 June 2024, net impairment loss on trade receivables of HK\$1,075,000 (2023: net reversal of impairment loss HK\$16,000) was recognised.

The carrying amount of contract assets at 30 June 2024 is HK\$123,051,000 (2023: HK\$121,556,000), net of accumulated loss allowance of HK\$1,481,000 (2023: HK\$468,000). During the year ended 30 June 2024, net impairment loss for contract assets of HK\$1,013,000 (2023: HK\$131,000) was recognised.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源(續)

估計不確定因素的主要來源(續) 貿易應收款項及合約資產的減值評估

應收跨國公司／上市公司或識別為信貸減值的貿易應收款項及合約資產就預期信貸虧損個別進行評估。就餘下的貿易應收款項及合約資產而言，會在參考應收賬款的逾期狀況及規模(包括其是否屬上市或非上市)後根據集團的內部信貸評級將應收賬款分組按集體基準評估。估計虧損率基於應收賬款的過往觀察違約率(根據對其他公司來自國際信貸評級機構(包括穆迪等)的拖欠及追討數據的研究)及前瞻性資料(如預期本地生產總值增長)估計。預期信貸虧損撥備容易受估計變動影響。有關本集團貿易應收款項、合約資產及預期信貸虧損評估的資料於附註15、18及28披露。

於二零二四年六月三十日，貿易應收款項賬面值為11,205,000港元(二零二三年：17,220,000港元)，減去累計虧損撥備1,758,000港元(二零二三年：683,000港元)。於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，已確認貿易應收款項減值虧損淨額1,075,000港元(二零二三年：減值虧損撥回淨額16,000港元)。

於二零二四年六月三十日，合約資產賬面值為123,051,000港元(二零二三年：121,556,000港元)，減去累計虧損撥備1,481,000港元(二零二三年：468,000港元)。於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，已確認合約資產減值虧損淨額1,013,000港元(二零二三年：131,000港元)。

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綜合財務報表附註

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5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has two principal activities: provision of passive fire protection works and provision of passive fire protection information services. Revenue represents the fair value of amounts received and receivable from provision of (i) passive fire protection works and (ii) passive fire protection information services.

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Type of service	服務類別		
Passive fire protection works	被動消防工程	352,712	336,164
Passive fire protection information services	被動消防資訊服務	210	339
		352,922	336,503
Type of project	項目類別		
Private sector projects	私營項目	54,716	194,059
Public sector projects	公營項目	298,206	142,444
		352,922	336,503

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

Revenue from provision of passive fire protection works are recognised over time as the Group creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs. Revenue is recognised based on the stage of completion of the contract using input method. The stage of completion is determined as the proportion of the costs incurred for the works (i.e. direct labour costs, subcontracting costs and costs of materials incurred) performed to date relative to the estimated total costs to complete the services.

5. 收益及分部資料

本集團有兩項主要業務：提供被動消防工程及提供被動消防資訊服務。收益指提供(i)被動消防工程及(ii)被動消防資訊服務已收及應收款項的公平值。

(i) 客戶合約的收益劃分

(ii) 客戶合約的履約責任

來自提供被動消防工程的收益隨時間確認，原因為隨著本集團履約，本集團創造或提升一項由客戶控制的資產。收益根據合約完成階段採用投入法確認。完工階段按迄今已履行工程所產生的成本（即所產生的直接勞工成本、分包成本及材料成本）相對於完成服務的估計總成本的比例確定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers (Continued)

Revenue from passive fire protection information services is recognised over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs. The Group bills a fixed amount for each month of service provided. The Group elected to apply the practical expedient by recognising revenue in the amount to which the Group has right to invoice.

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers are set out as below:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Provision of passive fire protection works	提供被動消防工程		
• Within one year	• 一年內	173,745	228,566
• More than one year but not more than two years	• 一年以上但不超過兩年	128,030	102,689
		301,775	331,255

5. 收益及分部資料 (續)

(ii) 客戶合約的履約責任 (續)

來自被動消防資訊服務的收益隨時間確認，原因為隨著本集團履約，客戶同時取得並耗費本集團履約所提供的利益。本集團就每月提供的服務開出固定金額賬單。本集團選擇應用實際權宜方法，以本集團有權開具發票的金額確認收益。

(iii) 分配至客戶合約餘下履約責任的交易價格如下：

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

5. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Continued)

(iv) Segment information

Information is reported to the chairman and chief executive director of the Company, who is also the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) of the Group, for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment. The CODM reviews the overall results and financial performance of the Group as a whole. No analysis of the Group’s assets or liabilities and no other discrete financial information is regularly provided to the CODM. Accordingly, only entity-wide disclosures on revenue, major customers and geographical information are presented in accordance with HKFRS 8 “Operating Segments”.

(v) Geographical information

The Group principally operates in Hong Kong, which is also its place of domicile. The Group’s revenue is generated in and non-current assets are all located in Hong Kong.

(vi) Information about major customers

The revenue from customers individually contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group during the year is as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer I	客戶I	126,929	110,532
Customer II	客戶II	124,562	44,663
Customer III	客戶III	N/A*不適用*	95,434

* Revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group for the respective reporting year.

5. 收益及分部資料(續)

(iv) 分部資料

本公司主席及行政總裁亦為本集團主要營運決策者(「主要營運決策者」)，其已獲呈報資料，以進行資源分配及表現評估。主要營運決策者審閱本集團整體的總體業績及財務表現。概無定期向主要營運決策者提供本集團資產或負債的分析以及其他個別財務資料。因此，僅按照香港財務報告準則第8號「經營分部」呈列實體層面的收益、主要客戶及地理資料的披露。

(v) 地理資料

本集團主要於香港(亦為其註冊地)經營業務。本集團的收益自香港產生，且非流動資產均位於香港。

(vi) 有關主要客戶的資料

於本年度單獨為本集團總收益貢獻10%以上的客戶貢獻的收益如下：

* 收益並無佔本集團於相關報告年度的總收益10%以上。

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

6. OTHER INCOME

6. 其他收入

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income	利息收入	2,278	886
Government subsidies (Note)	政府補助(附註)	–	701
Sundry income	雜項收入	82	1
		2,360	1,588

Note: Government grants mainly include subsidies from the Hong Kong Government's Employment Support Scheme, all are compensations for incurred expenses and not asset related.

附註：政府補助主要包括來自香港政府「保就業」計劃的補助，均為對已產生開支的補償，與資產無關。

7. FINANCE COSTS

7. 融資成本

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	33	60

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

8. 除稅前溢利

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging:	除稅前溢利經扣除下列各項後得出：		
Directors' remuneration (Note 10)	董事薪酬(附註10)	2,556	1,252
Other staff costs	其他員工成本		
– Salaries and other benefits	– 薪金及其他福利	18,395	18,101
– Contributions to MPF	– 強積金供款	791	733
Total staff costs	員工成本總額	21,742	20,086
Auditors' remuneration	核數師薪酬	850	1,450
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	1,114	472
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,272	1,287
and after crediting:	並經計入下列各項後得出：		
Reversal of over-provision of tax penalty (Note 23)	稅務處罰超額撥備撥回(附註23)	–	(85)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

9. 所得稅開支

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Income tax expenses comprises:	所得稅開支包括：		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得稅		
– Current tax	– 即期稅項	7,084	10,870
– Over-provision in prior year	– 過往年度超額撥備	–	(62)
		7,084	10,808
Deferred tax (Note 24)	遞延稅項(附註24)	70	(46)
		7,154	10,762

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime of Hong Kong Profit Tax, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%. Accordingly, for the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023, the Hong Kong Profits Tax of the qualifying group entity is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million.

在香港利得稅的利得稅兩級制下，合資格集團實體首2百萬港元溢利的稅率將為8.25%，而超過2百萬港元的溢利的稅率將為16.5%。不符合利得稅兩級制的集團實體將繼續按劃一稅率16.5%課稅。因此，截至二零二四年及二零二三年六月三十日止年度，合資格集團實體首2百萬港元的估計應課稅溢利按8.25%計算香港利得稅，超過2百萬港元的估計應課稅溢利則按16.5%計算。

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	42,980	54,606
Tax at applicable tax rate of 16.5%	按適用稅率16.5%計算的稅項	7,092	9,010
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入的稅務影響	(420)	(276)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	647	2,255
Over-provision in respect of prior year	過往年度超額撥備	–	(62)
Tax effect on two-tiered tax rate	兩級稅率的稅務影響	(165)	(165)
Income tax expenses for the year	年內所得稅開支	7,154	10,762

Details of deferred tax are set out in note 24.

遞延稅項詳情載列於附註24。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

Mr. Dave Ng and Mr. Ng Wing Shing ("Mr. Vincent Ng") were appointed as executive directors of the Company on 19 October 2021.

Prof. Pong Kam Keung, Ms. Cheng Shing Yan and Mr. Lo Chi Wang were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company on 12 April 2023.

Year ended 30 June 2024

		Salaries	Allowances and benefits in kind (Note i) 津貼及實物福利 (附註i)	Discretionary bonus (Note ii) 酌情花紅 (附註ii)	Contributions to MPF 強積金供款	Total
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Mr. Dave Ng (chairman and chief executive officer)	吳榮煥先生(主席兼行政總裁)	720	98	500	18	1,336
Mr. Vincent Ng	吳榮盛先生	582	-	80	18	680
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Prof. Pong Kam Keung	龐錦強教授	180	-	-	-	180
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan	鄭承欣女士	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Lo Chi Wang	羅智弘先生	180	-	-	-	180
		1,842	98	580	36	2,556

10. 董事及最高行政人員酬金及僱員薪酬

董事及最高行政人員酬金

吳榮煥先生及吳榮盛先生(「吳榮盛先生」)於二零二一年十月十九日獲委任為本公司執行董事。

龐錦強教授、鄭承欣女士及羅智弘先生其後於二零二三年四月十二日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION (Continued)

Directors' and chief executive's emoluments (Continued)

Year ended 30 June 2023

10. 董事及最高行政人員酬金及僱員薪酬 (續)

董事及最高行政人員酬金 (續)

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度

	Salaries	Allowances and benefits in kind (Note i)	Discretionary bonus (Note ii)	Contributions to MPF	Total
	薪金	津貼及實物福利 (附註i)	酌情花紅 (附註ii)	強積金供款	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive Directors					
執行董事					
Mr. Dave Ng (chairman and chief executive officer)	444	22	115	18	599
吳榮煥先生(主席兼行政總裁)					
Mr. Vincent Ng	429	-	128	18	575
吳榮盛先生					
Independent Non-executive Directors					
獨立非執行董事					
Prof. Pong Kam Keung	26	-	-	-	26
龐錦強教授					
Ms. Cheng Shing Yan	26	-	-	-	26
鄭承欣女士					
Mr. Lo Chin Wang	26	-	-	-	26
羅智弘先生					
	951	22	243	36	1,252

Notes:

- (i) Allowances and benefits in kind include leave pay and medical care. The estimated money value of the benefits in kind are approximately HK\$98,000 (2023: HK\$22,000) for the year ended 2024.
- (ii) The discretionary bonus is determined by reference to the duties and responsibilities of the relevant individual within the Group and the Group's performance.
- (iii) No other retirement benefits were paid to directors in respect of their respective services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries undertaking.

附註：

- (i) 津貼及實物福利包括假期工資及醫療保健。於二零二四年度完結時，實物福利的估計金錢價值約為98,000港元(二零二三年：22,000港元)。
- (ii) 酌情花紅經參考相關人士於本集團的職務及職責，以及本集團的表現後釐定。
- (iii) 概無就董事各自有關本公司或其附屬公司業務的事務管理的服務而向彼等支付其他退休福利。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION (Continued)

Directors' and chief executive's emoluments

(Continued)

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management affairs of the Group. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments above were for their services as directors of the Company.

During the year, no remuneration was paid by the Group to any director of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors of the Company waived any remuneration during the year.

Employees' remuneration

During the year, of the five highest paid individuals, two (2023: none) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are disclosed above.

The remunerations in respect of the remaining three (2023: five) highest paid individuals during the year are as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	2,358	3,906
Contribution to MPF	強積金供款	54	90
Discretionary bonus	酌情花紅	130	347
		2,542	4,343

10. 董事及最高行政人員酬金及僱員薪酬(續)

董事及最高行政人員酬金(續)

上文所示執行董事的酬金為彼等有關管理本集團事務的服務的酬金。上文所示獨立非執行董事的酬金為彼等擔任本公司董事的服務的酬金。

於本年度，本集團概無向本公司任何董事支付薪酬，作為加入本集團或於加入本集團後的獎勵或離職補償。於本年度，概無本公司董事放棄任何薪酬。

僱員薪酬

於本年度，五名最高薪酬人士中包括兩名本公司董事(二零二三年：沒有)，彼等的薪酬已於上文披露。

其餘三名(二零二三年：五名)最高薪酬人士的薪酬如下：

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

10. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION (Continued)

Employees' remuneration (Continued)

The remunerations of the five highest paid individuals, including directors, are within the following bands:

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000 港元	4	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1	2

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

11. DIVIDENDS

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend of HK\$0.172 per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 30 June 2024, in aggregate amount of HK\$70,176,000, has been proposed by the directors of the Company and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

10. 董事及最高行政人員酬金及僱員薪酬(續)

僱員薪酬(續)

五名最高薪酬人士(包括董事)的薪酬範圍如下:

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
零至1,000,000 港元		4	3
1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元		1	2

於本年度，本集團概無向本集團五名最高薪酬人士支付任何薪酬，作為加入本集團或於加入本集團後的獎勵或離職補償。

11. 股息

報告期末後，本公司董事建議就截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度派付末期股息每股普通股0.172港元，合共70,176,000港元，並須待股東於應屆股東週年大會上批准。

本公司於截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度概無派付或宣派股息。

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利	35,826	43,844

Number of shares

股份數目

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	已發行普通股加權平均數	408,000,000	320,810,959
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Over-allotment option in relation to public offering	潛在攤薄普通股的影響： 與公開發售有關的 超額配股權	-	128,402
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	用於計算每股攤薄盈利的 普通股加權平均數	408,000,000	320,939,361

The calculation of the basic earnings per share for the year is based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of 408,000,000 (2023: 320,810,959) ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023.

For the year ended 30 June 2024, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the year ended 30 June 2024.

For the year ended 30 June 2023, diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the over-allotment option in relation to the public offering, which lapsed on 28 May 2023.

12. 每股盈利

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本盈利的計算基於以下數據得出：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利	35,826	43,844

股份數目

		2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	已發行普通股加權平均數	408,000,000	320,810,959
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Over-allotment option in relation to public offering	潛在攤薄普通股的影響： 與公開發售有關的 超額配股權	-	128,402
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	用於計算每股攤薄盈利的 普通股加權平均數	408,000,000	320,939,361

本年度每股基本盈利的計算乃以本公司擁有人應佔溢利及截至二零二四年及二零二三年六月三十日為止年度之加權平均數408,000,000股(二零二三年：320,810,959股)已發行普通股為基準計算。

由於截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度並無已發行的潛在攤薄普通股，故截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，每股攤薄盈利與每股基本盈利相同。

截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，每股攤薄盈利乃透過就與公開發售有關的超額配股權調整已發行普通股加權平均數計算，超額配股權已於二零二三年五月二十八日失效。

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Fixture and furniture 裝置及傢私 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer and other equipment 電腦及其他 設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本				
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	1,576	1,360	592	3,528
Additions	添置	–	–	20	20
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日 及二零二三年七月一日	1,576	1,360	612	3,548
Additions	添置	400	–	2,911	3,311
Disposals	出售	–	(1,105)	–	(1,105)
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月三十日	1,976	255	3,523	5,754
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	累計折舊				
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	830	1,276	133	2,239
Charge for the year	年內費用	252	84	136	472
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日 及二零二三年七月一日	1,082	1,360	269	2,711
Charge for the year	年內費用	192	–	922	1,114
Disposals	出售	–	(1,105)	–	(1,105)
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月三十日	1,274	255	1,191	2,720
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值				
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月三十日	702	–	2,332	3,034
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	494	–	343	837

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives at the following rates per annum:

上述物業、廠房及設備項目於可使用年期內按直線法以下列年率折舊：

Fixtures and furniture	20%	裝置及傢私	20%
Motor vehicles	30%	汽車	30%
Computer and other equipment	20%	電腦及其他設備	20%

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

14. 使用權資產

		Workshop and warehouse premises and general office 工場及倉庫處 所以及一般 辦公室 HK\$'000 千港元
<hr/>		
COST	成本	
At 1 July 2022 and 2023	於二零二二年及二零二三年七月一日	6,895
Lease modification	租賃調整	3,016
Elimination on expiry of lease term	租賃期滿時對銷	(4,621)
<hr/>		
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月三十日	5,290
<hr/>		
DEPRECIATION	折舊	
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	4,484
Provided for the year	年內撥備	1,287
At 1 July 2023	於二零二三年七月一日	5,771
Provided for the year	年內撥備	1,272
Elimination on expiry of lease term	租賃期滿時對銷	(4,621)
<hr/>		
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月三十日	2,422
<hr/>		
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值	
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月三十日	2,868
<hr/>		
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	1,124

The Group leases workshop and warehouse premises and general office during the year. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed term of 2 to 3 years, without any extension nor termination options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

The Group entered into short-term lease for machines, of which the Group applied the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases of machines. During the year, the expense relating to short-term leases were HK\$7,659,000 (2023: HK\$8,362,000).

During the year, total cash outflows for the leases of the Group were HK\$8,978,000 (2023: HK\$9,695,000).

本集團於本年度租賃工場及倉庫處所以及一般辦公室。租賃合約按2至3年的固定年期訂立，並無任何延期或終止選擇權。租賃條款按個別基準磋商，包含廣泛的不同條款及條件。於釐定租賃期及評估不可撤銷期間的長度時，本集團應用合約的定義，並確定合約可強制執行的期限。

本集團訂立短期機器租賃，其中本集團對機器租賃應用確認短期租賃豁免。於本年度，與短期租賃有關的開支為7,659,000港元（二零二三年：8,362,000港元）。

於本年度，本集團用於租賃的現金流出總額為8,978,000港元（二零二三年：9,695,000港元）。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

15. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	12,963	17,903
Less: Allowance for credit losses	減：信貸虧損撥備	(1,758)	(683)
		11,205	17,220

The Group grants credit terms to customers for a period ranging from 14 – 60 days from the invoice date for trade receivables. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful debts, presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

本集團向客戶授予的信貸期自貿易應收款項發票日期起計介乎14至60日。以下為於報告期末根據發票日期呈列的貿易應收款項的賬齡分析（扣除呆賬撥備）：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	763	15,893
31 days to 60 days	31日至60日	679	–
61 days to 90 days	61日至90日	3,474	–
Over 90 days	90日以上	6,289	1,327
		11,205	17,220

As at 1 July 2022, trade receivables from contracts with customers amounted to HK\$12,069,000.

於二零二二年七月一日，來自客戶合約的貿易應收款項為12,069,000港元。

Before accepting any new customer, the Group has assessed the potential customer's credit quality and defined credit limit to each customer on an individual basis. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed when necessary. The Group's trade receivables balances that are past due over 90 days are not considered as in default based on good repayment records for those customers and long-term/continuous business with the Group. As at 30 June 2024 and 2023, the Group does not charge interest nor hold any collateral over the balances.

在接納任何新客戶前，本集團已對潛在客戶的信貸質素進行評估，並按個別基準設定每名客戶的信貸額度。客戶的額度會於需要時檢討。根據該等客戶的良好還款記錄及與本集團的長期／持續業務關係，本集團逾期超過90日的貿易應收款項結餘不被視為違約。於二零二四年及二零二三年六月三十日，本集團並無就結餘收取利息或持有任何抵押品。

Details of impairment assessment of trade receivables as at 30 June 2024 are set out in note 28.

於二零二四年六月三十日的貿易應收款項的減值評估詳情載於附註28。

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16. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

16. 其他應收款項、按金及預付款項

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金	217	215
Prepayments	預付款項	16,139	8,801
Less: Rental deposits under non-current assets (Note 29)	減：非流動資產項下的租賃按金(附註29)	16,356 (174)	9,016 (174)
Amount shown under current assets	流動資產項下所示款項	16,182	8,842

Included in prepayments at 30 June 2024 are HK\$1,988,000 (2023: nil) to Tanda International Company Limited (“**Tanda**”) and HK\$2,100,000 (2023: nil) due to Greatec Engineering Limited (“**Greatec**”), both companies are controlled by a close family member of a director of the Company.

於二零二四年六月三十日的預付款項計入應付天達科技國際有限公司(「**天達**」)款項1,988,000港元(二零二三年：無)及應付佳捷工程有限公司(「**佳捷**」)款項2,100,000港元(二零二三年：無)，該兩間公司均由本公司一名董事的關係密切的家屬控制。

Details of impairment assessment of other receivables and deposits as at 30 June 2024 are set out in note 28.

於二零二四年六月三十日的其他應收款項及按金的減值評估詳情載於附註28。

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17. A FINANCIAL ASSET AT FVTPL

17. 按公平值計入損益的金融資產

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Life insurance policy	人壽保單	3,179	3,179

The amount represents the insurance premium paid for a life insurance policy (the “**Insurance Policy**”) to insure a director of the Company. Under the Insurance Policy, the beneficiary and policy holder is the Group. The Group can terminate the Insurance Policy at any time and receive cash at the date of termination based on the account value of the Insurance Policy (the “**Cash Surrender Value**”), which is determined based on the premium paid with the accrued returns after netting of the charges (including a surrender charge) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Insurance Policy.

The total insured sum is approximately US\$1.2 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$9.0 million). At the inception of the Insurance Policy, the Group was required to pay an upfront payment of approximately US\$408,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$3.2 million).

Payment for the Insurance Policy is classified as a financial asset at FVTPL as contractual rights to cash flows do not represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Insurance Policy is measured under Level 3 fair value hierarchy. The fair value is measured with reference to the quotation of the Insurance Policy from the insurance company.

The directors of the Company have no intention to terminate the Insurance Policy within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and, therefore, the amount was classified as a non-current asset.

該金額指為本公司一名董事投保而支付的人壽保單(「**保單**」)保費。根據保單，受益人及保單持有人均為本集團。本集團可隨時終止保單，並在終止日期收取一筆按保單賬戶價值(「**現金退保價值**」)計算的現金，而賬戶價值則根據已付保費及經扣除根據保單的條款及條件收取的費用(包括退保費用)的應計回報釐定。

總投保額約為1.2百萬美元(相當於約9.0百萬港元)。於保單開始時，本集團須支付首筆款項約408,000美元(相當於約3.2百萬港元)。

由於有關現金流量的合約權利不代表僅為支付本金及未償還本金金額的利息的合約現金流量，故保單付款分類為按公平值計入損益的金融資產。保單按第三級公平值層級計量。公平值參考保險公司所提供保單的報價計量。

本公司董事無意於報告期末後12個月內終止保單，故有關款項被分類為非流動資產。

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18. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The following is the analysis of the contract assets and contract liabilities:

18. 合約資產／負債

以下為合約資產及合約負債的分析：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets	合約資產	124,532	122,024
Less: Impairment loss allowance	減：減值虧損撥備	(1,481)	(468)
		123,051	121,556
Contract liabilities	合約負債		
– Current construction and information service contracts	– 即期工程及資訊服務合約	387	751

As at 1 July 2022, contract assets and contract liabilities amounted to HK\$64,803,000 and HK\$358,000, respectively.

於二零二二年七月一日，合約資產及合約負債分別為64,803,000港元及358,000港元。

Contract assets and contract liabilities arising from the same contract are presented on a net basis.

同一合約產生的合約資產及合約負債按淨額基準呈列。

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18. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES (Continued)

Contract assets

Amounts represent the Group's rights to considerations from customers for the provision of passive fire protection works services, which arise when: (i) the Group completed the relevant services under such contracts which is not billed because the rights are conditional on the Group's future performance; or (ii) the customers withhold certain amounts payable to the Group as retention money to secure the due performance of the contracts for a period of generally 12 months (defect liability period) after issuance of the practical completion certificate of the project. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it becomes unconditional.

The Group's contract assets are analysed as follows:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Construction contracts – current	建築合約 – 即期		
– Unbilled revenue	– 未開發票收益	80,773	95,755
– Retention receivables	– 應收保證金	42,278	25,801
		123,051	121,556

Unbilled revenue represented the revenue not yet been billed to customers which the Group has completed the relevant services under such contracts but yet certified by representatives appointed by customers.

Changes of contract assets during the year were mainly due to (i) increase in the amount of retention receivables in accordance with the number of ongoing and completed contracts under the defect liability period during the year; and (ii) decrease in the size and number of contract works that the relevant services were completed but not yet certified by representatives appointed by the customers at the end of the reporting period.

18. 合約資產／負債 (續)

合約資產

款額指本集團就提供被動消防工程服務向客戶收取代價的權利，產生自：(i)本集團完成該等合約下的相關服務，有關合約因有關權利以本集團未來履約為條件而未開發票；或(ii)客戶扣留應付本集團部分金額作為保證金以保證妥善履行合約，一般為發出項目的實際完工證明書後12個月的期間(保養期)。先前確認為合約資產的任何金額在其成為無條件時重新分類至貿易應收款項。

本集團的合約資產分析如下：

未開發票收益指尚未向客戶開發票的收益，本集團已完成該等合約下的相關服務但尚未由客戶指派的代表核證。

合約資產於本年度的變動主要是由於以下各項所致：(i)根據於本年度保養期內仍在進行及已完成合約數目的應收保證金金額增加；及(ii)於報告期末已完成相關服務但未經客戶指派代表核證的合約工程的規模及數量減少。

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18. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES (Continued)

Contract assets (Continued)

The Group's retention receivables included in the Group's contract assets will be settled at the expiry of the defect liability period of the relevant contracts or in accordance with the terms specified in the relevant contracts. The balances are classified as current as they are expected to be realised in the Group's normal operating cycle.

Contract liabilities

The contract liabilities represents the Group's obligation to transfer services to customers for which the Group has received consideration from the customers.

The decrease in contract liabilities during the year ended 30 June 2024 is mainly due to the decrease in receipt in advance as a result of the decrease in upfront fee received for the passive fire protection works.

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised during the year that relates to contract liabilities carried-forward from preceding years.

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	計入年初合約負債結餘的已確認收益	751	358

19. AMOUNT DUE FROM ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The amount is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

20. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSIT/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Pledged bank deposit represents deposit placed in a bank to secure a general banking facility granted to the Group and carries fixed interest rate of 0.9% (2023: 0.775%) per annum.

The bank balances are at nominal rate as at 30 June 2024 and 2023.

18. 合約資產／負債(續)

合約資產(續)

本集團計入合約資產的應收保證金將於相關合約的保養期屆滿時或按照相關合約訂明的條款結付。該等結餘分類為流動，原因為預期將於本集團的正常營運週期內變現。

合約負債

合約負債指本集團就已向客戶收取的代價而向客戶轉讓服務的責任。

截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度，合約負債減少主要由於就被動消防工程已收預付費減少導致預收款項減少。

下表列示於本年度內確認與結轉自過往年度合約負債有關的收益金額。

19. 應收最後控股公司款項

該款項屬非貿易性質、無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。

20. 已抵押銀行存款／銀行結餘及現金

已抵押銀行存款指存入銀行已擔保一項授予本集團的一般銀行融資，按固定年利率0.9% (二零二三年：0.775%) 計息。

於二零二四年及二零二三年六月三十日，銀行結餘按名義利率計息。

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21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	9,305	8,366
Payroll and MPF payables	工資及強積金應付款項	2,285	1,818
Accrued expenses	應計開支	1,397	1,964
Others	其他	96	97
		13,083	12,245

The credit period on purchases from suppliers is generally ranging from 30-60 days or payable upon delivery.

The following is an aging analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 30 days	30日內	9,305	7,267
31 days to 60 days	31日至60日	-	1,099
		9,305	8,366

Included in trade payables at 30 June 2023 are HK\$14,000 (2024: nil) due to Tanda; HK\$54,000 (2024: nil) due to Greatec; HK\$104,000 (2024: nil) due to Warwick Building Material Limited, a company jointly controlled by a close family member of a director of the Company; and HK\$80,000 (2024: nil) due to Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited, a company in which a director of the Company has significant influence, respectively.

21. 貿易及其他應付款項

向供應商作出購買的信貸期一般為介乎30至60日或應於交付時支付。

下文載列於報告期末按發票日期呈列的貿易應付款項的賬齡分析：

於二零二三年六月三十日的貿易應付款項計入應付天達款項14,000港元(二零二四年：無)；應付佳捷款項54,000港元(二零二四年：無)；應付和益建材有限公司(由本公司一名董事的關係密切的家屬共同控制的公司)款項104,000港元(二零二四年：無)；及應付科研科技發展有限公司(本公司一名董事於其中具備重大影響力的公司)款項80,000港元(二零二四年：無)。

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22. LEASE LIABILITIES

22. 租賃負債

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease liabilities payable	應付租賃負債		
Within one year	一年內	1,475	1,143
Within a period of more than one year, but not exceeding two years	一年以上但不超過兩年的 期間	1,398	–
		2,873	1,143
Less: Amount due for settlement within twelve months shown under current liabilities	減：流動負債項下列示 於十二個月內到期 結付的款項	(1,475)	(1,143)
Amount due for settlement after twelve months shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下列示 於十二個月後到期 結付的款項	1,398	–

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities was 5.67% (2023: 3.24%).

租賃負債應用的加權平均增量借款利率為5.67% (二零二三年：3.24%)。

Restrictions or covenants on leases

As at 30 June 2024, lease liabilities of HK\$2,873,000 are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$2,868,000 (2023: lease liabilities of HK\$1,143,000 and related right-of-use assets of HK\$1,124,000). The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

租賃限制或契據

於二零二四年六月三十日，確認租賃負債2,873,000港元及相關使用權資產2,868,000港元 (二零二三年：租賃負債1,143,000港元及相關使用權資產1,124,000港元)。除出租人持有租賃資產的抵押權益外，租賃協議並無施加任何契據。租賃資產不得用作借款用途的抵押。

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23. PROVISION

		Provision for tax penalty 稅務處罰撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	85
Reversal of over-provision of tax penalty	撥回稅務處罰超額撥備	(85)
At 30 June 2023 and 2024		-
於二零二三年及二零二四年六月三十日		-

The provision for tax penalty represents the management best estimate of the Group's liability for failure to inform the tax chargeability and late submission of the profits tax returns to the Inland Revenue Department (the "IRD"). During the year ended 30 June 2022, the IRD issued an additional tax assessment for an amount of HK\$420,000 in respect of the above offence for a subsidiary of the Company. The Group fully settled the amount of HK\$420,000 in relation to the above additional tax assessment and reversed the over-provision of tax penalty for the above offence. During the year ended 30 June 2023, the management of the Group made an enquiry with the tax officer of IRD and understood that there was no other tax penalty owned by the Group and the remaining over-provision of tax penalty amounting to HK\$85,000 was reversed accordingly.

稅務處罰撥備指管理層對本集團未能向稅務局(「稅務局」)通知應收徵稅款及遲交利得稅報稅表負債的最佳估計。截至二零二二年六月三十日止年度，稅務局就本公司一間附屬公司的上述違例發出420,000港元的補加稅評稅。本集團已結清有關上述補加稅評稅的款項420,000港元，並撥回因上述違例計提的稅務處罰超額撥備。截至二零二三年六月三十日止年度，本集團管理層已向稅務局稅務主任查詢並獲悉本集團並無欠繳其他稅務處罰，故已將其餘稅務處罰超額撥備85,000港元予以相應撥回。

24. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised and the movements thereon:

		Accelerated tax depreciation and other temporary differences 加速稅項 折舊及其他 暫時差額 HK\$'000 千港元	ECL provision 預期信貸 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元	Right-of-use assets 使用權 資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	9	(67)	-	-	(58)
Credited to profit or loss for the year	年內計入損益	(28)	(18)	-	-	(46)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	(19)	(85)	-	-	(104)
Charged (credited) to profit or loss for the year	年內扣除自(計入)損益	403	(333)	473	(473)	70
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月三十日	384	(418)	473	(473)	(34)

24. 遞延稅項

已確認遞延稅項負債(資產)及其變動載列如下：

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25. SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements of authorised and issued capital of the Company are as follows:

25. 股本

本公司法定及已發行股本之變動詳情如下：

		Number of ordinary share of HK\$0.01 each 每股面值 0.01港元的 普通股數目	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：		
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	38,000,000	380
Increase in authorised share capital (Note i)	增加法定股本(附註i)	4,962,000,000	49,620
At 30 June 2023, 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024	於二零二三年六月三十日、二零二三年七月一日及二零二四年六月三十日	5,000,000,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	10,000	—*
Capitalisation issue (Note ii)	資本化發行(附註ii)	305,990,000	3,060
Issue of new shares upon public offering (Note iii)	於公開發售時發行新股份(附註iii)	102,000,000	1,020
At 30 June 2023, 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024	於二零二三年六月三十日、二零二三年七月一日及二零二四年六月三十日	408,000,000	4,080

* Less than HK\$1,000

* 少於1,000港元

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25. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to the written resolutions of the shareholder passed on 3 May 2023, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$380,000 to HK\$5,000,000,000 by the creation of additional 4,962,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each.
- (ii) Pursuant to the written resolutions of the shareholder passed on 3 May 2023, the Company allotted and issued a total of 305,990,000 shares, credited as fully paid at par, to Lofty Profit on 9 May 2023 by way of capitalisation of the sum of HK\$3,060,000 standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company.
- (iii) On 9 May 2023, the Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange by issuing 102,000,000 new shares of HK\$0.01 each at a price of HK\$1.28 per share for a total cash consideration, before deducting underwriting commission and expenses relating to the issue of new shares, of HK\$130,560,000.

26. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The Group operates a MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. Under the scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, in which the contribution is matched by employees. No forfeited contribution is available to reduce the contribution payable in the future years as at 30 June 2023 and 2024.

The total costs charged to profit or loss, amounting to HK\$827,000 (2023: HK\$769,000), representing contributions paid to the retirement benefits scheme by the Group.

Contributions of HK\$69,000 (2023: HK\$69,000), were accrued. The amounts were paid subsequent to the end of the reporting year.

Long Service Payment Liabilities

Obligation to LSP under Hong Kong Employment Ordinance

Pursuant to the Employment Ordinance, Chapter 57, the Group has the obligation to pay LSP to employees in Hong Kong under certain circumstances, subject to a minimum of 5 years employment period, based on this formula: Last monthly wages (before termination of employment) × 2/3 × Years of service. Last monthly wages are capped at HK\$22,500 while the amount of long service payment shall not exceed HK\$390,000. This obligation is accounted for as a post-employment defined benefit plan.

25. 股本 (續)

附註：

- (i) 根據股東於二零二三年五月三日通過的書面決議案，本公司的法定股本由380,000港元增加至5,000,000,000港元，方式為增設每股面值0.01港元的4,962,000,000股股份。
- (ii) 根據股東於二零二三年五月三日通過的書面決議案，本公司於二零二三年五月九日配發及發行合共305,990,000股按面值入賬列作繳足的股份予鼎潤，方式為將本公司股份溢價賬的進賬金額3,060,000港元撥充資本。
- (iii) 於二零二三年五月九日，本公司股份於聯交所主板上市，方式為以每股1.28港元的價格發行102,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的新股份，總現金代價(扣除包銷佣金及與發行新股份有關之開支前)為130,560,000港元。

26. 退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》為所有香港合資格僱員營運強積金計劃。該計劃的資產與本集團資產分開持有，存放於受託人控制的基金中。根據計劃，僱主及其僱員須各自按僱員有關入息的5%向計劃供款，惟每月有關入息上限為30,000港元。本集團按有關工資成本的5%向強積金計劃供款，該供款與僱員供款相應。於二零二三年及二零二四年六月三十日，概無已沒收供款可用作削減未來年度應付供款。

自損益扣除的成本總額為827,000港元(二零二三年：769,000港元)，即本集團向退休福利計劃支付的供款。

應計供款約為69,000港元(二零二三年：69,000港元)。該等款項已於報告年度完結後支付。

長期服務金負債

根據香港僱傭條例支付長期服務金的義務

根據僱傭條例(第57章)，本集團在特定情況下有義務向合資格香港僱員支付長期服務金，僱傭期須最少五年，並按以下公式計算：最後一個月工資(在僱傭終止之前) × 2/3 × 服務年期。最後一個月的工資上限為22,500港元，而長期服務金的金額不得超過390,000港元。該義務入賬列為離職後福利計劃。

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26. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (Continued)

Long Service Payment Liabilities (Continued)

Obligation to LSP under Hong Kong Employment Ordinance (Continued)

Furthermore, the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance passed in 1995 permits the Group to utilise the Group's Mandatory Provident Fund contributions, plus/minus any positive/negative returns thereof (collectively, the "Eligible Offset Amount"), for the purpose of offsetting LSP payable to an employee (the "Offsetting Arrangement").

The Employment and Retirement Schemes Legislation (Offsetting Arrangement) (Amendment) Ordinance 2022 (the "Amendment Ordinance") was gazetted on 17 June 2022, which will eventually abolish the Offsetting Arrangement. The Amendment Ordinance will come into effect prospectively from 1 May 2025 (the "Transition Date"). Under the Amendment Ordinance, the Eligible Offset Amount after the Transition Date can only be applied to offset the pre-Transition Date LSP obligation but no longer eligible to offset the post-Transition Date LSP obligation. Furthermore, the LSP obligations before the Transition Date will be grandfathered and calculated based on the last monthly wages immediately preceding the Transition Date.

As disclosed in note 2, there is no material impact on the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior years.

27. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts, which includes lease liabilities, as disclosed in note 22, net of pledged bank deposit, bank balances and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising share capital and reserves. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure on a regular basis. As a part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the management, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through continuity of funding of cash flows from operating activities, the payment of dividends, new share issues, or issues of new debt.

26. 退休福利計劃(續)

長期服務金負債(續)

根據香港僱傭條例支付長期服務金的義務(續)

此外，根據一九九五年通過的《強制性公積金計劃條例》，本集團可以利用本集團強制性公積金供款加上／減去任何正／負收益（統稱「可抵銷金額」），用於抵銷應向僱員支付的長期服務金（「抵銷安排」）。

《二零二二年僱傭及退休計劃法例（抵銷安排）（修訂）條例》（「修訂條例」）於二零二二年六月十七日刊憲，終將取消抵銷安排。修訂條例將於二零二五年五月一日（「轉制日期」）全面生效。根據修訂條例，轉制日期後的可抵銷金額只可用於抵銷轉制日期前的長期服務金義務，而不得用於轉制日期後的長期服務金義務。此外，轉制日期前的長期服務金義務將予保留，並按緊接轉制日期前的最後月薪計算。

誠如附註2所披露，概無對本集團本年度或過往年度的業績及財務狀況構成重大影響。

27. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保其將可繼續作為持續營運公司經營，同時通過優化債務及權益的平衡盡量提高股東的回報。本集團的整體策略自過往年度保持不變。

本集團的資本結構由債務淨額（當中包括分別於附註22披露的租賃負債（扣除已抵押銀行存款）、銀行結餘以及本公司擁有人應佔權益（包括股本及儲備）組成。本集團並無受到任何外部施加的資本規定約束。

本集團管理層定期檢討資本結構。作為該檢討的一部分，管理層會考慮資本成本及與各類資本相關的風險。根據管理層的建議，本集團將通過經營活動的持續現金流量資金、派付股息、發行新股或發行新債務平衡其整體資本結構。

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

28. 金融工具

金融工具分類

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets			
	金融資產		
A financial asset at FVTPL	按公平值計入損益的 金融資產	3,179	3,179
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的 金融資產	170,589	147,109
Financial liabilities			
	金融負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的 金融負債	9,401	8,463

Financial risk management objectives and policy

The Group's financial instruments include a financial asset at FVTPL, trade receivables, other receivables and deposits, amount due from ultimate holding company, pledged bank deposit, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables and lease liabilities. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Management has assessed there is minimal exposure of the cash flow interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest incurred on the pledged bank deposit and bank balances. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis is presented.

財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團金融工具包括按公平值計入損益的金融資產、貿易應收款項、其他應收款項及按金、應收最終控股公司款項、已抵押銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金、貿易及其他應付款項以及租賃負債。與該等金融工具有關的風險包括市場風險（利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。減輕該等風險的政策載於下文。管理層管理及監察該等風險，確保及時有效地執行適當的措施。

市場風險

利率風險

利率風險為市場利率變動而引致金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量波動的風險。管理層的評估為浮息已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘面臨的現金流量利率風險甚微。因此，並無呈列敏感度分析。

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables, other receivables and deposits, contract assets, amount due from ultimate holding company, pledged bank deposit and bank balances.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancement which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets and contract assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has policies in place for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. Before accepting any new customers, the Group carries out research on the credit risk of the new customer and assesses the potential customers' credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed at the end of the reporting period or more frequently when necessary. In this regards, the management of the Group considers that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical location is in Hong Kong, which accounts for 100% (2023: 100%) of the total financial assets and contract assets.

28. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險

本集團的信貸風險主要來自貿易應收款項、其他應收款項及按金、合約資產、應收最終控股公司款項、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘。

於報告期末，在不計及任何所持抵押品或其他信貸增強措施的情況下，本集團因交易對手未有履行責任而導致本集團蒙受財務虧損的最高信貸風險，乃來自綜合財務狀況表所列相關已確認金融資產及合約資產的賬面值。

為盡量減低信貸風險，本集團設有釐定信貸限額、信貸審批及其他監察程序的政策，以確保採取跟進措施收回逾期債務。於接納任何新客戶前，本集團對新客戶的信貸風險進行研究，並評估潛在客戶的信貸質素及設定客戶的信貸限額。授予客戶的限額於報告期末檢討或於有需要時更頻繁地檢討。就此而言，本集團管理層認為本集團的信貸風險已大幅降低。

本集團並無持有任何抵押品或其他信貸增強措施以保障與其金融資產相關的信貸風險。

於二零二四年六月三十日，本集團按地理位置劃分的信貸風險集中於香港，佔金融資產及合約資產總值的100% (二零二三年：100%)。

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories:

Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	Description 描述	Trade receivables and contract assets 貿易應收款項及合約資產	Other financial assets 其他金融資產
A	The counterparties have a low risk of default based on good historical repayment records and are mainly multinational companies or listed companies	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (individual assessment)	12m ECL
A	交易對手過往還款記錄良好，違約風險低，且主要為跨國公司或上市公司	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值（個別評估）	12 個月預期信貸虧損
B	The counterparties have a medium risk of default based on good historical repayment records and are mainly unlisted entities	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (collective assessment)	12m ECL
B	交易對手過往還款記錄良好，違約風險屬中等，且主要為非上市實體	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值（集體評估）	12 個月預期信貸虧損
C	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition and the counterparties are mainly multinational companies or listed companies	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
C	信貸風險自初步確認以來大幅上升，且交易對手主要為跨國公司或上市公司	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值（個別評估）	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值
D	There have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition and the counterparties are mainly unlisted entities	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
D	信貸風險自初步確認以來大幅上升，且交易對手主要為非上市實體	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值（集體評估）	全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值
E	There is evidence indicating the assets is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
E	有證據顯示資產出現信貸減值	全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值	全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值

28. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

本集團內部信貸風險評級包括以下類別：

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28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's internal credit risk grading assessment comprises the following categories: (Continued)

Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	Description 描述	Trade receivables and contract assets 貿易應收款項及合約資產	Other financial assets 其他金融資產
F	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off	Amounts is written off
F	有證據顯示債務人陷入嚴重財政困難，且本集團無實際收回前景	撇銷有關金額	撇銷有關金額

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies simplified approach and always recognises lifetime ECL for the trade receivables and contract assets.

The lifetime ECL on trade receivables and contract assets, except for those balance due from multinational companies/ listed companies and credit-impaired debtors which are assessed individually, are assessed on a collective basis through grouping of debtors with reference to the past due condition and scale of the debtors based on group's internal credit ratings. Estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates of the debtors with the study of other corporates' default and recovery data from international credit-rating agencies including Moody's and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

As at 30 June 2024, all the trade receivables and contract assets subject to ECL assessment are classified as "A", "B", "C", "D" and "E" by the management pursuant to their assessment. The gross carrying amounts of these trade receivables and contract assets are disclosed in notes 15 and 18, respectively.

28. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

本集團內部信貸風險評級包括以下類別：(續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產

本集團就貿易應收款項及合約資產應用簡化方法，並一直確認全期預期信貸虧損。

除個別評估的應收跨國公司／上市公司結餘及信貸減值應收賬款外，本集團基於集團內部信貸評級在參考應收賬款的逾期狀況及規模後將應收賬款分組，並按集體基準評估貿易應收款項及合約資產的全期預期信貸虧損。估計虧損率基於應收賬款的過往觀察違約率（根據對來自穆迪等國際信貸評級機構的其他公司拖欠及追討數據的研究）及無需付出不必要成本或精力即可獲得的前瞻性資料估計。管理層定期審閱分組，確保特定應收賬款的相關資料為最新資料。

於二零二四年六月三十日，管理層根據彼等的評估將所有須進行預期信貸虧損評估的貿易應收款項及合約資產分類為「A」、「B」、「C」、「D」及「E」。該等貿易應收款項及合約資產的賬面總值分別於附註15及18披露。

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28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets (Continued)

The Group has concentration of credit risk in trade receivables and contract assets, as approximately 24.8% (2023: 28.4%) of total trade receivables, and 77.2% (2023: 81.4%) of contract assets outstanding as at 30 June 2024, were due from top five customers.

Other receivables and deposits

The management of the Group conducts periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables and deposits based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The management of the Group believe that there is no material credit risk inherent in the Group's outstanding balance of other receivables and deposits. As at 30 June 2024, the Group assessed that the ECL for other receivables and deposits was insignificant.

Amount due from ultimate holding company

The Group had concentration of credit risk on amount due from ultimate holding company as at 30 June 2024. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group had reviewed the recoverable amount of the amount due from ultimate holding company at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management of the Group considered that the Group's credit risks was reduced. In the opinion of the management of the Group, the risk of default by ultimate holding company is low and the ECL on the balance is insignificant.

Pledged bank deposit and bank balances

The credit risk for pledged bank deposit and bank balances are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. There has been no history of default in relation to these banks. The Group performs impairment assessment on the pledged bank deposit and bank balances under 12m ECL model. The management of the Group considers the risk of default is low based on the average loss rate by reference to credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. As at 30 June 2024, the Group assessed that the ECL for pledged bank deposit and bank balances were insignificant.

28. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產 (續)

於二零二四年六月三十日，由於貿易應收款項總額約24.8% (二零二三年：28.4%) 以及未償付合約資產約77.2% (二零二三年：81.4%) 為應收五大客戶款項，故本集團貿易應收款項及合約資產的信貸風險集中。

其他應收款項及按金

本集團管理層根據歷史結付記錄、過往經驗以及可獲得的合理及有證據支持的前瞻性資料對其他應收款項及按金的可收回性定期進行個別評估。本集團管理層認為，本集團的其他應收款項及按金的未支付結餘並無內在的重大信貸風險。於二零二四年六月三十日，本集團評估其他應收款項及按金的預期信貸虧損為微不足道。

應收最終控股公司款項

本集團於二零二四年六月三十日應收最終控股公司款項存在信貸風險集中。為盡量降低信貸風險，本集團管理層已於報告期末審閱應收最終控股公司款項的可收回金額，確保就不可收回金額作出充足減值虧損。就此而言，本集團管理層認為本集團的信貸風險已大幅降低。本集團管理層認為，最終控股公司違約風險為低，且結餘的預期信貸虧損微不足道。

已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘

已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘的信貸風險有限，原因為交易對手屬於獲國際信貸評級機構授予高信貸評級的銀行。概無有關該等銀行的違約記錄。本集團根據12個月預期信貸虧損模型對已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘作出減值評估。經參考國際信貸評級機構授予的信貸評級，本集團管理層基於平均虧損率認為違約風險為低。於二零二四年六月三十日，本集團評估已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘的預期信貸虧損為微不足道。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued) Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Pledged bank deposit and bank balances (Continued)

28. 金融工具 (續) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘 (續)

	Notes 附註	External credit rating 外部信貸評級	Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或全期預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amounts	
					賬面總值	
					2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets						
金融資產						
<i>Amortised cost</i>						
<i>攤銷成本</i>						
Trade receivables	15	N/A	A	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (individual assessment)	2,380	4,933
貿易應收款項		不適用		全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 (個別評估)		
			B	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (collective assessment)	1,197	10,843
				全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 (集體評估)		
			C	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (individual assessment)	329	–
				全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 (個別評估)		
			D	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (collective assessment)	6,110	1,497
				全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 (集體評估)		
			E	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired	2,947	630
				全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值		
Other receivables and deposits	16	N/A	B	12m ECL	217	215
其他應收款項及按金		不適用		12個月預期信貸虧損		
Amount due from ultimate holding company	19	N/A	B	12m ECL	122	100
應收最終控股公司 款項		不適用		12個月預期信貸虧損		

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Pledged bank deposit and bank balances (Continued)

	Notes 附註	External credit	Internal credit	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或全期預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amounts	
		rating 外部信貸評級	rating 內部信貸評級		賬面總值	
					2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Pledged bank deposits 已抵押銀行存款	20	Aa3 (2023: Aa3) Aa3 (二零二三年: Aa3)	N/A 不適用	12m ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	1,034	1,025
Bank balances 銀行結餘	20	Aa1 (2023: Aa1) Aa1 (二零二三年: Aa1)	N/A 不適用	12m ECL 12個月預期信貸虧損	158,011	128,549
Other items 其他項目						
Contract assets* 合約資產*	18	N/A 不適用	A	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (individual assessment) 全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 (個別評估)	62,673	47,409
			B	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (collective assessment) 全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 (集體評估)	8,292	34,874
			C	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (individual assessment) 全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 (個別評估)	4,234	4,578
			D	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired (collective assessment) 全期預期信貸虧損－無信貸減值 (集體評估)	49,199	35,163
			E	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired 全期預期信貸虧損－信貸減值	134	-

* As contract assets are required to be presented on a net basis with contract liability for the same contract, retention receivables of HK\$58,000 (2024: nil) which are subject to net presentation requirement were not included in the above table as at 30 June 2023. In accordance with the terms of the relevant contract, retention receivables of HK\$58,000 (2024: nil) will be collected from customers in the future as detailed in note 18. The management considers credit risk for such amounts and the impact of ECL is not material.

* 由於合約資產須與同一合約的合約負債按淨額呈列，於二零二三年六月三十日的應收保證金58,000港元(二零二四年：無)須符合淨額呈列規定而並未計入上表。根據相關合約的條款，應收保證金58,000港元(二零二四年：無)將如附註18所詳述於日後向客戶收取。管理層認為，該等款項的信貸風險及預期信貸虧損的影響並不重大。

28. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘 (續)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Pledged bank deposit and bank balances (Continued)

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group applies internal credit rating for its customers. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and contract assets which are assessed based on assessment within lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired).

Gross carrying amount

Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	2024 二零二四年			2023 二零二三年		
	Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Trade receivables 貿易應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Trade receivables 貿易應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元
A	0.41%	2,380	62,673	0.06%	4,933	47,409
B	0.92%	1,197	8,292	0.33%	10,843	34,874
C	0.96%	329	4,234	0.20%	–	4,578
D	1.84%	6,110	49,199	0.90%	1,497	35,163
E	56.92%	2,947	134	100%	630	–

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates of the debtors with the study of other corporates' default and recovery data from international credit-rating agencies including Moody's and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The Group has rebutted the presumption of default under ECL model for trade receivables over 90 days due based on good repayment records for those customers and long-term/continuous business with the Group. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is update. The contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contacts. The Group has therefore concluded that the loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rate for contract assets.

The following table shows the movements in lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired) recognised for trade receivables and contract assets under the simplified approach.

28. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘 (續)

作為本集團信貸風險管理其中一環，本集團就其客戶應用內部信貸評級。下表提供按全期預期信貸虧損(無信貸減值)評估進行評估的貿易應收款項及合約資產的信貸風險資料。

賬面總值

	2023 二零二三年		
	Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Trade receivables 貿易應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元
A	0.06%	4,933	47,409
B	0.33%	10,843	34,874
C	0.20%	–	4,578
D	0.90%	1,497	35,163
E	100%	630	–

估計虧損率基於應收賬款的過往觀察違約率(根據對來自穆迪等國際信貸評級機構的其他公司拖欠及追討數據的研究)及無需付出不必要成本或精力即可獲得的前瞻性資料估計。本集團已根據該等客戶的良好還款記錄及與本集團的長期/持續業務關係，推翻預期信貸虧損模型下就逾期超過90日的貿易應收款項的違約推定。分組由管理層定期檢討，以確保特定應收賬款的相關資料獲更新。合約資產大致上具有與同類合約的貿易應收款項相同的風險特徵。因此，本集團得出的結論是，貿易應收款項的虧損率為合約資產的虧損率的合理近似值。

下表列示根據簡化方法就貿易應收款項及合約資產確認的全期預期信貸虧損(無信貸減值)變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Gross carrying amount (Continued)

		Lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (無信貸減值)		Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 全期預期信貸虧損 (信貸減值)		Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
		Trade receivables 貿易應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Trade receivables 貿易應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Contract assets 合約資產 HK\$'000 千港元	
As at 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	69	337	630	-	1,036
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 July 2022:	於二零二二年七月一日 由已確認金融工具 引起的變動：					
- Impairment losses recognised	- 已確認減值虧損	9	286	-	-	295
- Impairment losses reversed	- 已撥回減值虧損	(69)	(230)	-	-	(299)
New financial assets originated	源生新金融資產	44	75	-	-	119
At as 30 June 2023	於二零二三年 六月三十日	53	468	630	-	1,151
Changes due to financial instruments recognised as at 1 July 2023:	於二零二三年七月一日 由已確認金融工具引 起的變動：					
- Transfer to credit-impaired	- 轉撥至信貸減值	(996)	(134)	996	134	-
- Impairment losses recognised	- 已確認減值虧損	159	905	-	-	1,064
- Impairment losses reversed	- 已撥回減值虧損	(50)	(159)	-	-	(209)
New financial assets originated	源生新金融資產	966	267	-	-	1,233
As at 30 June 2024	於二零二四年 六月三十日	132	1,347	1,626	134	3,239

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial obligations as and when they fall due. 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 following table details the remaining contractual maturity of the Group for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on the relevant market rates as at the reporting date) 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, where applicable.

28. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

賬面總值 (續)

流動資金風險

流動資金風險指本集團於履行其到期財務責任時遇到困難的風險。在管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察現金及現金等價物的水平，將其維持於管理層認為足夠的水平，以為本集團的營運撥資及紓減現金流量波動的影響。

下表詳述本集團非衍生金融負債的餘下合約到期情況。該表根據金融負債的未折現現金流量(包括根據使用合約利率(或倘為浮息，則根據報告日期相關市場利率)計算的利息款項)基於本集團須作出支付的最早日日期擬定。該表包括利息及本金現金流量(倘適用)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policy (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

As at 30 June 2024

28. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)
於二零二四年六月三十日

	Weighted average interest rate	Within 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flow 未折現現金 流量總額	Carrying amount 賬面值
	%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	%	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Trade and other payables 貿易及其他應付款項	-	9,401	-	-	-	9,401	9,401
Lease liabilities 租賃負債	5.67	397	397	795	1,433	3,022	2,873
		9,798	397	795	1,433	12,423	12,274

As at 30 June 2023

於二零二三年六月三十日

	Weighted average interest rate	Within 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flow 未折現現金 流量總額	Carrying amount 賬面值
	%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	%	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Trade and other payables 貿易及其他應付款項	-	8,463	-	-	-	8,463	8,463
Lease liabilities 租賃負債	3.24	316	282	564	-	1,162	1,143
		8,779	282	564	-	9,625	9,606

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair values measurements to financial instruments

- (i) The following table gives information about how the fair value of a financial asset at FVTPL is determined.

	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique
	於以下日期的公平值			
	2024	2023		
	二零二四年	二零二三年		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
	千港元	千港元		
The Group				
本集團				
Financial asset				
金融資產				
A financial asset at FVTPL				
按公平值計入損益的金融資產				
– Unlisted life insurance policy	3,179	3,179	Level 3	Quoted price by the
– 非上市人壽保單			第三級	insurance company
				保險公司報價

- (ii) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement

28. 金融工具 (續)

金融工具的公平值計量

- (i) 下表提供有關釐定按公平值計入損益的金融資產公平值的方法的資料。

- (ii) 第三級公平值計量的對賬

	A financial asset at FVTPL
	按公平值計入損益的金融資產
	HK\$'000
	千港元
As at 1 July 2022, 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024	3,179
於二零二二年七月一日、二零二三年六月三十日及二零二四年六月三十日	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at amortised cost

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements at the end of the reporting period approximate their fair values. Such fair values have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Apart from disclosure elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into following transactions with related parties during the years.

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

28. 金融工具(續)

本集團按攤銷成本計量的金融資產及金融負債的公平值

本集團管理層認為，於綜合財務報表中按攤銷成本列賬的本集團金融資產及金融負債於報告期末的賬面值與其公平值相若。有關公平值根據公認定價模型基於折現現金流量分析釐定。

29. 關聯方交易

除綜合財務報表其他章節所披露者外，本集團於該等年度與關聯方訂立以下交易。

年內董事及其他主要管理層成員的薪酬如下：

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	3,373	3,009
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	72	72
		3,445	3,081

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with its related parties:

29. 關聯方交易 (續)

於本年度，本集團與其關聯方訂立以下交易：

Related parties 關聯方	Nature of balances/transactions 結餘／交易性質	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Tanda 天達	Purchases of direct materials 購買直接材料	650	2,712
Greatec 佳捷	Purchases of direct materials 購買直接材料	91	55
Warwick Building Material Limited 和益建材有限公司	Purchases of direct materials 購買直接材料	1,196	4,125
Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited (Note i) 科研科技發展有限公司(附註i)	Purchases of direct materials 購買直接材料	883	1,422
Mr. Dave Ng 吳榮煥先生	Sales of a motor vehicle 銷售一輛汽車	7	—
	Addition to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities during the year 年內添置使用權資產及租賃負債	980	—
	Interest expenses on lease liabilities 租賃負債的利息開支	8	21
	Payments for lease 租賃付款	432	432
	Balance of lease liabilities 租賃負債結餘	980	424
Mr. Johnny Ng (Note ii) 吳榮智先生(附註ii)	Addition to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities during the year 年內添置使用權資產及租賃負債	661	—
	Interest expenses on lease liabilities 租賃負債的利息開支	5	14
	Payments for lease 租賃付款	288	288
	Balance of lease liabilities 租賃負債結餘	661	283
	Rental deposit 租賃按金	72	72

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with its related parties: (Continued)

Related parties 關聯方	Nature of balances/transactions 結餘／交易性質	2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Ms. Lim (Note iii) 林女士 (附註iii)	Addition to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities during the year 年內添置使用權資產及租賃負債	1,021	–
	Interest expenses on lease liabilities 租賃負債的利息開支	7	20
	Payments for lease 租賃付款	408	408
	Balance of lease liabilities 租賃負債結餘	1,021	401
	Rental deposits 租賃按金	102	102

Notes:

- Mr. Dave Ng is a director and holds 20% interest of Goldin Innovation Development Company Limited.
- Mr. Ng Wing Chi (“**Mr. Johnny Ng**”) is a close family member of Mr. Dave Ng and Mr. Vincent Ng.
- Ms. Lim Ming Ngar (“**Ms. Lim**”) is the mother of Mr. Dave Ng.

附註：

- 吳榮煥先生為科研科技發展有限公司的董事，持有該公司20%權益。
- 吳榮智先生（「**吳榮智先生**」）為吳榮煥先生及吳榮盛先生的關係密切的家屬。
- 林明雅女士（「**林女士**」）為吳榮煥先生的母親。

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

30. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

30. 附屬公司的詳情

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ operation 註冊成立/ 營運地點	Issued and fully paid capital 已發行及繳足 股本	Equity interest attributable is the owner of the Group 歸屬於本集團擁有人的股權		Principal activities 主要業務
			2024 二零二四年	2023 二零二三年	
Rise Nation Global Limited 振邦環球有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary shares of US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Easy Smart Engineering Limited 怡俊工程有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary share of HK\$10,000 普通股 10,000港元	100%	100%	Provision of passive fire protection works 提供被動消防工程
Easy Smart Maintenance Engineering Limited 怡俊維修工程有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares of HK\$100 普通股100港元	100%	100%	Provision of passive fire protection works 提供被動消防工程
E-Build Technology Limited 利築科技有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares of HK\$100 普通股100港元	100%	100%	Provision of passive fire protection information service 提供被動消防資訊服務
On Thrive Holdings Limited 安旺控股有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary shares of US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Total Wisdom Developments Limited 全慧發展有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Ordinary shares of US\$1 普通股1美元	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

31. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

31. 融資活動產生負債的對賬

下表詳述融資活動產生的本集團負債的變動，包括現金及非現金變動。融資活動產生的負債為現金流量或未來現金流量於本集團綜合現金流量表分類為融資活動所得現金流量的負債。

		Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Accrued issue costs 應計發行成本 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月一日	2,416	1,082
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(1,333)	(12,769)
Finance costs recognised	已確認融資成本	60	-
Accruals of issue costs	應計發行成本	-	11,687
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月三十日	1,143	-
Financing cash flows	融資現金流量	(1,319)	-
New leases entered	新訂立租賃	3,016	-
Finance costs recognised	已確認融資成本	33	-
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月三十日	2,873	-

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

32. 本公司財務狀況表

		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current asset	非流動資產		
Investment in a subsidiary	於一間附屬公司的投資	—*	—*
Right-of-use asset	使用權資產	207	—
		207	—*
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivable and prepayments	其他應收款項及預付款項	36	165
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	84,668	88,100
Bank balances	銀行結餘	506	681
		85,210	88,946
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Accrued expenses	應計開支	850	1,450
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	181	—
		1,031	1,450
Net current assets	流動資產淨額	84,179	87,496
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	84,386	87,496
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	31	—
Net assets	資產淨值	84,355	87,496
Equity	權益		
Share capital	股本	4,080	4,080
Share premium	股份溢價	110,582	110,582
Accumulated losses	累計虧損	(30,307)	(27,166)
Total equity	權益總額	84,355	87,496

* less than HK\$1,000

* 少於1,000港元

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For the year ended 30 June 2024 截至二零二四年六月三十日止年度

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued) Movement of the Company's reserves

32. 本公司財務狀況表(續)

本公司儲備的變動

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 July 2022	於二零二二年七月 一日	–	(14,205)	(14,205)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面開支 總額	–	(12,961)	(12,961)
Shares issued upon public offering	於公開發售時發行 股份	129,540	–	129,540
Capitalisation issue	資本化發行	(3,060)	–	(3,060)
Costs of issue of new shares	發行新股份之成本	(15,898)	–	(15,898)
At 30 June 2023	於二零二三年六月 三十日	110,582	(27,166)	83,416
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面開支 總額	–	(3,141)	(3,141)
At 30 June 2024	於二零二四年六月 三十日	110,582	(30,307)	80,275

Financial Summary

財務概要

The financial summary of the Group for the last five years is set as follows:

本集團於過去五年的財務概要如下：

		For the year ended 30 June				
		截至六月三十日止年度				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		二零二四年	二零二三年	二零二二年	二零二一年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收益	352,922	336,503	240,465	186,466	149,993
Cost of services	服務成本	(289,337)	(257,039)	(178,590)	(131,915)	(109,627)
Gross profit	毛利	63,585	79,464	61,875	54,551	40,366
Other income	其他收入	2,360	1,588	511	2,697	479
Other gain/(loss)	其他收益/(虧損)	-	85	93	(561)	(37)
Impairment losses, net of reversal	減值虧損，扣除撥回	(2,088)	(115)	(718)	(169)	74
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(20,844)	(14,570)	(9,943)	(7,999)	(7,879)
Finance costs	融資成本	(33)	(60)	(346)	(105)	(18)
Listing expenses	上市開支	-	(11,786)	(14,191)	-	-
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	42,980	54,606	37,281	48,414	32,985
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	(7,154)	(10,762)	(8,445)	(7,503)	(5,188)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	年內溢利及全面收益總額	35,826	43,844	28,836	40,911	27,797
Earnings per share	每股盈利					
- Basic (HK cents)	- 基本(港仙)	8.78	13.67	9.40	13.24	9.00
- Diluted (HK cents)	- 攤薄(港仙)	8.78	13.66	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

Financial Summary 財務概要

		As at 30 June 於六月三十日				
		2024 二零二四年 HK\$'000 千港元	2023 二零二三年 HK\$'000 千港元	2022 二零二二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2021 二零二一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets and Liabilities	資產及負債					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	9,289	5,418	7,152	2,615	3,054
Current assets	流動資產	309,605	277,292	117,991	107,940	75,152
Total assets	總資產	318,894	282,710	125,143	110,555	78,206
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	1,398	–	1,143	7,785	541
Current liabilities	流動負債	24,787	25,827	25,623	31,241	41,047
Total liabilities	總負債	26,185	25,827	26,766	39,026	41,588
Total equity	權益總額	292,709	256,883	98,377	71,529	36,618

Easy Smart Group Holdings Limited
怡俊集團控股有限公司