



IMAGI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

意馬國際控股有限公司

stock code 股份代號 : 585

2020

年報 Annual Report

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin (*Acting Chairman*)
Mr. Shimazaki Koji
Ms. Choi Ka Wing

Independent Non-executive Directors

Dr. Santos Antonio Maria
Mr. Miu Frank H.
Ms. Liu Jianyi
Mr. Chan Hak Kan

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Miu Frank H. (*Chairman*)
Dr. Santos Antonio Maria
Ms. Liu Jianyi
Mr. Chan Hak Kan

Nomination Committee

Ms. Liu Jianyi (*Chairman*)
Dr. Santos Antonio Maria
Mr. Miu Frank H.
Mr. Chan Hak Kan

Remuneration Committee

Ms. Liu Jianyi (*Chairman*)
Dr. Santos Antonio Maria
Mr. Miu Frank H.
Mr. Chan Hak Kan

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Liu Tsui Fong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

董事會

執行董事

Kitchell Osman Bin先生(署理主席)
嶋崎幸司先生
蔡家穎女士

獨立非執行董事

杜東尼博士
繆希先生
劉簡怡女士
陳克勤先生

董事會委員會

審核委員會

繆希先生(主席)
杜東尼博士
劉簡怡女士
陳克勤先生

提名委員會

劉簡怡女士(主席)
杜東尼博士
繆希先生
陳克勤先生

薪酬委員會

劉簡怡女士(主席)
杜東尼博士
繆希先生
陳克勤先生

公司秘書

廖翠芳女士

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 2205-09, 22nd Floor
China United Centre
28 Marble Road
North Point, Hong Kong

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港北角
馬寶道28號
華匯中心
22樓2205-09室

AUDITOR

Crowe (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

核數師

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Chong Hing Bank Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
創興銀行有限公司
恒生銀行有限公司

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th Floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

股份過戶登記總處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th Floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN HONG KONG

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

香港股份過戶登記及轉讓分處

卓佳秘書商務有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

STOCK CODE

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: 585

股份代號

香港聯合交易所有限公司：585

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

WEBSITE

www.imagi.hk

網址

www.imagi.hk

CONTACT INFORMATION

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North Point, Hong Kong

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聯絡資料

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馬寶道28號
華匯中心
22樓2205-09室

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傳真：(852) 3679 3188
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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of director(s) (the "Director(s)") of Imagi International Holdings Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries as the "Group"), I would like to present the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 (the "Year under Review") to the shareholder(s) of the Company (the "Shareholder(s)").

BUSINESS REVIEW

With the trade war between China and United States lingering, and the pandemic crisis severely impacting Hong Kong and the world economy, general business environment had substantially deteriorated and remained in depressed doldrums. The outlook and sentiment in Hong Kong and elsewhere remain negative and little improvement is expected until a successful vaccine can be identified. While the past year had posed great challenges for the Company, the Company is happy to report that the recent efforts in realigning the Company's business is starting to pay rewards with substantial improvements in the Company's performance recorded for the Year under Review. The Company recorded a net profit after tax of approximately HK\$271.4 million compared to net loss after tax of approximately HK\$159.7 million last year. The profit was mainly attributable to (i) increase in interest income from margin financing services by 463% to approximately HK\$37.5 million; (ii) newly developed asset management business which generated management fee income of approximately HK\$5.4 million for the Group; (iii) increase in interest income from money lending business by 159% to approximately HK\$14.6 million; (iv) net realised gains from sales of listed equity investments/debt investments classified as held-for-trading investments of approximately HK\$102.3 million which was mainly attributed from disposal of listed securities in October 2020 with detail information disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 28 October 2020 and 29 October 2020; (v) turnaround of changes in fair value of financial assets classified as held-for-trading from unrealised losses for 2019 of approximately HK\$28.4 million to unrealised gains of approximately HK\$101 million for the Year under Review; and (vi) a non-recurring break fee income in relation to termination of the proposed acquisition of the target companies which are principally engaged in operation of private members club located in London, United Kingdom providing access to a high-end casino together with luxury travel and concierge services. For the Year under Review, the Company continued to focus its attention and devote resources in developing its core business being the integrated financial services business.

親愛的股東：

本人謹代表意馬國際控股有限公司(「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」)董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)，謹此向本公司股東(「股東」)呈報本公司截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度(「回顧年度」)之年報。

業務回顧

由於中美貿易戰的膠著之勢及疫情危機對香港及全球經濟的嚴重衝擊，總體營商環境急劇惡化且呈低迷之態。香港及其他地區之前景及事態仍不樂觀，在成功研發出疫苗之前預期不會有所改善。儘管過去的一年本公司面臨嚴峻挑戰，本公司仍欣然報告，近期在調整本公司業務方面所作出的努力已初見成效，本公司於回顧年度之業績大幅提升。本公司錄得除稅後溢利淨額約271,400,000港元，而去年則錄得除稅後虧損淨額約159,700,000港元。溢利主要歸因於(i)保證金融資服務的利息收入增加463%至約37,500,000港元；(ii)由新增資產管理業務為本集團產生之管理費收入約5,400,000港元；(iii)放債業務的利息收入增加159%至約14,600,000港元；(iv)出售分類為持作買賣投資之上市股本投資／債務投資之已變現收益淨額約102,300,000港元，此乃主要由於二零二零年十月出售上市證券所致，詳細資料披露於本公司日期為二零二零年十月二十八日及二零二零年十月二十九日之公告；(v)分類為持作買賣財務資產之公平值變動由二零一九年之未變現虧損約28,400,000港元轉為回顧年度之未變現收益約101,000,000港元；及(vi)就終止建議收購目標公司而產生之非經常性違約金收入，而該等目標公司主要從事經營位於英國倫敦的私人會員俱樂部，提供高端賭場以及豪華旅行與禮賓服務。於回顧年度，本公司繼續專注於其核心業務，綜合金融服務業務，並投入資源進行開發。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

The management of the Company (the "Management") believes that the computer graphic imaging ("CGI") business will not be profitable in the near terms and as a result, the Company will devote only minimal resources to maintain the business until there is significant turnaround in prospects for this business.

The Group had previously entered into an agreement with an independent third party and agreed to invest in a total of six films with expected total investments of about HK\$20.4 million. Pursuant to the agreement, the Group is entitled to share certain percentage of income to be generated from the films based on the proportion of investment amounts as specified in the agreement. As at the date of this annual report, the Group had made a total of approximately HK\$12.1 million investments in relation to the development of three of the proposed films. One of the proposed films was screened in October 2019 and had been earning great reviews from the public and from the industry and one was screened after the Year under Review.

(a) Brokerage and related services business

Imagi Brokerage Limited ("Imagi Brokerage"), formerly known as John & Wong Securities Company Limited, is an indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Imagi Brokerage had actively recruited additional personnel to undertake additional services and business with further recruitment being planned to continue. Currently Imagi Brokerage has licenses to engage in Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 2 (dealing in future contracts), Type 4 (advisory on securities), Type 5 (advisory on future contracts) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated businesses under the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (the "SFC"). Imagi Brokerage currently is in the process of applying Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated business from the SFC and expected that such license would be granted in the second quarter of 2021. The Management is confident that Imagi Brokerage will remain a significant contributor to the Group's operations and profits through revenues from brokerage related commissions and clearing fee income, underwriting and placement commissions, interest income on margin clients and asset management fees. For the Year under Review such income totaled approximately HK\$44 million.

本公司管理層(「管理層」)認為，電腦造像(「電腦造像」)業務短期內不會有利可圖，因此，本公司將投入最少的資源來維持該業務，直至該業務之前景出現大幅改善。

本集團已於早前與一名獨立第三方訂立協議，並同意投資共六部電影，預期投資總額約20,400,000港元。根據該協議，本集團有權按協議指明的投資金額比例分享電影產生的一定百分比的收入。於本年報日期，本集團已就製作三部擬定電影投資合共約12,100,000港元。當中一部擬定的電影已於二零一九年十月上映，廣受公眾及業內好評以及一部電影已於回顧年度後上映。

(a) 經紀及相關服務業務

Imagi Brokerage Limited(「Imagi Brokerage」)，前稱宏昌証券有限公司，為本公司之非全資附屬公司。Imagi Brokerage已積極招聘額外人員，以承接額外服務及業務，並計劃繼續進行進一步招聘。Imagi Brokerage現時擁有香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會(「證監會」)項下可從事第1類(證券交易)、第2類(期貨合約交易)、第4類(就證券提供意見)、第5類(就期貨合約提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)受規管業務的牌照。Imagi Brokerage現時正在向證監會申請從事第6類(就企業融資提供意見)受規管業務的牌照，並預期將於二零二一年第二季度授出有關牌照。管理層相信，透過經紀相關佣金及結算費收入、包銷及配售佣金、保證金客戶利息收入及資產管理收入，Imagi Brokerage將為本集團的經營及溢利作出重大貢獻。於回顧年度，該等收入合計約44,000,000港元。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

(b) Money lending business

The Group offered money lending through Imagi Lenders Limited ("Imagi Lenders"), formerly known as Longtop Enterprises Limited, a licensed money lender. For the Year under Review, Imagi Lenders made a total new loan principal of approximately HK\$347.3 million and as at 31 December 2020 a total principal amount and accrued interest on loan receivable of approximately HK\$108.3 million remains outstanding. Total interest income of approximately HK\$14.6 million was earned by Imagi Lenders for the Year under Review.

(c) Securities investments and proprietary trading

The unsettling effects of the pandemic had serious impacts for the world economy for the Year under Review. These had resulted in great uncertainties in the Hong Kong and the international securities markets. The Company had also decided to reallocate and devote additional resources to its other core businesses in integrated financial services. In October 2020, the Group disposed part of its listed equity investments classified under held-for-trading investments and received net proceeds of approximately HK\$150.7 million which was put to use in the business development of the integrated financial services of the Group. In such circumstances, the Company will continuously carefully review its strategy in this business.

PROSPECTS

The general business environment in the past year had been difficult and the outlook for the coming year still remains taxing and uncertain. Despite the poor conditions, the Company had made encouraging progress in its principal core business for the Year under Review and expects such improvement in performance will continue unabated. The Company hopes and expects that the principal core business of integrated financial services business segment set out below will continue to expand and progress significantly in the coming year.

(b) 放債業務

本集團透過Imagi Lenders Limited (「Imagi Lenders」, 前稱長泰企業有限公司, 為持牌放債人) 提供放債。於回顧年度, Imagi Lenders已提供貸款本金總額約347,300,000港元。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日, 應收貸款之本金總額及應計利息約108,300,000港元仍未償還。回顧年度內, Imagi Lenders賺取總利息約14,600,000港元。

(c) 證券投資及自營交易

於回顧年度, 疫情帶來之動蕩對世界經濟造成嚴重衝擊, 導致香港及國際證券市場出現較大不確定性。本公司亦已決定向其他核心業務綜合金融服務重新分配及投入更多資源。於二零二零年十月, 本集團出售其分類為持作買賣投資項下之部分上市股本投資, 並收取所得款項淨額約150,700,000港元, 已用於本集團綜合金融服務之業務發展。在此情況下, 本公司將繼續審慎檢討該業務的策略。

前景

過去一年的總體營商環境艱難, 且來年的前景仍沉重不定。儘管情況艱難, 於回顧年度本公司的主要核心業務仍取得喜人進展, 並預期業績將繼續有所改善。本公司希望並預期下文所載綜合金融服務業務分部之主要核心業務將在來年繼續擴展並取得長足發展。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

(a) Brokerage and related services business

The combined effects of the series of capital injections in recent years made by the Group, additional staff and the additional licenses granted by the SFC since 2018 including Type 2 (dealing in future contracts), Type 4 (advisory on securities), Type 5 (advisory on future contracts) and Type 9 (asset management), had produced strong improvement in brokerage related business for the Year under Review. With the application in process for the Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) expected to be approved by SFC in the second quarter of 2021, the stride to full-fledged financial services will continue to be implemented.

The Hong Kong and international economy markets were being negatively influenced by the international trade conflicts and the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) which had added substantial uncertainty to the local and world securities markets in 2020. Such conditions are expected to persist for the coming year and the foreseeable future. The Management will persist with its expansion strategy but will constantly assess and monitor the situation and will proceed with caution. In this regards, the Management is planning for further recruitments to augment the human resources of Imagi Brokerage and is also planning to enter into the mass market as a future expansion strategy. The Company expects that Imagi Brokerage's performance will continue to improve and will remain a significant contributor to the Group's operations and profits for the foreseeable future.

(b) Money lending business

The Group conducts money lending business through Imagi Lenders and during the Year under Review, the Group made a total loan principal of approximately HK\$347.3 million and generated a total interest income of approximately HK\$14.6 million. The Management is planning for further expansion and to enter into the mass market and is confident that the money lending business will in future provide consistent and significant returns to the Group.

(a) 經紀及相關服務業務

在本集團近年來一系列注資、額外員工及證監會自二零一八年起授出額外牌照（包括第2類（期貨合約交易）、第4類（就證券提供意見）、第5類（就期貨合約提供意見）及第9類（提供資產管理））的綜合影響下，於回顧年度經紀相關業務取得強勁發展。由於預期證監會將在二零二一年第二季度批准第6類（就企業融資提供意見）之申請，本公司將繼續向全面金融服務邁進。

香港及國際經濟市場受國際貿易衝突及二零一九新型冠狀病毒(COVID-19)之負面影響，於二零二零年為地方及世界證券市場帶來重大不確定性。預期於來年及可見未來將繼續呈現該種情況。管理層將堅持其擴展戰略，但將不斷評估及監控形勢，謹慎行事。就此而言，管理層計劃進一步招聘員工以擴充Imagi Brokerage之人力資源，同時亦計劃進入大眾市場作為未來擴展策略。本公司預期Imagi Brokerage之業績將繼續改善，在可見未來為本集團之經營及溢利作重大貢獻。

(b) 放債業務

本集團透過Imagi Lenders開展放債業務。於回顧年度，本集團已提供貸款本金總額約347,300,000港元並產生總利息收入約14,600,000港元。管理層計劃進一步擴展並進入大眾市場。管理層相信，放債業務未來將為本集團帶來重大持續回報。

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席報告

(c) **Securities investments and proprietary trading**

The Hong Kong and world economy had been negatively affected by international factors, such as the trade disputes between China and United States, which had been ongoing for the last couple of years. The Hong Kong market was further negatively impacted by the effect of COVID-19 which had a strong negative impact for the local and international economy and added substantial uncertainty to local and world securities markets in 2020. Such conditions are expected to persist for the coming year and the foreseeable future. The Company will constantly assess and monitor the situation and will proceed with caution accordingly. Furthermore, the Company had decided to allocate more resources to its other principal business and may further reduce its commitment in this segment of business for the coming year.

(c) **證券投資及自營交易**

香港及世界經濟受如長達數年之久之中美貿易爭端等國際因素的負面影響。香港市場進一步受COVID-19的負面影響。於二零二零年，COVID-19對本地及國際經濟產生巨大負面影響並為本地及世界證券市場帶來重大不確定性。預期來年及可見未來將繼續呈現該種狀況。本公司將不斷評估及監控形勢並謹慎行事。此外，本公司已決定向其他主要業務分配更多資源，並可能於來年進一步削減於該業務分部之投入。

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude and appreciation to fellow Directors and all of our staff for their enthusiasm and hard work. In addition, I would like to thank all of Shareholders, business partners and bankers for their continuous support over the years.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kitchell Osman Bin

Acting Chairman

Hong Kong, 16 March 2021

致謝

本人謹代表董事會對各董事及全體員工之積極與努力表示衷心感謝和讚賞。此外，本人亦謹此衷心感謝各股東、業務夥伴及往來銀行多年來一直給予本集團支持。

代表董事會

署理主席

Kitchell Osman Bin

香港，二零二一年三月十六日

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

For the Year under Review, the Group's principal business remains to be engaging in integrated financial services, investment holdings, CGI and entertainment business. The integrated financial services of the Group comprises of securities brokerage and related services, margin financing services, asset management services, money lending services, securities investments and proprietary trading.

Starting from 2016 and continuing to the present, the Company began to focus on the integrated financial services business as a core principal activity. The Company expects that this will remain as our core business for the future. In late 2018, the Company had also decided to invest in movie business with minority interests in each of six proposed movies with total budgeted investment of HK\$20.4 million and the total investment incurred thus far amounted to approximately HK\$12.1 million.

The major segments of the Group's business for the Year under Review are as follows:

(a) Integrated financial services business

(i) Brokerage and related services

Imagi Brokerage continued its business expansion in brokerage and other related services with a further HK\$250 million additional capital injection by the Group in March 2020, the aggregate capital injected into Imagi Brokerage by the Group then increased to HK\$500 million. For the Year under Review, Imagi Brokerage also issued and allotted a total of 55,500,000 new shares by way of two subscriptions on 27 August 2020 and 16 November 2020 respectively (representing in aggregate approximately 9.99% of the issued share capital of Imagi Brokerage) to an independent third party for an aggregate cash consideration of HK\$74.34 million and since 27 August 2020 Imagi Brokerage and its subsidiaries became a non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

業務及營運回顧

於回顧年度，本集團的主要業務仍為從事綜合金融服務、投資控股、電腦造像及娛樂業務。本集團的綜合金融服務包括證券經紀及相關服務、保證金融服務、資產管理服務、放債服務、證券投資及自營交易。

本公司自二零一六年開始持續至今集中發展綜合金融服務業務作為一項核心主要業務。本公司預計未來該業務將仍然是我們的核心業務。於二零一八年末，本公司亦已決定投資電影業務，於擬定的六部電影中各佔有少數權益，總預算投資達20,400,000港元，且迄今為止作出投資總額約12,100,000港元。

本集團於回顧年度的主要業務分部如下：

(a) 綜合金融服務業務

(i) 經紀及相關服務

憑藉本集團於二零二零年三月額外注資250,000,000港元，Imagi Brokerage繼續擴展其經紀及其他相關服務業務，本集團向Imagi Brokerage之注資總額增至500,000,000港元。於回顧年度，Imagi Brokerage亦分別透過於二零二零年八月二十七日及二零二零年十一月十六日之兩次認購中向一名獨立第三方配發及發行合共55,500,000股新股份（合共佔Imagi Brokerage已發行股本約9.99%），總現金代價為74,340,000港元，自二零二零年八月二十七日起Imagi Brokerage及其附屬公司成為本公司之非全資附屬公司。

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Imagi Brokerage has recruited and is planning to recruit additional personnel to undertake additional services and businesses including placement and underwriting, investment advisory services and asset management services. For the Year under Review, Imagi Brokerage generated a total revenue of HK\$44 million for the Group. The Management is confident the stride to full-fledged financial services will be maintained and on track to be a sustainable profitable operation for the Group in the foreseeable future.

(ii) **Money lending services**

The Company offered money lending through Imagi Lenders, a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Imagi Lenders has money lenders license under Money Lenders Ordinance (Chapter 163 of the Laws of Hong Kong). During the Year under Review, the Company made a total loan principal of approximately HK\$347.3 million and earned interest income on loans receivable of approximately HK\$14.6 million. The money lending business charged annual interest rates at a range from 6% to 48% (2019: range from 7% to 12.5%). As at 31 December 2020, a total principal amount and accrued interest on loans receivable of approximately HK\$108.3 million remains outstanding. The Management is confident that the money lending business will in future provide consistent and significant returns to the Group.

Imagi Brokerage已招聘及計劃招聘額外人員進行額外服務及業務(包括配售及包銷、投資顧問服務及資產管理服務)。於回顧年度，Imagi Brokerage為本集團產生總收入44,000,000港元。管理層有信心繼續向全面金融服務邁進，並有望於可見未來成為本集團之持續盈利業務。

(ii) **放債服務**

本公司透過本公司非全資附屬公司Imagi Lenders提供放債。Imagi Lenders為根據放債人條例(香港法例第163章)持有持牌放債人牌照的公司。回顧年度內，本公司已提供貸款本金總額約347,300,000港元並賺取應收貸款之利息收入約14,600,000港元。放債業務按介乎6%至48%(二零一九年：介乎7%至12.5%)之年利率計息。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應收貸款之本金總額及應計利息約108,300,000港元仍未償還。管理層相信，放債業務未來將為本集團帶來重大持續回報。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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(iii) *Securities investments and proprietary trading*

The Company conducted its short-term proprietary trading business through Imagi Investments (BVI) Limited, formerly known as Unimagi Investment Limited. In October 2020, the Group had disposed 7,000,000 shares of China Evergrande New Energy Vehicle Group Limited (stock code: 708) on the open market with an aggregate sale proceeds of approximately HK\$151.2 million, the proceeds from the disposals were used to finance the business development of the integrated financial services. As a result of such disposals, the Group recorded an aggregate realised gains of approximately HK\$96.8 million in the profit or loss for the Year under Review. The realised gains represents the difference between the sale proceeds from the disposals and the fair value of the disposed listed equity investments as at 31 December 2019. Details information regarding the disposals were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 28 October 2020 and 29 October 2020.

As at 31 December 2020, the market value of listed equity instrument and listed debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (for long-term purpose) were approximately HK\$69.7 million and approximately HK\$6.5 million respectively, while held-for-trading listed equity investments (for short-term purpose) were approximately HK\$132 million. Total net realised gains from sales of listed equity investments/debt investments and unrealised gains from changes in fair value of listed equity investments classified as held-for-trading for the Year under Review were approximately HK\$102.3 million and approximately HK\$101 million respectively. In view of the uncertainties and the Company's future development strategies, the Company will continuously carefully review its strategy in this business.

(iii) 證券投資及自營交易

本公司透過Imagi Investments (BVI) Limited(前稱Unimagi Investment Limited)進行短期自營交易業務。於二零二零年十月，本集團於公開市場出售7,000,000股中國恒大新能源汽車集團有限公司(股份代號：708)股份，銷售所得款項總額約151,200,000港元。有關出售之所得款項乃用於為綜合金融服務業務發展提供資金。因該等出售，本集團於回顧年度之損益內錄得已變現收益總額約96,800,000港元。已變現收益為出售之銷售所得款項總額與已出售上市股本投資於二零一九年十二月三十一日之公平值之間的差額。有關出售之詳情披露於本公司日期為二零二零年十月二十八日及二零二零年十月二十九日之公告。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，以透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬計量之上市權益工具及上市債務證券(長期持有)之市值分別約為69,700,000港元及6,500,000港元，而持作買賣上市股權投資(短期持有)約為132,000,000港元。於回顧年度，出售上市股本投資/債務投資的已變現收益總淨額及因分類為持作買賣上市股本投資公平值變動而產生的未變現收益分別為約102,300,000港元及約101,000,000港元。鑒於不確定性及本公司之未來發展規劃，本公司將繼續審慎檢討該業務的策略。

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(b) CGI business and entertainment business

The Management does not see immediate improving prospects for the CGI business. After considering costs and benefits, the Company will devote minimal resources with the intention of just maintaining the CGI business until there are substantial improvements in the potential and prospects. Accordingly, the Company had temporarily suspended efforts on the production side of the CGI business but will only retain efforts on the distribution side of the CGI business. In 2018, the Company had decided to invest in movie business with minority interests in each movie in a total of six movies with total budgeted investment of HK\$20.4 million and the investment incurred up to the Year under Review amounted to approximately HK\$12.1 million for three of the proposed films. Two of the films was screened in October 2019 and February 2021 respectively.

(b) 電腦造像業務及娛樂業務

管理層預計電腦造像業務的前景不會立即改善。考慮到成本及效益，本公司將投入最少資源維持電腦造像業務，直至該業務分部的潛力及前景出現實質性改善為止。因此，本公司已暫停電腦造像業務製作方面的活動，但將僅繼續從事電腦造像業務的發行方面。於二零一八年，本公司決定投資電影業務，於每部電影中佔有少數權益，共六部電影，總預算投資達20,400,000港元，以及直至回顧年度已就三部擬定電影投資約12,100,000港元。兩部電影已分別於二零一九年十月及二零二一年二月上映。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of results

The net profit attributable to Shareholders for the Year under Review was approximately HK\$265.9 million compared to net loss attributable to Shareholders of approximately HK\$159.5 million last year. Such turnaround financial results from loss for 2019 to a profit for the Year under Review was mainly attributable to the factors including but not limited to (i) increase in interest income on margin clients from approximately HK\$6.7 million to approximately HK\$37.5 million; (ii) newly developed asset management business which generated management fee income of approximately HK\$5.4 million for the Group; (iii) increase in interest income on loans receivable from approximately HK\$5.7 million to approximately HK\$14.6 million; (iv) net realised gains from sales of listed equity investments/debt investments classified as held-for-trading investments of approximately HK\$102.3 million as compared to net realised losses of approximately HK\$80.3 million last year; (v) turnaround of changes in fair value of financial assets classified as held-for-trading from unrealised losses of approximately HK\$28.4 million for 2019 to unrealised gains of approximately HK\$101 million for the Year under Review; and (vi) a non-recurring break fee income for termination of the proposed acquisition of the target companies, a group companies principally engaged in operation of private members club located in London, United Kingdom providing access to a high-end casino as well as luxury travel and concierge services.

財務回顧

業績回顧

於回顧年度，股東應佔溢利淨額約為265,900,000港元，而上一年度股東應佔虧損淨額約為159,500,000港元。財務業績由二零一九年的虧損扭轉為回顧年度之溢利主要乃由於以下因素，包括但不限於(i)保證金客戶利息收入由約6,700,000港元增加至約37,500,000港元；(ii)新開發之資產管理業務為本集團帶來管理費收入約5,400,000港元；(iii)貸款利息收入由約5,700,000港元增加至約14,600,000港元；(iv)出售分類為持作買賣投資之上市股權投資／債務投資的已變現收益淨額增加至約102,300,000港元，而去年則為已變現虧損淨額約80,300,000港元；(v)分類為持作買賣金融資產之公平值變動由二零一九年的未變現虧損約28,400,000港元扭轉為回顧年度的未變現收益約101,000,000港元；及(vi)因終止建議收購目標公司而產生之非經常性違約金收入，而該等目標公司主要從事經營位於英國倫敦的私人會員俱樂部，提供高端賭場以及豪華旅行與禮賓服務。

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LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

During the Year under Review, the Group primarily financed its existing operations with internally generated cash flows. The liquidity and financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020 remain healthy, with bank balances amounting to approximately HK\$41 million (2019: HK\$734 million) and a current ratio (the total amount of current assets over the total amount of current liabilities) of approximately 5.7 times (2019: approximately 112 times).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had no bank or other borrowings and therefore the gearing ratio (expressed as a percentage of total borrowings over total Shareholders' equity) was zero (2019: 196.6%).

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save as disclosed in note 42 to consolidated financial statements, the Group did not have any other significant commitments and contingent liabilities.

流動資金及財務資源

於回顧年度內，本集團主要透過其內部產生之現金流為其現有經營提供資金。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團之流動資金及財務狀況維持穩健，銀行結餘約為41,000,000港元（二零一九年：734,000,000港元），流動比率（以總流動資產除以總流動負債值計算）約為5.7倍（二零一九年：約112倍）。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無銀行或其他借款，因此資產負債比率（以總借貸除以總股東權益之百分比表示）為零（二零一九年：196.6%）。

承擔及或然負債

除綜合財務報表附註42所披露者外，本集團概無任何其他重大承擔及或然負債。

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CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the Year under Review, the Company has not conducted any equity fund raising activities. On 22 May 2020, pursuant to a share swap agreement dated 6 April 2020 (the “Share Swap Agreement”) entered into between the Company and Oshidori International Holdings Limited (“Oshidori”), an independent third party, 138,000,000 shares (the “Subscription Shares”) were issued and allotted at a subscription price of HK\$0.58 each to a nominee of Oshidori in exchange for 114,342,857 shares of Oshidori as consideration shares at a price of HK\$0.70 each from Oshidori for a total consideration of HK\$80,040,000 (the “Share Swap”). The Subscription Shares were issued under a general mandate granted to the Directors by the Shareholders at an annual general meeting held on 13 June 2019, representing approximately 19.94% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of the Share Swap Agreement and approximately 16.63% of the issued share capital of the Company as enlarged by the Subscription Shares issued pursuant to the Share Swap Agreement. The Share Swap was completed on 22 May 2020 and Oshidori became a substantial Shareholder upon completion. Such 114,342,857 shares of Oshidori are recorded as investment in equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as set out in note 21 to the consolidated financial statements. Details of the Share Swap were disclosed in the Company’s announcements dated 6 April 2020, 4 May 2020, 18 May 2020, 19 May 2020 and 22 May 2020.

As at 31 December 2020, the total number of issued shares of the Company (the “Share(s)”) was 829,921,572 Shares with a par value of HK\$0.04 each. Based on the closing price of HK\$0.80 per Share as at 31 December 2020, the market value of the Company as at 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$664 million (2019: approximately HK\$609 million).

The consolidated net asset value per Share as at 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$1.098 (2019: approximately HK\$0.733).

資本架構

於回顧年度，本公司未進行任何股本集資活動。於二零二零年五月二十二日，根據本公司與威華達控股有限公司（「威華達」，獨立第三方）訂立之日期為二零二零年四月六日之換股協議（「換股協議」），按認購價每股0.58港元向威華達之代名人發行及配發138,000,000股股份（「認購股份」），以按每股0.70港元之價格自威華達換取114,342,857股威華達股份，作為代價股份，總代價為80,040,000港元（「換股」）。認購股份乃根據股東於二零一九年六月十三日舉行之股東週年大會上授予董事之一般授權發行，相當於本公司於換股協議日期已發行股本之約19.94%及經根據換股協議發行之認購股份擴大之本公司已發行股本之約16.63%。換股已於二零二零年五月二十二日完成及威華達於完成後成為主要股東。威華達之該等114,342,857股股份列作綜合財務報表附註21詳述之於指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之投資。換股之詳情於本公司日期為二零二零年四月六日、二零二零年五月四日、二零二零年五月十八日、二零二零年五月十九日及二零二零年五月二十二日之公告披露。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司已發行股份總數為829,921,572股每股面值0.04港元之股份（「股份」）。根據於二零二零年十二月三十一日之收市價每股0.80港元，本公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日之市值約為664,000,000港元（二零一九年：約609,000,000港元）。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日之每股綜合資產淨額約為1.098港元（二零一九年：約0.733港元）。

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EXPOSURE TO EXCHANGE RATES

Except for bank deposits in Renminbi at trust account of brokerage clients, most of the Group's business transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong dollars and United States dollar. The Group's exposure to currency risk is minimal as Hong Kong dollar is pegged to United States dollar. The Group does not have any currency hedging policy and has not entered into any hedging or other instrument to reduce currency risks. However, the Management will closely monitor the exposure of the Group to the fluctuation of exchange rates and take appropriate measures as necessary to minimise any adverse impact that may be caused by such fluctuation.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the Year under Review (2019: Nil).

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2020, the Group employed 22 employees excluding 7 Directors (2019: 37 employees excluding 8 Directors). The emolument policy of the Group is to reward its employees with reference to their qualifications, experience and work performance as well as to market benchmarks. The Company will review regularly to ensure compliance of the latest labor laws and market norms where the Group has operations. In addition to basic salaries, incentives in the form of bonus, share options and share award may also be offered to eligible employees on the basis of individual performance and the Group's business results. The total staff cost paid to Directors and staff for the Year under Review amounted to approximately HK\$14 million (2019: approximately HK\$19 million).

匯率風險

除經紀客戶的信託賬戶內以人民幣列值的銀行存款外，本集團大部分業務交易、資產及負債以港元及美元列值。由於港元與美元掛鈎，故本集團面臨之貨幣風險屬輕微。本集團並無設有任何貨幣對沖政策，亦無採用任何對沖或其他工具以減低貨幣風險。然而，管理層將密切監察本集團對匯率波動須承擔之風險，並將於必要時採取適當之措施以減低因有關波動而可能造成之任何不利影響。

末期股息

董事會不建議派付回顧年度的末期股息(二零一九年：無)。

人力資源

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團聘用22名僱員(不包括7名董事)(二零一九年：37名僱員(不包括8名董事))。本集團之薪酬政策乃參考僱員之資歷、經驗及工作表現以及市場基準為其提供報酬。本公司將定期檢討薪酬政策，以確保遵守本集團經營所在地最新的勞動法律及市場慣例。除基本薪金外，亦可能基於個人表現及本集團的業務業績以花紅、購股權及獎勵股份形式向合資格僱員提供獎勵。於回顧年度，向董事及員工支付之員工成本總額約14,000,000港元(二零一九年：約19,000,000港元)。

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OTHER INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW AND UP TO THE DATE OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this annual report, the Group have the following events for the Year under Review and up to the date of this annual report:

(i) Termination of very substantial acquisition and cease of reverse takeover application

On 18 March 2020, termination notice was served by the seller whereby the seller elected to terminate the sale and purchase agreement dated 24 July 2019 (the “Sale and Purchase Agreement”) in relation to the potential very substantial acquisition in UK gaming business (the “Acquisition”) and the Sale and Purchase Agreement was terminated on 25 March 2020. In light of the termination, the seller had paid the break fee of £12,800,000 as liquidated damages in accordance with the terms of the Sale and Purchase Agreement. The sum of £10,000,000 that was paid into the escrow account (being the first payment instalment under the Sale and Purchase Agreement) with accrued interest had also been refunded to the Group in accordance with the terms of the escrow agreement.

As a result of the termination of the Sale and Purchase Agreement, the Acquisition and new listing application as reverse takeover of the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules will not proceed. Details information regarding the Acquisition and its termination were disclosed in the Company’s announcements dated 20 May 2019, 24 July 2019 and 18 March 2020.

回顧年度及截至本年報日期之其他資料

除本年報其他章節所披露者外，本集團於回顧年度及截至本年報日期有以下事件：

(i) 終止非常重大收購事項及停止反向收購申請

於二零二零年三月十八日，賣方發出終止通知，據此，賣方選擇終止日期為二零一九年七月二十四日有關潛在非常重大收購英國博彩業務（「收購事項」）之買賣協議（「買賣協議」），買賣協議已於二零二零年三月二十五日終止。鑒於終止，賣方已按照買賣協議的條款支付終止費12,800,000英鎊作為違約金。已存入託管賬戶的10,000,000英鎊款項（為根據買賣協議支付的首期款項）連同應計利息亦已按照託管協議的條款退還予本集團。

由於終止買賣協議，收購事項及本公司根據上市規則第十四章的反向收購之新上市申請不會進行。有關收購事項及其終止之詳情於本公司日期為二零一九年五月二十日、二零一九年七月二十四日及二零二零年三月十八日之公告內披露。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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(ii) Repurchase and cancellation of HK\$1,000,000,000 guaranteed notes

In May 2020, the Company (as the purchaser) repurchased 10% guaranteed notes in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$1,000,000,000 due 2022 (the “Notes”) carry interest at a coupon rate of 10% per annum on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “SGX-ST”) at an average price (including accrued interest) of approximately HK\$1.0226. The Notes were issued by Imagi Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in British Virgin Islands with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, on 13 November 2019 and listed on the SGX-ST on 19 December 2019. Upon cancellation of the repurchased Notes on 19 May 2020 and 22 May 2020, there is no Notes outstanding. Details information regarding the repurchase and cancellation of the Notes were disclosed in the Company’s announcements dated 19 May 2020 and 22 May 2020.

(iii) Deemed disposal of subsidiaries

Imagi Brokerage and Elegant Basic Investments Limited (the “Subscriber”), a company incorporated in British Virgin Islands with limited liability which is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of China Ever Grand Financial Leasing Group Co., Ltd (stock code: 379), entered into subscription agreements on 26 August 2020 and 12 November 2020 (collectively as the “Subscription Agreements”) pursuant to which 12,500,000 shares and 43,000,000 shares of Imagi Brokerage were issued and allotted to the Subscriber on 27 August 2020 and 16 November 2020 respectively for a total cash consideration of HK\$74.34 million (the “Deemed Disposals”). The new capital injection from the Deemed Disposals further strengthen the capital base and financial resources of Imagi Brokerage. As at 31 December 2020, the Company holds 90.01% share capital of Imagi Brokerage and its subsidiaries (collectively as “Imagi Brokerage Group”) and Imagi Brokerage Group remain indirect non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. Details information regarding the Deemed Disposals was disclosed in the Company’s announcement dated 12 November 2020.

(ii) 購回及註銷1,000,000,000港元之擔保票據

於二零二零年五月，本公司(作為買方)按平均價(包括應計利息)約1.0226港元於新加坡證券交易所有限公司(「新交所」)購回於二零二二年到期本金總額為1,000,000,000港元之按每年10%之票息率計息之擔保票據(「票據」)。票據乃由Imagi Holdings Limited(於英屬處女群島註冊成立之有限公司，為本公司之全資附屬公司)於二零一九年十一月十三日發行並於二零一九年十二月十九日在新交所上市。於二零二零年五月十九日及二零二零年五月二十二日註銷所購回之票據後，概無尚未贖回之票據。有關購回及註銷票據之詳情於本公司日期為二零二零年五月十九日及二零二零年五月二十二日之公告內披露。

(iii) 視作出售附屬公司

Imagi Brokerage及精基投資有限公司(「認購人」，一間於英屬處女群島註冊成立之有限公司及為中國恒嘉融資租賃集團有限公司(股份代號：379)之直接全資附屬公司)於二零二零年八月二十六日及二零二零年十一月十二日訂立認購協議(統稱為「認購協議」)，據此Imagi Brokerage之12,500,000股股份及43,000,000股股份已分別於二零二零年八月二十七日及二零二零年十一月十六日發行及配發予認購人，總現金代價為74,340,000港元(「視作出售事項」)。通過視作出售事項注入的新資本將進一步加強Imagi Brokerage之資本基礎及財務資源。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司持有Imagi Brokerage及其附屬公司(統稱為「Imagi Brokerage集團」)之90.01%股本及Imagi Brokerage集團仍為本公司之間接非全資附屬公司。有關視作出售事項之詳細資料披露於本公司日期為二零二零年十一月十二日之公告。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層簡介

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin, aged 56, a Canadian citizen, completed his high-school education in Hong Kong and undergraduate studies in Canada. Mr. Kitchell had obtained a honorary diploma from Pickering College in Canada. Mr. Kitchell studied Economics in the University of Toronto, Canada. Mr. Kitchell is a veteran investor mainly in Hong Kong equity markets with over 20 years' experience. Mr. Kitchell had been an investor managing a private family fund. Mr. Kitchell joined the Group as an executive Director and an acting chairman of the Company in May 2016. Mr. Kitchell had been an executive director, chief executive officer and chairman of Unity Investments Holdings Limited (stock code: 913) for the period from January 2005, January 2006 and January 2008 respectively to December 2014; and an executive director of Mission Capital Holdings Limited (currently known as CMBC Capital Holdings Limited, stock code: 1141) for the period from January 2015 to July 2015, all of which are companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Shimazaki Koji, aged 51, holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering and a Master degree in Electrical Engineering from Kanagawa University in Yokohama, Japan. Mr. Shimazaki has over 20 years of experience in web developing and programming, production and quality control engineering. Mr. Shimazaki joined the Group as an executive Director in May 2016. Mr. Shimazaki had been an executive director and chief executive officer of Radford Capital Investment Limited (currently known as Goldstone Investment Group Limited, stock code: 901) for the period from May 2005 and May 2008 respectively to October 2013; and an executive director of Unity Investments Holdings Limited (stock code: 913) for the period from December 2013 to November 2014, all of which are companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

Ms. Choi Ka Wing, aged 38, completed her high-school education in Hong Kong and had further her studies at the Perth Institute of Business and Technology in Perth, Australia. Ms. Choi worked in customer services in the catering division of a 5 star hotel in Hong Kong for over one year and gained experience in food and beverage and entertainment business. Ms. Choi joined the Group as an executive Director in May 2016. Ms. Choi had been an executive director of Unity Investments Holdings Limited (stock code: 913), a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange, for the period from October 2006 to November 2014.

執行董事

Kitchell Osman Bin先生，56歲，為加拿大公民，分別於香港及加拿大完成高中及本科課程。Kitchell先生已取得加拿大Pickering College頒發之榮譽文憑。Kitchell先生於加拿大多倫多大學修讀經濟學。Kitchell先生為資深投資者，主要投資香港股票市場，擁有逾二十年投資經驗。Kitchell先生曾為管理一個私人家族基金之投資者。Kitchell先生於二零一六年五月加入本集團，擔任本公司執行董事及署理主席。Kitchell先生自二零零五年一月、二零零六年一月及二零零八年一月起至二零一四年十二月期間分別擔任合一投資控股有限公司(股份代號：913)之執行董事、行政總裁及主席；及自二零一五年一月至二零一五年七月期間擔任保興資本控股有限公司(現稱民銀資本控股有限公司，股份代號：1141)之執行董事，該等公司均於聯交所主板上市。

嶋崎幸司先生，51歲，持有日本橫濱神奈川大學工程學理學士學位及電子工程學碩士學位。嶋崎先生於網頁開發及編程、生產及質量監控工程擁有逾二十年經驗。嶋崎先生於二零一六年五月加入本集團，擔任執行董事。嶋崎先生自二零零五年五月及二零零八年五月起至二零一三年十月期間分別擔任萊福資本投資控股有限公司(現稱金石投資集團有限公司，股份代號：901)之執行董事及行政總裁；及自二零一三年十二月至二零一四年十一月期間擔任合一投資控股有限公司(股份代號：913)之執行董事，該等公司均於聯交所主板上市。

蔡家穎女士，38歲，於香港完成高中課程，並於澳洲柏斯Perth Institute of Business and Technology進修。蔡女士曾於香港一間五星級酒店餐飲部門提供客戶服務超過一年，獲得餐飲及娛樂業務經驗。蔡女士於二零一六年五月加入本集團，擔任執行董事。蔡女士於二零零六年十月至二零一四年十一月期間擔任合一投資控股有限公司(於聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：913)之執行董事。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層簡介

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. Santos Antonio Maria, aged 64, holds a Ph. D. degree in Business Administration from the Nueva Ecija University of Science & Technology in the Philippines, a Master's degree in Management Studies from University of Northumbria at Newcastle, United Kingdom and a Master's degree in Criminal Justice from the Tarlac State University, the Philippines. He is a fellow of the Chartered Management Institute, United Kingdom. Dr. Santos retired from the Hong Kong Police Force in January 2012 after more than 30 years of service there. Apart from volunteering for community services, he is currently a director and shareholder of A.M. Santos & Company Limited (a private company principally engaged in providing financial consultancy services) and Advance Tactics Service Limited (a private company principally engaged in providing personal and commercial risk management consultant services in Hong Kong and PRC). Dr. Santos join the Group in January 2016 as an independent non-executive Director and a member of the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Board. During the past five years, Dr. Santos had been an executive director and an acting chairman of China Solar Energy Holdings Limited (stock code: 155) for the period from October 2014 and December 2014 respectively to May 2015, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange; and an independent non-executive director of Willie International Holdings Limited (currently known as Mason Group Holdings Limited, stock code: 273) for the period from August 2012 to April 2016, Auto Italia Holdings Limited (stock code: 720) for the period from September 2012 to August 2020, both of which are companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange, and Farnova Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 8153) for the period from July 2019 to November 2020, a company listed on GEM board of the Stock Exchange.

獨立非執行董事

杜東尼博士，64歲，持有菲律賓紐省科技大學工商管理博士學位、英國紐卡素諾桑比亞大學管理學碩士學位及菲律賓太歷國立大學刑事審判學碩士學位。彼亦為英國特許管理學院資深會員。杜博士在香港警務處服務逾三十年並於二零一二年一月退休。彼現時除參與社區服務之義務工作外，現亦為山杜士策略事務有限公司（主要從事提供融資顧問服務之私人公司）及領先策略事務有限公司（主要從事於香港及中國提供個人及商業風險管理諮詢服務之私人公司）之董事及股東。杜博士於二零一六年一月加入本集團，擔任獨立非執行董事及董事會審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。過去五年期間，杜博士自二零一四年十月及二零一四年十二月起至二零一五年五月期間分別擔任中國源暢光電能源控股有限公司（於聯交所主板上市的公司，股份代號：155）之執行董事及署理主席；及於二零一二年八月至二零一六年四月期間擔任威利國際控股有限公司（現稱茂宸集團控股有限公司，股份代號：273）之獨立非執行董事，於二零一二年九月至二零二零年八月期間擔任意達利控股有限公司（股份代號：720）之獨立非執行董事，該等公司均於聯交所主板上市；以及於二零一九年七月至二零二零年十一月期間擔任法諾集團控股有限公司（股份代號8153，於聯交所GEM上市）之獨立非執行董事。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層簡介

Mr. Miu Frank H., aged 71, holds a Juris Doctor degree from Harvard Law School and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics and Accounting from St. John's University of Minnesota in the United States of America. Mr. Miu is a member of the American Bar Association and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Apart from professional experience in law and accounting, he has extensive exposure to various industries including financial services. Mr. Miu joined the Group in February 2016 as an independent non-executive Director and a chairman of the audit committee of the Board and a member of the remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Board. During the past five years, Mr. Miu had been an independent non-executive director of Mascotte Holdings Limited (currently known as HengTen Networks Group Limited, stock code: 136) for the period from December 2009 to October 2015; Willie International Holdings Limited (currently known as Mason Group Holdings Limited, stock code: 273) for the period from June 2011 to October 2015; and China Jinhai International Group Limited (currently known as Central Wealth Group Holdings Limited, stock code: 139) for the period from October 2014 to July 2016, all of which are companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

Ms. Liu Jianyi, aged 34, holds a master of Business Administration in Johnson At Cornell University and a bachelor of System Engineering in The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Ms. Liu has extensive management experience in corporate finance and equity funds. Ms. Liu joined the Group in May 2017 as an independent non-executive Director and is a member of the audit committee of the Board, a chairman of the remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Board. Ms. Liu had been an independent non-executive director of Inno-Tech Holdings Limited, a company listed on GEM board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8202), for the period from March 2015 to December 2018.

繆希先生，71歲，持有美國哈佛大學法律學院法律博士學位及明尼蘇達St. John's大學經濟及會計學文學士學位。繆希先生為美國律師協會及美國註冊會計師協會之成員。除了擁有法律及會計專業經驗外，繆先生於多個行業（包括金融服務業）擁有豐富經驗。繆先生於二零一六年二月加入本集團，擔任獨立非執行董事及董事會審核委員會主席與董事會薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。過去五年，繆先生曾出任以下公司之獨立非執行董事：二零零九年十二月至二零一五年十月期間於馬斯葛集團有限公司（現稱恒騰網絡集團有限公司，股份代號：136）；二零一一年六月至二零一五年十月期間於威利國際控股有限公司（現稱茂宸集團控股有限公司，股份代號：273）；及二零一四年十月至二零一六年七月期間於中國金海國際集團有限公司（現稱中達集團控股有限公司，股份代號：139），該等公司均於聯交所主板上市。

劉簡怡女士，34歲，畢業於康奈爾大學，獲約翰遜工商管理碩士學位，並畢業於香港中文大學，獲系統工程學士學位。劉女士在公司財務及股權基金方面具有豐富的管理經驗。劉女士於二零一七年五月加入本集團，擔任獨立非執行董事，並為董事會審核委員會成員、董事會薪酬委員會及提名委員會主席。劉女士於二零一五年三月至二零一八年十二月期間擔任匯創控股有限公司（於聯交所GEM上市公司，股份代號：8202）之獨立非執行董事。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層簡介

Mr. Chan Hak Kan, aged 44, graduated from the Department of Government and Public Administration of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and completed a master's program and obtained a master's degree in law and public affairs from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Mr. Chan was elected as a member of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong for three consecutive terms in 2008, 2012 and 2016. Prior to becoming a member of the Legislative Council, he was appointed as special assistant to the Chief Executive of Hong Kong. He was a member of the Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong from 2008 to 2012. Mr. Chan was granted Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service in 2005, was appointed as a Justice of the Peace in 2012 and received a Bronze Bauhinia Star in 2016. Mr. Chan is currently a member of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, a vice chairman of the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong, deputy convenor of the Pro-Establishment Camp of the Legislative Council, and member of Xiamen Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. He is also currently a chairman of the Panel on Security of the Legislative Council. Mr. Chan joined the Group in May 2019 as an independent non-executive Director and is a member of the audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of the Board. Mr. Chan is presently an independent non-executive director of Xinyi Electric Storage Holdings Limited (stock code: 8328), a company listed on GEM of the Stock Exchange and Oshidori International Holdings Limited (stock code: 622), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

陳克勤先生，44歲，畢業於香港中文大學政治與行政學系，於香港中文大學完成碩士課程，並獲頒法律與公共事務碩士。陳先生二零零八年、二零一二年及二零一六年連續三屆當選香港立法會議員。成為立法會議員前，陳先生曾獲任命為香港行政長官特別助理。他於二零零八年至二零一二年任香港中文大學校董。陳先生於二零零五年獲頒授行政長官社會服務獎，二零一二年獲委任為太平紳士及二零一六年獲頒授銅紫荊星章。陳先生現任香港立法會議員、民主建港協進聯盟副主席、立法會建制派會議副召集人及廈門市政協委員。他亦擔任立法會保安事務委員會主席。陳先生於二零一九年五月加入本集團，擔任獨立非執行董事，並為董事會審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。陳先生現任信義儲電控股有限公司(聯交所GEM上市公司)(股份代號：8328)及威華達控股有限公司(聯交所主板上市公司)(股份代號：622)之獨立非執行董事。

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

董事及高級管理層簡介

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Chung Wilson, aged 68, is the general manager of the Company. Mr. Chung holds a Bachelor's degree in Mathematics from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and a Master's degree in Science and a Master's degree in Business Administration (with Honors) from Cornell Graduate School of Business Administration, the United States of America. He has over 25 years' experience in corporate finance and banking.

Ms. Yu Man Fung Alice, aged 49, is the senior vice president and general manager of business development of the Company. Ms. Yu has been the general manager of various listed & non-listed companies for the past 15 years of her career, including Tack Fiori International Group Limited (currently known as Life Healthcare Group Limited, stock code: 928) and Bingo Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 8220). Ms. Yu is experienced in overseeing operational aspects of companies and business strategic planning.

高級管理層

鍾紹涑先生，68歲，為本公司總經理。鍾先生持有美國University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee數學學士學位及Cornell Graduate School of Business Administration理學碩士學位及工商管理(榮譽)碩士學位。彼擁有逾二十五年企業融資及銀行業經驗。

于文鳳女士，49歲，為本公司業務發展高級副總裁兼總經理。于女士於過往十五年間曾出任多間上市及非上市公司之總經理，其中包括野馬國際集團有限公司(現稱蓮和醫療健康集團有限公司，股份代號：928)及比高集團控股有限公司(股份代號：8220)。于女士於管理公司日常業務及業務策略規劃方面擁有豐富經驗。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company recognises the importance of good corporate governance is essential for enhancing accountability and transparency of a company to investing public and other stakeholders.

During the Year under Review, the Company has complied with the code provisions (the “Code Provision”) set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) and Corporate Governance Report contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

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”) contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding directors’ securities transactions. In response to the specific enquiry made by the Company, all Directors confirmed that they fully complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the Year under Review.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprised three executive Directors and four independent non-executive Directors, all of them are high caliber executives with diversified industry expertise and bring a wide range of skills and experience to the Group. The composition of the Board reflects the balance of skills and experience appropriate for business requirements and objectives of the Board.

Executive Directors

Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin (*Acting Chairman*)
Mr. Shimazaki Koji
Ms. Choi Ka Wing

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Santos Antonio Maria
Mr. Miu Frank H.
Ms. Liu Jianyi
Mr. Chan Hak Kan

企業管治常規

本公司認為，良好之企業管治對提升公司對投資大眾及其他持份者之問責性及透明度十分重要。

於回顧年度內，本公司已遵守上市規則附錄十四企業管治守則（「企管守則」）及企業管治報告所載之守則條文（「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十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）為董事進行證券交易之操守守則。經本公司作出具體查詢後，全體董事確認，彼等於回顧年度內一直全面遵守標準守則所載之規定準則。

董事會

於本年報日期，董事會由三名執行董事及四名獨立非執行董事組成，彼等均為高水平之行政人員，具有不同行業專長，並為本集團帶來各種技能與經驗。董事會之構成反映切合業務需求及董事會的目標之技能及經驗之平衡。

執行董事

Kitchell Osman Bin 先生（署理主席）
嶋崎幸司先生
蔡家穎女士

獨立非執行董事

杜東尼博士
繆希先生
劉簡怡女士
陳克勤先生

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

An updated list of Directors by category identifying their role and function is at all times available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The independent non-executive Directors are expressly identified in all corporate communications whenever the names of Directors are disclosed.

Details of the biographies of Directors as at the date of this annual report are set out in section “Profile of Directors and Senior Management” on pages 20 to 24 of this annual report. There are no relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship) among members of the Board.

During the Year under Review, the Board maintained a high level of independence, of having a minimum of three independent non-executive Directors (representing at least one-third of the Board) with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The non-executive Directors play an important role of the Board and are responsible for ensuring that the Board maintains high standards of financial and other mandatory reporting as well as providing adequate checks and balances for safeguarding the interest of Shareholders and the Group as a whole.

The Board has received written annual confirmation from each independent non-executive Director of his/her independence pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Board considers all independent non-executive Directors to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.

按類別劃分的董事最新名單(註明董事角色及職能),一直可在本公司及聯交所網站查閱。所有公司通訊在披露董事姓名時,均明確註明獨立非執行董事。

於本年報日期的董事履歷詳情載於本年報第20至24頁之「董事及高級管理層簡介」一節。董事會成員之間並無關係(包括財務、業務、家庭或其他重大或相關關係)。

於回顧年度內,董事會維持高度獨立性,有最少三名獨立非執行董事(佔董事會至少三分之一),其中至少一名具備適當的專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長。非執行董事在董事會中發揮重要作用,負責確保董事會維持財務及其他強制報告的高標準,並提供足夠的制衡,以維護股東及本集團的整體利益。

董事會已收到每名獨立非執行董事的書面年度確認,確認其根據上市規則的規定屬獨立。按照上市規則所載獨立性指引,董事會認為所有獨立非執行董事屬獨立。

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Meetings

Attendance records of individual Directors at annual general meeting, regular Board meetings and other Board committee meetings of the Company during the Year under Review are set out below:

會議

於回顧年度內，各董事出席股東週年大會、定期董事會會議及其他董事委員會會議之出席記錄載列如下：

		Number of meetings attended/held during the respective tenure				
		相關任期內出席/舉行之會議數目				
		Annual general meeting 股東週年大會	Regular Board meetings 定期董事會會議	Audit Committee meetings 審核委員會會議	Nomination Committee meeting 提名委員會會議	Remuneration Committee meeting 薪酬委員會會議
Executive Directors		執行董事				
Kitchell Osman Bin	Kitchell Osman Bin	1/1	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Shimazaki Koji	嶋崎幸司	1/1	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Choi Ka Wing	蔡家穎	1/1	4/4	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Independent non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事				
Santos Antonio Maria	杜東尼	1/1	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1
Miu Frank H.	繆希	1/1	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1
Liu Jianyi	劉簡怡	1/1	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1
Chan Hak Kan	陳克勤	1/1	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1
Ngai Wai Kin (resigned on 15 July 2020)	魏偉健(於二零二零年七月十五日辭任)	1/1	2/2	2/2	1/1	0/0

The external auditor, Crowe (HK) CPA Limited, also attended the annual general meeting of the Company held on 11 June 2020 to answer any questions from the Shareholders. All Directors treasure the opportunities to canvass the views of the Shareholders at an annual general meeting held annually.

外聘核數師國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司亦已出席本公司於二零二零年六月十一日舉行之股東週年大會，解答股東提問。全體董事重視於每年舉行之股東週年大會上徹底瞭解股東意見之機會。

In addition, Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin, the acting chairman of the Board, held a meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without presence of other directors during the Year under Review.

此外，於回顧年度內，董事會署理主席Kitchell Osman Bin先生已與獨立非執行董事曾舉行一次並無其他董事出席的會議。

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Responsibilities, accountabilities and contributions of the Board

Direction and control of the Company business are vested in the Board which include setting business development goals, monitoring the financial performance, ensuring effective implementation of internal control and risk management measures and overseeing the performance of management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests) and appointment of Directors.

The Board takes responsibility for all significant financial and operational matters of the Company. Directors are encouraged and have timely access to all relevant information as well as to consult with Company's senior management and company secretary (the "Company Secretary") independently, with a view to ensure the Board decisions and all applicable laws and regulations are followed. In discharge its responsibilities, the Board meets regularly and all Directors have carried out their duties in good faith with due diligence and care, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, taking decisions objectively and acting in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times. Directors could have recourse to seek independent professional advice in performing their duties at the Company's expenses.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are led by executive Directors and senior management of the Company. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the senior management and/or any individual executive Director.

董事會的職責、問責及貢獻

董事會負責本公司之業務方向及控制，包括制定業務發展目標、監督財務表現、確保有效實施內部監控及風險管理措施，並監察管理層表現、重大交易（尤其是可能涉及利益衝突的重大交易）及委任董事。

董事會對本公司的所有重大財務及營運事宜負責。為確保遵守董事會決定及所有適用法律法規，董事均獲鼓勵並可及時獲得相關資料以及可獨立諮詢本公司的高級管理層及公司秘書（「公司秘書」）。在履行其職責時，董事會定期會面，全體董事遵照適用法律及法規履行誠信職責，盡職盡責，客觀作出決定，並一直按符合本公司及股東利益的方式行事。董事在履行其職責時均可尋求獨立專業意見，開支由本公司承擔。

本公司的日常管理、行政及經營由本公司執行董事及高級管理層領導。董事會定期檢討委託的職能及職責。高級管理層及／或任何個別執行董事訂立任何重大交易之前，必須取得董事會的批准。

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Directors' continuous professional development

To ensure Directors' contributions to the Board remains informed and relevant, all the Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skill. During the Year under Review, the Company (i) provided regular updates, presentations on changes and developments of the Group's business and the latest developments in laws, rules and regulations relating to director's duties and responsibilities; and (ii) recommended and encouraged the Director from time to time to attend relevant training workshop held by including but not limited to Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute, Companies Registry, other accounting professional institution at the expenses of the Company and related training records is received from each existing Directors.

Appointment and re-election of Directors

Each of the non-executive Director has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of two years and renewed from time to time. All existing executive Directors have entered into a letter of appointment with the Company initially for a term of two years and renewed subsequently for a term of three years since 2018. Furthermore, in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws"), one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

According to the Bye-laws, Directors appointed to fill casual vacancies shall hold office until the next following general meeting and can be eligible for re-appointment at that time. According to Code Provision A.4.2 of the CG Code, all Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment. Every Director, including those appointed for a specific terms, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

董事持續專業發展

為確保董事對董事會的貢獻具有知情性及相關性，所有董事均獲鼓勵參與持續專業發展，以發展及更新其知識與技能。於回顧年度內，本公司(i)已定期提供有關本集團業務的最新資料、變動及發展報告以及與董事職責有關的法律、規則及法規的最新發展；及(ii)不時建議及鼓勵董事出席(包括但不限於)香港證券及投資學會、公司註冊處及其他專業會計機構舉行之相關培訓研討會，開支由公司承擔，並向各現有董事收取相關培訓記錄。

委任及重選董事

各非執行董事均與本公司訂立為期兩年之委任書並不時續期。所有現任執行董事均已與本公司訂立委任書，初步為期兩年，隨後自二零一八年起續期三年。此外，根據本公司之公司細則(「公司細則」)，當時的三分之一在任董事須輪值退任，惟每名董事最少須每三年輪值退任一次。

根據公司細則，董事如獲委任以填補臨時空缺，其任期僅至下次舉行股東大會為止，屆時符合資格可重選連任。根據企管守則之守則條文第A.4.2條，所有為填補臨時空缺而獲委任之董事應在接受委任後之首次股東大會上經由股東選舉。每名董事(包括有指定任期之董事)應至少每三年輪值退任一次。

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New Directors will have an induction on his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business operations of the Group and full awareness of all key legal and Listing Rules requirements as well as guidelines on the responsibilities and obligations to be observed by a director. Such induction will also include meeting with senior management to conduct briefing on the Group's business and activities and the latest published financial reports of the Company and the documentations in relation to corporate governance practices adopted by the Board will also be provided.

Board diversity policy

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and endeavors to ensure that the Board maintaining an appropriate range and balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business. A policy concerning Board diversity (the "Board Diversity Policy") had been adopted on 26 August 2013 by the Board. The Nomination Committee is responsible for supervising the implementation of such policy.

In determining the optimum composition of the Board and diversity of Board members, the Nomination Committee will consider a number of factors, among other things, gender, age, cultural and educational backgrounds, skills, experience and knowledge on Company's business and such other factors as it deems appropriate given the then-current and anticipated future needs of the Board and the Company. Regarding the nomination of independent non-executive Director, the Nomination Committee will also particularly consider the independence of such candidates.

新董事在委任時將進行就職培訓以確保妥善瞭解本集團的業務營運，以及完整知悉所有主要法律及上市規則規定，以及有關董事應遵守之責任及義務之指引。就職培訓亦將包括與高級管理層會面以就本集團之業務及活動作出簡報，且亦將獲提供本公司最新公佈之財務報告及董事會採納之企業管治常規文件。

董事會多元化政策

本公司瞭解並認同擁有一個成員多元化之董事會之益處，並盡力確保董事會具備適當範疇及平衡之技能、經驗及多元化，適合本公司業務所需。董事會於二零一三年八月二十六日採納董事會成員多元化政策（「董事會多元化政策」）。提名委員會負責監督該政策之實行。

為釐定董事會之最佳組合以及董事會成員之多元化，提名委員會將考慮多項因素（其中包括），如性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、技能、經驗及對本公司業務之瞭解以及有鑒於董事會及本公司當時及預期未來需求視為合適之有關其他因素。關於提名獨立非執行董事，提名委員會亦將特別考慮該等候選人之獨立性。

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All Board appointments will continued to be made on a merit basis with due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board members. The Nomination Committee shall first discuss the nomination of candidates for new Directors, examine the qualification, experiences and proposed commitment to the Company of these candidates. Candidates will also be assessed in the context of the then-current composition of the Board, the operating requirements of the Group. The Nomination Committee then recommend such candidates to the Board and the Board shall determine whether such candidates be appointed and proposed for election at the general meeting in accordance with Bye-laws and the Listing Rules. The ultimate decision will be made according to the merits of candidates and their contribution to the Board, having due regard to the benefits of diversity on the Board and also to the development of the Board without focusing on a single diversity aspect.

Insurance of the Directors and officers

The Company has bought liability insurance for Directors and officers in respect of legal action against the Directors and officers which is in compliance with Code Provision A.1.8 of the CG Code.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Under Code Provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The chairman provides leadership for the Board and ensures that the Board works effectively and discharges its responsibility whilst the chief executive of the Company has overall chief executive responsibility for the Group's business development and day-to-day management generally. Since appointment of general manager of the Company in January 2016 and all existing executive Directors in May 2016, the responsibilities of chief executive have been passed to the executive Directors and general manager of the Company.

董事會所有委任將繼續以沿才委任為基準，充分兼顧董事會成員多元化之利益。提名委員會首先討論提名新任董事的候選人，核查資格、經驗及該等候選人擬對本公司之承諾。亦會依據董事會當時之成員構成、本集團之營運需求對候選人進行評估。提名委員會隨後向董事會推薦有關候選人，且董事會將釐定是否委任有關候選人及根據公司細則及上市規則於股東大會上提呈選舉。最終決定將根據候選人之優勢及彼等對董事會之貢獻而作出，經充分考慮對董事會成員多元化以及董事會發展之益處，而並不專注單一多元化方面。

董事及高級職員保險

本公司已為董事及高級職員投購責任保險，為董事及高級職員面對法律行動提供保障，符合企管守則之守則條文第A.1.8條。

主席及行政總裁

根據企管守則之守則條文第A.2.1條，主席及行政總裁之角色應作區分，不應由同一人擔任。主席負責領導董事會及確保董事會有效運作及履行其職責，而行政總裁須負責本集團一般業務發展及日常管理之整體執行工作。自於二零一六年一月委任本公司總經理及於二零一六年五月委任全體現任執行董事起，行政總裁之職權已轉交本公司執行董事及總經理。

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BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three Board committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and each of Board committee has its specific written terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. Minutes of all meetings and resolutions of the Board committees are kept by the Company Secretary which are circulated to all of respective Board committee members. All Board Committees should report to the Board on their decisions and/or recommendations where appropriate.

Audit Committee

The main role and functions of the Audit Committee include assisting the Board in fulfilling its audit duties through the review and supervision of the Company's financial reporting, risk management and internal control principles and maintaining an appropriate relationship with the Company's auditors. The Audit Committee shall also have the following responsibilities, power and discretion, among others, reviewing the financial information of the Company, overseeing the Company's financial reporting system, risk management and internal control procedure.

The Audit Committee has also been delegated with the responsibilities to review the Board's statements on risk management and internal control system and also to review compliance with the CG Code and related disclosure set out on the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report.

董事會委員會

董事會已設立三個董事會委員會，即審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會，以監管本公司事務的特定方面。董事會委員會配備充足資源以履行彼等之義務，以及每個董事會委員會均以書面具體列明其各自之職權範圍，可於聯交所及本公司網站閱覽。董事會委員會之所有會議記錄及決議案由公司秘書保管，並發送予所有各董事委員會成員傳閱。所有董事會委員會須於適當時候向董事會匯報彼等之決定及／或推薦意見。

審核委員會

審核委員會的主要角色及職能包括透過檢討及監督本公司的財務報告、風險管理及內部監控原則，協助董事會履行審核職責，並維持與本公司核數師的適當關係。審核委員會亦有下列責任、權力及酌情權，(其中包括)審閱本公司的財務資料、監督本公司的財務報告系統、風險管理及內部監控程序。

審核委員會亦獲授予職責，以檢討董事會有關風險管理及內部監控系統的聲明以及檢討企業管治守則的遵守情況及本年報企業管治報告中所載的相關披露。

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During the Year under Review, the Audit Committee held four meetings (details of attendance was set out on page 27 of this annual report) and performed the following duties include but not limited to:

- review the Group's financial statements, results announcements and reports for the year ended 31 December 2019 and the interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2020, the related accounting principles and practices and compliance procedures;
- meet with external auditors without presence of executive Directors to discuss annual results for year ended 31 December 2019 and interim results for the six months period ended 30 June 2020 and any significant matters need to be reflected in such accounts and reports;
- review the risk management and internal control system of the Group;
- consent the resignation of independent non-executive Director during the Year under Review; and
- recommend the re-appointment of the external auditors by reference to the work performed by the auditors, their fees and terms of engagement.

As at the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee composed of four independent non-executive Directors, Mr. Miu Frank H. (chairman of the Audit Committee), Dr. Santos Antonio Maria, Ms. Liu Jianyi and Mr. Chan Hak Kan. Mr. Miu Frank H. possess appropriate professional qualifications and financial management expertise as required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee was established with the primarily responsibilities of reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifying and recommending individuals nominated for directorships, assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors, monitoring the implementation of and reviewing the Board Diversity Policy so as to ensure its effectiveness.

於回顧年度內，審核委員會舉行了四次會議(出席詳情載列於本年報第27頁)以及主要履行了下列職責，包括但不限於：

- 審閱本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表、業績公佈及報告以及截至二零二零年六月三十日止六個月之中期業績，相關會計原則及常規及合規程序；
- 在無執行董事出席的情況下與外聘核數師會面，討論截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之年度業績以及截至二零二零年六月三十日止六個月期間之中期業績、需要反映在該等賬目及報告中的任何重大事項；
- 審閱本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統；
- 於回顧年度批准獨立非執行董事之辭任；及
- 參照核數師開展的工作、彼等的費用及委聘條款建議續聘外聘核數師。

於本年報日期，審核委員會由四名獨立非執行董事組成，即繆希先生(審核委員會主席)、杜東尼博士、劉簡怡女士及陳克勤先生。繆希先生擁有上市規則第3.10(2)條項下所規定的適當專業資格及財務管理專業知識。

提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會，主要負責檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成，甄選並推薦候選人出任董事，評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性，監察董事會多元化政策之執行情況及檢討董事會多元化政策，以確保其有效性。

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During the Year under Review, the Nomination Committee held two meetings, among others, to review the existing structure, size and composition of the Board, accessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors and to consent the resignation of independent non-executive Directors during the Year under Review. The details of attendance was set out on page 27 of this annual report.

As at the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee composed of four independent non-executive Directors, Ms. Liu Jianyi (chairman of the Nomination Committee), Dr. Santos Antonio Maria, Mr. Miu Frank H. and Mr. Chan Hak Kan.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Company was set up with key responsibilities of, among others, recommending to the Board on the Group's policy and structure for the remuneration of all Directors and senior management and on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

During the Year under Review, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting, among others, to review current remuneration package of the Director and senior management. The details of attendance was set out on page 27 of this annual report.

As at the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee composed of four independent non-executive Directors, Ms. Liu Jianyi (chairman of the Remuneration Committee), Dr. Santos Antonio Maria, Mr. Miu Frank H. and Mr. Chan Hak Kan.

Details of the remuneration of each Director for the Year under Review are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements contained in this annual report.

於回顧年度內，提名委員會已舉行兩次會議。提名委員會考慮(其中包括)檢討董事會現行架構、人數及組成，評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性及於回顧年度內批准獨立非執行董事之辭任。出席詳情載列於本年報第27頁。

於本年報日期，提名委員會由四名獨立非執行董事劉簡怡女士(提名委員會主席)、杜東尼博士、繆希先生及陳克勤先生組成。

薪酬委員會

本公司薪酬委員會已成立，主要職責為(其中包括)就本集團有關全體董事與高級管理層之薪酬政策及架構以及各個別執行董事與高級管理層之薪酬向董事會提供建議。

於回顧年度內，薪酬委員會已舉行一次會議，以(其中包括)檢討董事及高級管理層的現時薪酬組合。出席詳情載列於本年報第27頁。

於本年報日期，薪酬委員會由四名獨立非執行董事劉簡怡女士(薪酬委員會主席)、杜東尼博士、繆希先生及陳克勤先生組成。

於回顧年度每名董事的薪酬詳情載列於本年報所載綜合財務報表附註15。

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board confirmed that corporate governance is collective responsibility of the Directors, which include but not limited to:

- developing and reviewing the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
- reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management;
- reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct applicable to employees and Directors; and
- reviewing the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosures in the Corporate Governance Report set out in the annual report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is committed to establish good corporate governance that ensures legal and regulatory compliance of the Company. The Board acknowledges that it has the overall responsibility for establishing and maintaining sound and effective risk management and internal control systems, and evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks that the Company shall take in achieving its strategic objectives.

The Board, supported by the Audit Committee as well as the management of the Company, engaged a team of independent internal control advisors to conduct a review of the Company's risk management and internal control systems during the Year under Review. The review covered financial, operational and compliance controls, as well as the adequacy of resources in accounting, financial reporting and internal audit functions.

企業管治職能

董事會確認企業管治為董事的共同責任，包括但不限於：

- 制定及檢討本集團的企業管治政策及常規；
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；
- 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；
- 制定、檢討及監察適用僱員及董事的操守準則；及
- 檢討本集團遵守企管治守則的情況及在年報所載企業管治報告內的披露。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會致力建立良好的企業管治，確保本公司的法律及監管合規。董事會承認其整體負責建立及維持適當有效的風險管理及內部監控系統，以及評估及釐定其在實現本公司的戰略目標時須承擔的風險之性質及程度。

董事會在審核委員會及本公司管理層支持下，已委聘一個獨立內部監控顧問團隊對本公司於回顧年度內的風險管理及內部監控系統進行檢討。檢討亦涵蓋財務、營運及合規控制，以及會計、財務匯報及內部審核職能相關資源的充足性。

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The risk management and internal control functions of the Company include the following elements:

- identify significant risks that may potentially impact the Company's performance;
- introduce appropriate controls to manage identified risks; and
- monitor and review the effectiveness of such measures.

The risk management and internal control systems of the Company is largely top-down, involving the Board, the Audit Committee, and key business units. These parties all play important roles in the system. Such system is designed to ensure that significant risks are properly managed rather than eliminated from, the Company's business environment.

The internal control system also includes control procedures implemented to ensure authorised access and the confidentiality of inside information. The Company has developed a disclosure policy which provides a guidance to the Directors, officers, senior management and relevant employees of the Company in handling confidential information, monitoring information disclosure and responding to enquiries.

The Board has put in place adequate measures to perform the internal audit function necessary at different levels of the Company. An independent review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems has also been performed by a team of independent internal control advisors during the Year under Review. This review has been conducted based on risk parameters such as the probability and hazard of the risks, critical points that may trigger the risk control measures, and the prioritisation of risk control, among others. Relevant information has been collected from the management during the assessment period for the purpose of classifying and analysing the identified risk areas, reasonable estimates about the probability of these risks, as well as the losses they may generate.

本公司風險管理及內部控制職能包括下列要素：

- 識別可能潛在影響本公司表現的重大風險；
- 採取適當的控制措施管理已識別的風險；及
- 監控及檢討有關措施的效率。

本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統主要為自上而下，涉及董事會、審核委員會及主要業務單位。該等各方均在該系統中發揮重要作用。該系統旨在確保重大風險得到適當管理，而非從本公司業務環境中消除。

內部監控系統亦包括已實施之監控程序以確保經授權訪問及保密內幕資料。本公司已制訂一項披露政策，為本公司董事、職員、高級管理層及相關僱員提供處理機密資料、監控資料披露及回應查詢提供指引。

董事會已採取充分的措施，在本公司不同層面履行必要的內部審計職能。於回顧年度內，一個獨立內部監控顧問團隊亦已對風險管理及內部監控系統的充分性及有效性進行獨立檢討。該檢討乃基於風險的機率及危害、可能觸發風險控制措施的臨界點及風險控制的優先順序等風險參數進行。評估期間內，已透過管理層收集相關資料，分類並分析所識別的風險來源，並對該等風險的機率及可能產生的損失作出合理估計。

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Key issues in relation to financial, information technology, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions have been examined during the review and discussed with the management, on which findings and recommendations for improvement have been provided to the Audit Committee. The Company will be carrying out these recommendations as appropriate, and ongoing review of the same will be conducted in subsequent years.

In general, the Company has established and maintained appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 December 2020.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND REMUNERATION

Crowe (HK) CPA Limited (“Crowe”) was retired and was re-appointed as the auditor of the Company at an annual general meeting of the Company held on 11 June 2020. There was no change in auditors of the Company in preceding three years.

During the Year under Review, remuneration in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by Crowe and its associate firm to the Group was approximately HK\$1,400,000 and HK\$2,634,000 respectively. The non-audit services include interim review for the period ended 30 June 2020, tax advisory and tax filing, and agreed-upon procedures for internal financial information and corporate exercises undertaken during the Year under Review.

The Audit Committee is mandated to monitor the independence of the external auditor to ensure the objectivity in the financial statements. The Audit Committee has been notified of the nature and the service charges of Crowe and its associate firm and considered that such services have no adverse effect on the independence of the external auditor.

在檢討期間，已審查有關財務、資訊科技、經營及合規控制以及風險管理職能的關鍵問題，並與管理層討論以及已向審核委員會提供有關結果及改進建議。本公司將按適用情況採取該等改善措施，並將於未來幾年持續進行同類檢討。

整體而言，本公司已在截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度建立及維持適當有效的風險管理及內部監控系統。

核數師之獨立性及酬金

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司(「國富浩華」)已退任，並於二零二零年六月十一日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上獲續聘為本公司核數師。前三個年度本公司核數師並無變動。

於回顧年度內，國富浩華及其聯營公司向本集團提供的審核及非審核服務的酬金分別約1,400,000港元及2,634,000港元。非審核服務包括截至二零二零年六月三十日止期間的中期審閱、稅務諮詢及申報及於回顧年度內部財務資料及所進行公司活動的商定程序。

審核委員會獲授權監察外聘核數師之獨立性，以確保財務報表能提供客觀意見。審核委員會已獲知會國富浩華及其聯營公司之服務性質及收費，並認為該等服務不會對外聘核數師之獨立性造成不利影響。

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DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the Year under Review which give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Company and the Group in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to the events or conditions which may affect the business of the Company or cast significant doubt upon its ability to continue as a going concern.

Crowe, the external auditor of the Company, acknowledges its reporting responsibilities in the auditor's report on the financial statements for the Year under Review. The statement made by the auditor of the Company regarding their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 59 to 72 of this annual report.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Liu Tsui Fong ("Ms. Liu") was appointed by the Board as the Company Secretary on 16 August 2016. The Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board through the Chairman on governance matters and also facilitate induction and professional development of the Directors. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary independently.

For the Year under Review, Ms. Liu has taken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

董事及核數師有關財務報表之財務報告責任

董事確認，彼等負責編製本公司於回顧年度之財務報表，而該等財務報表根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定可真實及公平反映本公司及本集團之事務狀況。

董事並不知悉有可能影響本公司業務或導致對本公司持續經營能力產生重大懷疑之事件或情況相關之任何重大不明朗因素。

本公司外聘核數師國富浩華確認其有責任就於回顧年度財務報表之匯報責任發出核數師報告。本公司核數師就其對財務報表之匯報責任作出之聲明載於本年報第59至72頁之獨立核數師報告。

公司秘書

廖翠芳女士（「廖女士」）於二零一六年八月十六日獲董事會委任為公司秘書。公司秘書負責透過董事會主席就管治事宜向董事會提供意見，亦會促進董事之入職及專業發展。全體董事均可向公司秘書獨立尋求意見及服務。

根據上市規則第3.29條，於回顧年度，廖女士已參與不少於十五小時的相關專業培訓。

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COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board recognises the importance of good and effective communication with its shareholders. Information in relation to the Group is disseminated to the Shareholders in a timely manner through a number of formal channels, which include interim reports, annual reports, announcements, notices and circulars, which are published on the website of the Stock Exchange and the Company's own website (www.imagi.hk).

The Company's annual general meeting is a valuable forum for the Board to communicate directly with the Shareholders. The Directors actively seeks to participate at the annual general meeting and to answer any questions from the Shareholders. A circular for annual general meeting is distributed to all Shareholders at least either 21 calendar days or 20 clear business days, whichever is longer, prior to annual general meeting, setting out details of each proposed resolution, voting procedures (including procedures for demanding and conducting a poll) and other relevant information.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company intends to strike a balance between maintaining sufficient capital to develop and operate the business of the Group and rewarding the Shareholders. A dividend policy of the Company (the "Dividend Policy") had been adopted in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account, among other things, the following factors:

- the Company's operating results;
- the liquidity position, the level of liquid ratio, return on equity and the relevant financial covenants;
- the expected financial performance;
- the cash flow forecast based on expected working capital requirements, expected capital expenditure requirements and any future expansion plans;

與股東之溝通

董事會承認與其股東保持良好及有效溝通之重要性。有關本集團之資料乃透過多種正式渠道適時向股東傳達，包括於聯交所網站及本公司自身網站(www.imagi.hk)內刊登之中期報告、年報、公告、通告及通函。

本公司股東週年大會乃董事會直接與股東溝通之寶貴平臺。董事務求積極參與股東週年大會，並回應股東之任何詢問。股東週年大會之通函於股東週年大會舉行前至少21個曆日或足20個營業日(以較長者為準)發送予全體股東，其載列每項擬提呈決議案之詳情、投票程序(包括要求以投票方式進行表決之程序)及其他相關資料。

股息政策

本公司擬在維持充足資本發展及經營本集團業務與獎勵股東之間達致平衡。本公司已採納股息政策(「股息政策」)，在決定是否建議宣派股息及釐定股息金額時，董事會須計及(其中包括)以下因素：

- 本公司之經營業績；
- 流動資金狀況、流動比率水平、股權回報率及相關財務契諾；
- 預期財務表現；
- 基於預期營運資金要求、預期資本開支需求及任何未來擴充計劃的現金流預測；

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- any restrictions on payment of dividend with reference to any applicable laws, rules and regulations and the Bye-laws; and
- any other factors that the Board may deem appropriate and relevant.
- 參考任何適用法律、規則及法規及公司細則對派付股息的任何限制；及
- 董事會認為適當且相關的任何其他因素。

Any declaration and payment of dividend under the Dividend Policy are subject to Board's determination that the same would be in best interest of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

待董事會釐定符合本公司及股東整體最佳利益後，方可根據股息政策宣派及派付任何股息。

The Dividend Policy shall in no way constitute a legally binding commitment by the Company that dividends will be paid in any particular amount and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend at any time or from time to time. The Board will review the Dividend Policy from time to time and may exercise at its sole discretion to amend and/or modify the Dividend Policy at any time as appropriate.

股息政策並不構成對本公司具法律約束力之承諾，即股息將以任何特定金額派付及／或不得強制本公司隨時或不時宣派股息。董事會將不時檢討股息政策，且在適當情況下隨時全權酌情修訂及／或修改股息政策。

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Set out below is a summary of certain rights of the Shareholders.

股東權利

股東享有之若干權利概述如下。

Way to convene a special general meeting

According to Bye-law 58, Shareholder(s) holding at the date of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board. The requisition shall be in writing stating the purposes of the meeting, signed by the requisitionists, addressed to the Board or the Company Secretary and deposited at the principal place of business in Hong Kong of the Company.

股東特別大會之召開方式

根據公司細則第58條，於呈交申請書當日持有不少於本公司已繳足股本十分之一並附有可於本公司股東大會上投票之權利之股東，應有權隨時要求董事會召開股東特別大會。申請書須以書面述明會議目的，經申請者簽署後送達本公司於香港之主要營業地點，收件人為董事會或公司秘書。

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In accordance with the law of Bermuda, if the Board do not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date.

Procedures for putting enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time put their enquires to the Board in writing by sending to the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong or to the email address investor@imagi.hk for the attention of the Board or the Company Secretary.

Procedures for putting forward proposals at Shareholders' meeting

In accordance with the law of Bermuda, Shareholders representing (i) not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the meeting; or (ii) not less than one hundred Shareholders shall have the right to put forward resolution to be dealt with at a meeting at their own expense.

The requisition shall be in writing stating (i) the proposed resolution(s) to be dealt with; and (ii) a statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matter referred to in the proposed resolution(s) (if any), signed by the requisitionists, addressed to the Board or the Company Secretary and deposited at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong.

The Board will give the Shareholders notice of the proposed resolution(s) and circulate any statement relating to the proposed resolution(s).

根據百慕達法例，倘董事會於收到申請書二十一日內未有妥為安排召開會議，申請者或佔超過彼等總投票權半數之申請者，可自行召開會議，惟以此方式召開之任何會議不得於由上述日期起計三個月屆滿後召開。

向董事會提出查詢之程序

股東可隨時以書面形式向董事會提出查詢，查詢文件可寄往本公司於香港之主要營業地點或發送至電子郵箱investor@imagi.hk，收件人為董事會或公司秘書。

提呈股東大會議案之程序

根據百慕達法例，股東代表(i)不少於提出申請書當日有權於股東大會上投票之全體股東總投票權二十分之一；或(ii)人數不少於一百名股東，應有權提呈決議案於大會上處理，惟須自行支付有關費用。

申請書須以書面述明(i)提呈處理之決議案；及(ii)不超過一千字有關提呈之決議案事宜(如有)之陳述書，經申請者簽署後送達本公司於香港之主要營業地點，收件人為董事會或公司秘書。

董事會將就所提呈之決議案向股東發出通知，並刊發有關提呈決議案之陳述書。

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INVESTOR REATIONS

Constitutional documents

During the Year under Review, the Company did not make any changes to the memorandum of association of the Company and the Bye-laws, and the current version of which are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ENHANCEMENT

Enhancing corporate governance is not simply a matter of applying and complying with the CG Code but about promoting and developing an ethical and healthy corporate culture. We will continue to review and, where appropriate, improve our current practices on the basis of our experience, regulatory changes and developments. Any views and suggestions from our shareholders are also welcome.

投資者關係

憲章文件

於回顧年度內，本公司並無修改本公司之組織章程大綱及公司細則，現行版本可於聯交所及本公司之網站查閱。

提升企業管治水平

提升企業管治並非單純應用及遵守企管守則，乃關乎推動及建立道德與健全之企業文化。本公司將不斷檢討並按經驗、監管變動及發展，於適當時候改善現行常規。本公司亦歡迎股東提供任何意見及建議。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The Directors present the annual report and the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the Year under Review.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. During the Year under Review, the Group remain principally engaged in integrated financial services, investment holdings, CGI business and entertainment business. The integrated financial services were comprised of provision of securities brokerage and related services, margin financing services, asset management services, money lending services and securities investments and proprietary trading. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Group for the Year under Review are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on pages 73 to 76.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the Year under Review (2019: Nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group for the Year under Review, which includes a discussion of financial and operational review and particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred during the Year under Review and up to the date of this annual report, is set out in the sections "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report. The review forms part of this directors' report.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements, is set out on pages 263 and 264. Such summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

董事謹此提呈本公司於回顧年度之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司乃投資控股公司。於回顧年度內，本集團仍主要從事綜合金融服務、投資控股、電腦造像業務及娛樂業務。綜合金融服務包括提供證券經紀及相關服務、保證金融服務、資產管理服務、放債服務及證券投資及自營交易。其主要附屬公司之業務載於綜合財務報表附註46。

業績及股息

本集團於回顧年度之業績載於第73至76頁之綜合損益及其他全面收入表內。

董事不建議派發於回顧年度之股息(二零一九年：無)。

業務回顧

本集團於回顧年度之業務回顧(包括有關財務及營運回顧之討論以及於回顧年度內及直至本年報日期發生且對本集團產生影響之重要事件之詳情)載於本年報「主席報告」及「管理層討論及分析」等章節。該回顧構成本董事會報告之一部分。

財務概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績、資產與負債概要乃摘錄自己公佈之經審核財務報表，載於第263頁及264頁。該概要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部分。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year under Review are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the Year under Review are set out in note 39(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group and the Company during the Year under Review are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 80 and note 45 to the consolidated financial statements respectively. During the Year under Review, no reserves had been utilised for distribution. As at 31 December 2020, the Company's reserves that were available for distribution to the Shareholders amounted to approximately HK\$764,545,000 (2019: approximately HK\$427,741,000).

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2020, investment in equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and held-for-trading investments of approximately HK\$70 million and HK\$132 million (2019: held-for-trading investments of approximately HK\$87 million) was pledged to financial institutions to secure margin financing facilities provided to the Group. The Group did not utilise the margin financing facilities as at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

物業、廠房及設備

本集團於回顧年度內之物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18。

股本

本公司於回顧年度內之股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註39(a)。

可供分派儲備

本集團及本公司於回顧年度內之儲備變動詳情分別載於第80頁之綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報表附註45。於回顧年度內，並無儲備已用作分派。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司可供分配予股東之儲備餘額約為764,545,000港元(二零一九年：約427,741,000港元)。

資產抵押

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，於指定為按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具及持作買賣投資之投資約70,000,000港元及132,000,000港元(二零一九年：持作買賣投資約87,000,000港元)已抵押予金融機構，作為授予本集團的保證金融資信貸之擔保。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團並未動用保證金融資額。

優先認購權

公司細則或百慕達法例均無有關優先認購權之規定而促使本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Year under Review, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Year under Review, the Group's five largest customers and the largest customer accounted for approximately 65% and approximately 34% of the Group's total revenue (excluding the Group's net realised gains from sales of listed equity investments classified as held-for-trading), respectively.

In view of the operation of the business, the Group did not have any major supplier that have significant influence on the operations.

None of the Directors or any of their close associates or any Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the aforesaid major customers or suppliers.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Relationship is the fundamentals of the business. Continuous dialogue is maintained with stakeholders that include customers, employees, regulators and the public. The Company seeks to balance the views and interests of these various stakeholders through constructive conversations with a view to charting a course for the long-term prosperity of the Company and the communities we touch.

Employees

Hard-working and dedicated employees are the backbone of a company. The Company treasures its loyal and industrious staff members. In addition, it adopts non-discriminatory hiring and employment practices and strives to provide a safe and healthy workplace.

購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於回顧年度內概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

主要客戶及供應商

於回顧年度，本集團五大客戶及最大客戶分別佔本集團總收入(不包括本集團出售分類為持作買賣之上市股本投資之已變現收益淨額)約65%及約34%。

於業務營運而言，本集團並無會對營運構成重要影響之任何主要供應商。

董事或彼等的緊密聯繫人或任何股東(就董事所深知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上的股東)概無於上述主要客戶或供應商中擁有任何實益權益。

與持份者的溝通

良好關係乃業務之根本。本公司與客戶、員工、監管機構及公眾人士等持份者保持持續緊密聯繫。本公司透過具建設性之溝通，努力平衡各持份者之意見及利益，從而為本公司與所在社區釐定長遠發展方向。

員工

勤奮而專注之員工是公司之骨幹。本公司重視忠誠勤奮之員工。此外，本公司採納非歧視之招聘與僱用守則，並致力提供安全及健康之工作環境。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Government/Community

We recognised the importance of contributing within the local community and we encourage our people to develop close links with charities, schools and other institutions, both locally and nationally, to help to build more economically sustainable local environments. Strenuous efforts are exerted to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin (*Acting Chairman*)
Mr. Shimazaki Koji
Ms. Choi Ka Wing

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Santos Antonio Maria
Mr. Miu Frank H.
Ms. Liu Jianyi
Mr. Chan Hak Kan
Mr. Ngai Wai Kin (resigned on 15 July 2020)

In accordance with Bye-law 87 of the Bye-laws, at each annual general meeting, at least one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation, provided that every Director (including those appointed for specific term) shall be subject to retirement at an annual general meeting at once every three years. Accordingly, Mr. Shimazaki Koji, Ms. Choi Ka Wing and Mr. Chan Han Kan will be retired from office as executive Directors or independent non-executive Director respectively and offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

政府／社區

我們意識到向本地社區貢獻之重要性，以及鼓勵我們員工與本地及全國慈善團隊、學校及其他機構建立緊密關係，以助建立經濟上有更強可持續性之環境。本公司竭力遵守本公司業務所在司法權區之法律與規例。

董事

於回顧年度內及截至本年報日期，董事如下：

執行董事

Kitchell Osman Bin先生(署理主席)
嶋崎幸司先生
蔡家穎女士

獨立非執行董事

杜東尼博士
繆希先生
劉簡怡女士
陳克勤先生
魏偉健先生(於二零二零年七月十五日辭任)

按照公司細則第87條，於每屆股東週年大會上，至少三分之一在任董事(或如數目並非三(3)之倍數，則為最接近但不少於三分之一之數目)須輪值退任，惟每名董事(包括按指定任期委任者)須至少每三年於股東週年大會上退任一次。因此，嶋崎幸司先生、蔡家穎女士及陳克勤先生將分部退任執行董事或獨立非執行董事，並將於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS AND REMUNERATION

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Group which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

The Director's remuneration policy is determined by the Board with recommendation of the Remuneration Committee of the Board and in accordance to market level, individual qualifications, as well as contribution and commitments to the Company. Details of the emoluments/fee of the Directors and five individuals with highest remuneration are set out in notes 15 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

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

PREMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Bye-laws, subject to the relevant statutes, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless by the Company from and against all actions, cost, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they incur in the execution of their duty or supposed duty. Such provisions were in force during the course of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and remained in force as of the date this report.

In addition, the Company has taken out and maintained insurance for the Directors and officers against liabilities to third parties that may be incurred in the course of performing their duties as at the date of this report.

董事的服務合約及酬金

擬於應屆股東週年大會上重選連任之董事，概無與本集團訂立任何本集團不可於一年內不作賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止之服務合約。

董事之薪酬政策乃董事會因應董事會薪酬委員會建議及考慮市場數據、個人資歷、以及對本公司之貢獻及表現後釐定。董事酬金／袍金及五名最高薪酬人士之酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註15及16。

獨立非執行董事

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就獨立身份發出之年度確認書及認為彼等均為獨立人士。

獲准彌償規定

根據公司細則，在相關法規之規限下，每名董事須就履行彼等職責或假定職責時招致或蒙受之一切訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支獲得彌償及獲確保免受任何損害。有關條例於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止財政年度期間有效，且於本報告日期仍然有效。

此外，於本報告日期，本公司已為董事及行政人員就可能履行彼等職責時招致之第三方責任進行投保及續保。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND/OR DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2020, the interests of the Directors in the Shares, underlying Shares (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")) and/or debentures, as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

Long positions in the Shares

董事於股份、相關股份及／或債券之權益及淡倉

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，董事於股份、相關股份（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）及／或債券中擁有須登記於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予以置存之登記冊之權益，或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益如下：

於股份之好倉

Name of Director	Capacity in which such interests held	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital (Note 1) 佔本公司已發行股本概約百分比 (附註1)
董事姓名	持有該權益之身份	所持股份數目	
Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin Kitchell Osman Bin先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	975,000	0.12%
Ms. Choi Ka Wing 蔡家穎女士	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	600,000	0.07%

Note:

1. It was based on 829,921,572 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2020.

附註：

1. 此乃根據於二零二零年十二月三十一日之829,921,572股已發行股份計算。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company or any of their associates had any interests or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and/or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the SFO to be entered in the register referred to therein, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文披露者外，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無董事或本公司最高行政人員或彼等任何聯繫人於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之股份、相關股份及／或債券中擁有任何權益或淡倉，而根據證券及期貨條例須知會本公司及聯交所，或須記入該條所述之登記冊，或根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Apart from the details as disclosed under the heading “Directors’ Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and/or Debentures”, “Share Option Scheme” and “Share Award Scheme” in this directors’ report, at no time during the Year under Review was the Company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of Shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS’ INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the Year under Review.

DIRECTORS’ INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year under Review and up to the date of this annual report, none of Directors and their associates had any interest in business which competed or was like to compete, directly or indirectly, with the principal business of the Group.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS’ INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND/OR UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2020, other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company (whose interests are disclosed in the section headed “Directors’ Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and/or Debentures” above), the following parties had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or as the Company is aware:

購買股份及債券之安排

除本董事會報告「董事於股份、相關股份及／或債券之權益及淡倉」、「購股權計劃」及「股份獎勵計劃」等節所披露之詳情外，於回顧年度內任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，致使董事可藉收購本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益。

董事之重大合約權益

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何於年末或於回顧年度內任何時間仍然有效，且董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大合約。

董事於競爭業務之權益

於回顧年度及截至本年報日期，概無董事及其聯繫人於與本集團之主要業務直接或間接存在競爭或可能存在競爭之業務中擁有任何權益。

主要股東於股份及／或相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，除本公司董事及最高行政人員（其權益於上文「董事於股份、相關股份及／或債券之權益及淡倉」披露）外，以下人士於股份或相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊或本公司知悉之權益或淡倉：

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Long position in the Shares

於股份之好倉

Name	Capacity in which such interests held	Number of Shares held	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital (Note 1) 佔本公司已發行股本 概約百分比(附註1)
名稱	持有權益之身份	所持股份數目	
Kenson Investment Limited (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	158,338,200	19.08%
Kenson Investment Limited(附註2)	實益擁有人		

Notes:

1. It was based on 829,921,572 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2020.
2. Kenson Investment Limited is 100% beneficially owned by Oshidori International Holdings Limited.

附註：

1. 此乃根據於二零二零年十二月三十一日已發行之829,921,572股股份計算。
2. Kenson Investment Limited由威華達控股有限公司實益擁有100%權益。

Also, according to the notice filed by Advance Beauty Holdings Limited ("Advance Beauty") to the Company pursuant to section 324 of the SFO, Advance Beauty claimed to own 44,175,200 Shares, representing 6.41% of the total issued shares of the Company as at 22 March 2017. However, based on the result of the investigation of ownership of interests in voting Shares as conducted by an independent professional firm commissioned by the Company by virtue of section 329 of the SFO for periodical review of each financial reporting period-end since 30 June 2018, the aforesaid percentage figure of 6.41% held by Advance Beauty appeared to be no longer valid and the Company was of the view that the percentage figure of Advance Beauty's shareholding should be below 5% at each reporting date as at 29 June 2018 (last trading date), 31 December 2018, 30 June 2019, 31 December 2019, 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2020.

此外，根據Advance Beauty Holdings Limited (「Advance Beauty」)按證券及期貨條例第324條向本公司發出之通知，Advance Beauty聲稱擁有44,175,200股股份，佔於二零一七年三月二十二日之本公司已發行股份總數之6.41%。然而，根據本公司自二零一八年六月三十日起憑藉證券及期貨條例第329條就各財務報告期間末定期檢討委任之獨立專業公司進行之投票權擁有權權益之調查結果，上述Advance Beauty持有之百分比數字6.41%似乎不再有效，且本公司認為Advance Beauty於各報告日期(二零一八年六月二十九日(最後交易日)、二零一八年十二月三十一日、二零一九年六月三十日、二零一九年十二月三十一日、二零二零年六月三十日及二零二零年十二月三十一日)之股權比例應低於5%。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The Company has engaged a legal advisor to handle and follow-up on this matter. Despite written request of the Company to Advance Beauty for Advance Beauty to rectify the above incorrect information disclosed in the public domain, up to the date of this annual report, the Company has received no response from Advance Beauty.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, no person, other than Directors, whose interests are set out in the section headed "Directors' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and/or Debentures" above, had an interest or a short position in the Shares and/or underlying Shares as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 16 August 2002 (the "2002 Scheme"). Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at an annual general meeting held on 11 June 2012, the Company terminated the 2002 Scheme and adopted a new share option scheme (the "2012 Scheme"), the purpose of both 2002 Scheme and 2012 Scheme are to reward eligible participants who have contributed or are expected to contribute to the Group and to encourage the participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its Shares for the benefit of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole.

No share options was granted, lapsed, cancelled or exercised under the 2012 Scheme during the Year under Review and corresponding period last year. There is no outstanding share option as at 31 December 2020 and 2019. Details of the 2012 Scheme are also set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

本公司已委聘法律顧問處理及跟進此事宜。儘管本公司已向Advance Beauty提出書面要求，要求Advance Beauty須糾正上述公開披露之不正确資料，但截至本年報日期，本公司概無收到Advance Beauty回復。

除上文披露者外，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無任何人士（董事除外，其權益載於上文「董事於股份、相關股份及／或債券之權益及淡倉」一節）於股份及／或相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊之權益或淡倉。

購股權計劃

本公司於二零零二年八月十六日採納一項購股權計劃（「二零零二年計劃」）。根據本公司於二零一二年六月十一日舉行之股東週年大會上通過之普通決議案，本公司終止二零零二年計劃並採納一項新購股權計劃（「二零一二年計劃」），而二零零二年計劃及二零一二年計劃均旨在獎勵曾經或預期將對本集團有所貢獻之合資格參與人士，以及鼓勵參與人士為本公司及其股東整體利益而提升本公司及其股份之價值。

於回顧年度及去年同期並無購股權根據二零一二年計劃獲授出、失效、註銷或行使。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，並無尚未行使之購股權。二零一二年計劃之詳情亦載於綜合財務報表附註40。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The particulars of 2012 Scheme that are required to be disclose under Rule 17.09 of the Listing Rules are as follows: 根據上市規則第17.09條須予披露之二零一二年計劃之詳情如下：

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Purpose | To reward participant(s) (the "Participant(s)") who have contributed or are expected to contribute to the Group and to encourage Participants to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its Shares for the benefit of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole. |
| 目的 | 旨在獎勵曾經或預期對本集團有所貢獻之參與人士(「參與人士」)·並鼓勵參與人士為本公司及其股東整體利益·努力提升本公司及其股份之價值。 |
| (2) Participant(s) | Director(s) (including executive Director(s), non-executive Director(s) and independent non-executive Director(s)) and employees of any member of the Group, advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, promoters and service providers of any member of the Group who the Board considers, in its sole discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Group. |
| 參與人士 | 董事會全權酌情認為曾經或將對本集團有所貢獻之本集團任何成員公司之董事(包括執行董事、非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)及僱員、顧問、諮詢人、分銷商、承辦商、供應商、代理、客戶、業務夥伴、合營夥伴、發起人以及服務供應商。 |
| (3) The total number of securities available for issue under the 2012 Scheme together with the percentage of the issued share capital as at the date of this annual report | 68,942,157 ordinary shares which represent approximately 8.3% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this annual report. |
| 根據二零一二年計劃可發行證券總數及佔於本年報日期已發行股本之百分比 | 68,942,157股普通股·佔本公司於本年報日期已發行股本之約8.3%。 |

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

- (4) The maximum entitlement of shares of each Participant
- 各參與人士可獲股份數目上限
- Unless approved by the Shareholders in the manner set out in Rule 17.03(4) of the Listing Rules, the total number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each Participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue. Where any further grant of options to a Participant would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the Shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the Shareholders in general meeting.
- 除非經股東按上市規則第17.03(4)條所載之方式批准，否則因於任何12個月期間內行使向各承授人授出之購股權（包括已行使及未行使之購股權）而已經及將予發行之股份總數不得超過已發行股份之1%。倘若向參與人士進一步授出任何購股權將導致截至進一步授出購股權日期止12個月期間內，因行使已經及將向該名人士授出之所有購股權（包括已行使、已註銷及未行使之購股權）而已經及將予發行之股份，合共超過已發行股份之1%，則該進一步授出須於股東大會上另行取得股東批准。
- (5) The period within which the securities must be taken up under an option
- 根據購股權必須承購證券之期間
- The period within which the Share must be taken up under an option shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion at the time of grant, but such period must not exceed 10 years from the date of grant of the relevant option.
- 根據購股權必須承購股份之期間須由董事會於授出購股權時全權酌情釐定，惟有關期間不得超過授出有關購股權日期起計10年。
- (6) The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised
- 購股權可予行使前須持有之最短期限
- No minimum period for which an option granted must be held before it can be exercised otherwise imposed by Directors.
- 所授出購股權不設行使前必須持有的最短期限，惟董事另行規定者除外。
- (7) Amount payable on acceptance of the option and the period within which such payment must be made
- 接納購股權時應付之款項及須作出該付款之期限
- An offer is deemed to be accepted by the grantee when the Company receives within a period of 28 days from the grantee of HK\$10 by way of consideration for the grant thereof. Such remittance shall not be refundable in any circumstances.
- 倘本公司於二十八日內收訖由承授人支付10港元作為獲授購股權之代價，則視為承授人接納提呈。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

- (8) The basis of determining the exercise price
- The exercise price shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion but in any event shall not be less than the highest of:
- (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange on the date of grant which must be a business day;
 - (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
 - (c) the nominal value of the Shares.
- 釐定行使價之基準
- 行使價由董事會全權酌情釐定，惟無論如何不得低於下列價格中之最高者：
- (a) 股份於授出日期（必須為營業日）於聯交所發出之每日報價表所列收市價；
 - (b) 股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日於聯交所發出之每日報價表所列平均收市價；及
 - (c) 股份之面值。
- (9) The remaining life of the 2012 Scheme
- The 2012 Scheme remains in force until 10 June 2022.
- 二零一二年計劃之剩餘年期
- 二零一二年計劃仍生效中，直至二零二二年六月十日止。

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the Shareholders at a special general meeting (“SGM”) held on 22 October 2019 (the “Adoption Date”), the Company adopted a share award scheme (the “Share Award Scheme”). The specific objectives of the Share Award Scheme are (i) to recognise the contributions by certain eligible participants and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group; and (ii) to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

股份獎勵計劃

根據股東於二零一九年十月二十二日（「採納日期」）舉行的股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）上通過的一項普通決議案，本公司採納一項股份獎勵計劃（「股份獎勵計劃」）。股份獎勵計劃的特定目標為(i)表彰若干合資格參與者作出的貢獻，並向彼等提供激勵，以挽留彼等繼續經營及發展本集團；及(ii)吸引適當人士促進本集團發展。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

The Share Award Scheme would be valid and effective for ten years commencing on the Adoption Date and the maximum number of awarded shares that may be issued pursuant to the Share Award Scheme would be 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the Adoption Date (the "Share Award Scheme Mandate Limit"), being 69,192,157 Shares. The Board may from time to time at its absolute discretion to grant the awarded share(s) to the eligible participant(s) without affecting the operation of the Share Award Scheme in general and in such number and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine.

The Board is also subject to the following mechanisms to operate the Share Award Scheme:

- (i) subject always to the Share Award Scheme Mandate Limit, a limit equal to 3% of the Company's issued share capital as at the date on which the specific mandate is approved by the Shareholders at the general meeting as the maximum number of awarded shares which can be issued (the "Annual Limit") from the date of such general meeting of the Company to the earliest of (a) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company; (b) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by its bye-laws or any applicable law to be held; and (c) the revocation or variation of the approval by members of the Company in general meeting; and
- (ii) the Company may, on an annual basis, seek approval from Shareholders at a general meeting to refresh the Annual Limit such that the maximum number of awarded shares (excluding awards that have been cancelled or lapsed) will not exceed 3% of the Company's issued share capital as at the date of the general meeting approving such refreshment.

股份獎勵計劃將於採納日期起計十年有效，根據股份獎勵計劃可發行的獎勵股份最高數目為本公司於採納日期的已發行股本之10%（「股份獎勵計劃授權上限」），即69,192,157股股份。董事會可不時全權酌情向合資格參與者按董事會可能全權酌情釐定的條款及條件授出董事會可能全權酌情釐定數目的獎勵股份，而不影響股份獎勵計劃的整體運作。

董事會亦須遵守運作股份獎勵計劃實施之以下機制：

- (i) 受限於股份獎勵計劃授權上限，等於股東於股東大會上批准特別授權當日本公司已發行股本3%的上限（「年度上限」），為該本公司股東大會日期起至以下最早者為止的期間可發行的獎勵股份最高數目：(a)本公司下屆股東週年大會結束時；(b)本公司之公司細則或任何適用法律規定本公司須舉行下屆股東週年大會的期間屆滿時；及(c)本公司股東於股東大會上撤銷或修改批准時；及
- (ii) 本公司可每年於股東大會上尋求股東批准，以更新年度上限，令獎勵股份（不包括已經註銷或失效的獎勵）的最高數目不會超過批准該更新的股東大會日期本公司已發行股本的3%。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

Currently, the Board is authorised by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 11 June 2020 ("2019 AGM") for a annual limit of 24,897,647 Shares, being equal to 3% of the Company's issued share capital as at 2019 AGM.

No share is granted or allotted under the Share Award Scheme since the Adoption Date.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the share option scheme and share award scheme of the Company as disclosed under the paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" in this directors' report and notes 40 and 41 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has not entered into any equity-linked agreement during the Year under Review.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts for management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of any business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Year under Review.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in this annual report, the Directors are not aware of any other connected transactions or continuing connected transactions entered into during the Year under Review and existed as at 31 December 2020 that are not exempt and are subject to the reporting requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

As far as the Directors are aware, during the Year under Review and up to the date of this annual report, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant influence on its business and operations.

現時，董事會於二零二零年六月十一日舉行之股東週年大會（「二零一九年股東週年大會」）上獲股東授權之年度上限為24,897,647股股份，相當於本公司於二零一九年股東週年大會之已發行股本之3%。

自採納日期起概無根據股份獎勵計劃授出或配發股份。

股票掛鈎協議

除於本董事會報告「購股權計劃」及「股份獎勵計劃」及綜合財務報表附註40及41內披露之本公司購股權計劃及股份獎勵計劃外，本公司於回顧年度內並無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議。

管理合約

於回顧年度內，並未訂立或存在與本公司任何業務中全部或任何重要部分有關之管理及行政合約。

關連交易

除本年報其他章節披露者外，董事並不知悉於回顧年度內訂立且於二零二零年十二月三十一日存在的任何其他關連交易或持續關連交易並無獲豁免及須遵守上市規則第14A章的申報規定。

遵守法規

就董事所知，於回顧年度內及直至本年報日期，本集團已在重大方面遵守對其業務及營運有重大影響之相關法律及法規。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The Group recognises the importance of environmental sustainability against modern ecological challenges. Therefore, the Group committed to the long-term sustainability of its businesses and the communities with which it engages. We pursue this business approach by managing our business prudently and executing management decisions with due care and attention.

The Group is committed to acting in an environmentally responsible manner. Recycling and use of eco-friendly stationery, plus a series of measures to save paper and energy, resulted in more efficient use of resources, as well as reduction of waste.

In view of the nature of the business of the Group, the Directors are of the opinion that no specific laws and regulations related to environmental protection has significant impact on the operations of the Group.

Details of strategy on environmental, social and governance are set out in separate report "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" for the year ended 31 December 2020 prepared in accordance with Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.com.hk) and the Company (www.imagi.hk) in the manner prescribed under the Listing Rules.

社會責任與服務環境政策

本集團認識到，在現代生態挑戰中，環境的持續發展至為重要。因此，本集團致力維持其業務及所在社區之長遠可持續發展。我們審慎經營業務、盡責專注地執行管理決策，以推動此業務模式。

本集團致力以對環境負責任之態度行事。本集團透過回收及使用環保文具，加上一系列節約用紙及能源之措施而更有效地使用資源及減少廢物。

鑒於本集團業務之性質，董事認為並無有關環境保護的任何特定法律或法規會對本集團之營運造成重大影響。

環境、社會及管治策略之詳情載於根據上市規則附錄27編製截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之「環境、社會及管治報告」單獨報告內，且將按上市規則規定之方式刊載於聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.com.hk)及本公司網站(www.imagi.hk)。

DIRECTORS' REPORT

董事會報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the corporate governance practice of the Company are set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" in this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained sufficient public float as required under the Listing Rules during the Year under Review and up to the date of this annual report.

AUDITOR

Crowe (HK) CPA Limited shall retire in the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution will be submitted by the Board to the forthcoming annual general meeting to re-appoint Crowe (HK) CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board
Kitchell Osman Bin
Acting Chairman

Hong Kong, 16 March 2021

企業管治

本公司之企業管治常規詳情載於本年報「企業管治報告」章節。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司可獲取之公開資料及據董事所知悉，本公司於回顧年度內及截至本年報日期已按照上市規則規定一直維持足夠公眾持股量。

核數師

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司將於應屆股東週年大會上退任且符合資格並願意獲續聘。董事會將向應屆股東週年大會提交一項決議案，以續聘國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師。

代表董事會
署理主席
Kitchell Osman Bin

香港，二零二一年三月十六日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告



國富浩華（香港）會計師事務所有限公司
Crowe (HK) CPA Limited
香港 銅鑼灣 禮頓道77號 禮頓中心9樓
9/F Leighton Centre,
77 Leighton Road,
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF IMAGI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

致意馬國際控股有限公司全體股東之獨立核數師報告

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Imagi International Holdings Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”) set out on pages 73 to 262, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) 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

我們已審核載列於第73至262頁的意馬國際控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，當中包括於二零二零年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表、截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收入表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

我們認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》之適用披露要求妥為編製。

意見的基準

我們已按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港核數準則(「香港核數準則」)進行審核工作。我們根據該等準則的責任進一步描述於本報告「核數師審核綜合財務報表的責任」一節。按照香港會計師公會的「專業會計師操守守則」(「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團，且我們已按照守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信，我們獲取的審核證據屬充分和適當，為意見提供了基礎。

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.

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項指根據我們的專業判斷，在我們對本期綜合財務報表的審核中最重要的事項。該等事項在我們對綜合財務報表進行整體審核及就此達致意見時處理，我們並不就此另外提供意見。

Impairment of margin loans receivable	
Refer to notes 4(d), 6(b)(iv) and 28 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies note 3(m) on pages 108 to 138.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Given the size of balances and the risk that some of the margin loans receivable may not be recoverable, judgement is required to evaluate whether any allowance should be made to reflect the risk.</p> <p>The expected credit loss (“ECL”) measurement involves significant management judgement and estimation in (i) the selection of appropriate models and key inputs used in the ECL model and (ii) the selection and use of reasonable and supportable forward-looking information without undue cost or effort in the ECL model.</p> <p>At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for exposures. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort for this purpose. This includes quantitative and qualitative information and also, forward-looking analysis.</p> <p>Due to the uncertainty inherent in such estimates, we considered this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the recoverability of margin loans receivable included the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding the Group’s established credit risk policies and procedures for impairment assessment in relation to the application of ECL model under HKFRS 9, including model set up and approval and selection and application of assumptions and key inputs into the model; - Understanding the key controls over ongoing monitoring processes, including the process of margin call procedures for margin shortfall and identification of impaired margin loans receivable; - Assessing the reasonableness and appropriateness of the management’s judgement on staging criteria for determining if the significant increase in credit risk has occurred (stage 1 or 2) or the financial asset is credit-impaired (stage 3) and the basis for classification of exposures into the 3 stages as required by HKFRS 9 and examining supporting information on a sample basis to assess the appropriateness of the classification of margin loans receivable exposures as at the end of the reporting period;

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獨立核數師報告

關鍵審核事項 (續)

應收保證金貸款減值	
請參閱綜合財務報表附註4(d)、6(b)(iv)及28以及第108至138頁的會計政策附註3(m)。	
關鍵審核事項	我們的審核中如何處理有關事項
<p>鑒於結餘的規模及部分應收保證金貸款可能無法收回的風險，需要作出判斷，以評估是否應作出任何撥備，以反映風險。</p> <p>預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)計量涉及以下方面的重大管理層判斷及估計：(i)選擇適當的模型及預期信貸虧損模型中使用的關鍵輸入數據及(ii)選擇及使用預期信貸虧損模型中無需過度成本或努力即可獲得的合理並有支持的前瞻性資料。</p> <p>於各報告日期，貴集團評估信貸風險是否大幅增加。本集團就此考慮無需過度成本或努力即可獲得的合理並有支持的資料。這包括定量及定性資料以及前瞻性分析。</p> <p>由於該等估計固有的不確定性，我們將其視為一項關鍵審核事項。</p>	<p>我們評估應收保證金貸款可收回性的審核程序包括以下各項：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 了解 貴集團有關根據香港財務報告準則第9號應用預期信貸虧損模型的減值評估的現有信貸風險政策及程序，包括制定模型與批准及選擇並應用模型假設及關鍵輸入數據； — 了解持續監控過程的關鍵控制，包括保證金缺額的保證金催繳程序及識別已減值應收保證金貸款； — 評估管理層在釐定是否已發生信貸風險大幅增加(第1階段或第2階段)或財務資產已信貸減值(第3階段)的階段劃分標準時的判斷以及按香港財務報告準則第9號的要求將風險劃分為3個階段的基準的合理性及適當性，並抽樣檢查支持資料，以評估截至報告期末的應收保證金貸款風險劃分的適當性；

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(continued)*

Impairment of margin loans receivable	
Refer to notes 4(d), 6(b)(iv) and 28 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies note 3(m) on pages 108 to 138.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluating the reasonableness and appropriateness of the ECL models and assumptions, information and parameters used in the model in establishing the forward looking factors, and the relationship between the forward looking factors and the key inputs in the ECL model to determine the impairment allowance of margin loans receivable; and - Testing the accuracy and completeness of key data sources applied in the ECL computation on a sample basis by checking to the Group's supporting information, the relevant loan files and external data source, as applicable.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

關鍵審核事項 (續)

應收保證金貸款減值	
請參閱綜合財務報表附註4(d)、6(b)(iv)及28以及第108至138頁的會計政策附註3(m)。	
關鍵審核事項	我們的審核中如何處理有關事項
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 評估確定前瞻性因素的模型中使用的預期信貸虧損模型及假設、資料及參數的合理性及適當性，以及前瞻性因素與預期信貸虧損模型中關鍵輸入數據之間的關係，以釐定應收保證金貸款的減值撥備；及 — 透過與 貴集團的支持資料、相關貸款文件及外部數據來源(視情況而定)核對，抽樣測試計算預期信貸虧損時應用的關鍵數據來源的準確性及完整性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(continued)*

Impairment of loans receivable	
Refer to notes 4(d), 6(b)(iv) and 30 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies note 3(m) on pages 108 to 138.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Given the size of balances and the risk that some of the loans receivable may not be recoverable, judgement is required to evaluate whether any allowance should be made to reflect the risk.</p> <p>The measurement of ECL requires the application of significant judgement and increased complexity which include the identification of exposures with a significant deterioration in credit quality, and assumptions used in the ECL models, such as the expected future cash flows and forward-looking macroeconomic factors.</p> <p>Due to the uncertainty inherent in such estimates, we considered this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the recoverability of loans receivable included the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – obtaining an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's internal controls relating to credit risk management, debt collection and the assessment of expected loss for the loans receivable; – assessing whether terms in the loans receivable ageing report are classified within the appropriate ageing bracket; – obtaining an understanding of the basis of management's judgements about the recoverability of overdue balances and evaluating, on a sample basis, whether management had performed appropriate credit assessments of the related debtors; – assessing the effectiveness of key controls over the application of the impairment methodology, the governance for the ECL models, inputs and assumptions used by the Group in calculating the ECL;

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獨立核數師報告

關鍵審核事項 (續)

應收貸款減值	
請參閱綜合財務報表附註4(d)、6(b)(iv)及30以及第108至138頁的會計政策附註3(m)。	
關鍵審核事項	我們的審核中如何處理有關事項
<p>鑒於結餘的規模及部分應收貸款可能無法收回的風險，需要作出判斷，以評估是否應作出任何撥備，以反映風險。</p> <p>預期信貸虧損的計量要求應用重大判斷及增加的複雜性，其包括識別信貸質量顯著惡化的風險，以及預期信貸虧損模型中使用的假設，如預期未來現金流量及前瞻性宏觀經濟因素。</p> <p>由於該等估計固有的不確定性，我們將其視為一項關鍵審核事項。</p>	<p>我們評估應收貸款可收回性的審核程序包括以下各項：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 了解並評估管理層有關信貸風險管理、收債及應收貸款預期虧損評估的內部控制之設計、實施及操作有效性； - 評估應收貸款賬齡報告中的期限是否按適當的賬齡組別劃分； - 了解管理層有關逾期結餘可收回性的判斷基準，並抽樣評估管理層是否已對相關債務人進行適當的信貸評估； - 評估對應用減值方法的關鍵控制、預期信貸虧損模式管治、貴集團於計算預期信貸虧損時使用的輸入數據及假設的有效性；

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(continued)*

Impairment of loans receivable	
Refer to notes 4(d), 6(b)(iv) and 30 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies note 3(m) on pages 108 to 138.	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter will be addressed in our audit
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessing the reasonableness of the Group's ECL models; - assessing the reasonableness of the Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for loans receivable should be measured on a lifetime ECL basis and the qualitative assessment; - challenging whether historical experience is representative of current circumstances and of the recent losses incurred and assessing the forward-looking adjustments; and - reviewing the Group's assumptions on the expected future cash flows.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

關鍵審核事項 (續)

應收貸款減值	
請參閱綜合財務報表附註4(d)、6(b)(iv)及30以及第108至138頁的會計政策附註3(m)。	
關鍵審核事項	我們的審核中如何處理有關事項
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 評估 貴集團預期信貸虧損模式的合理性； - 評估 貴集團評估信貸風險是否已顯著增加及致使應收貸款撥備應按全期預期信貸虧損基準計量及定性評估的標準的合理性； - 質詢歷史經驗是否代表當前情況以及近期產生的虧損，並評估前瞻性調整；及 - 審閱 貴集團對預期未來現金流量所作假設。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

除綜合財務報表及核數師報告以外的資料

董事對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報中所有資料，綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告除外。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見不涵蓋其他資料，且我們並不對此發表任何形式的保證結論。

就我們對綜合財務報表的審核而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，並同時考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲得的了解存在重大不一致或看似嚴重失實。

倘若基於我們進行的工作，我們認為該其他資料存在重大失實陳述，則我們須報告該事實。我們在此方面無任何發現可報告。

董事對綜合財務報表的責任

董事負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編制綜合財務報表，以令綜合財務報表作出真實而公平的反映，及落實其認為必要的內部控制，以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大失實陳述。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

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

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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.

董事對綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事有責任評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，披露(如適用)與持續經營有關的事項，並使用持續經營會計基準(除非董事擬將 貴集團清盤或終止經營，或除此之外並無其他可行的選擇)。

董事在履行監督 貴集團財務報告程序的職責時獲審核委員會協助。

核數師審核綜合財務報表的責任

我們的目標是就綜合財務報表整體是否不存在重大失實陳述(不論因欺詐或錯誤導致)取得合理保證，並出具包含我們意見的核數師報告。我們根據百慕達一九八一年公司法第90條僅向 閣下(作為整體)作出本報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們概不就本報告的內容向其他任何人負有或承擔任何責任。

合理保證是一種高水平的保證，但並不保證按照香港核數準則進行的審核一直能發現所存在的重大失實陳述。失實陳述可能因欺詐或錯誤而產生，如個別或整體合理預期可能影響用戶基於該等綜合財務報表作出的經濟決定，則屬重大。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

核數師審核綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

作為按照香港核數準則進行審核的一部分，我們在整個審核期間作出專業判斷並保持專業懷疑。我們亦：

- 識別及評估綜合財務報表中存在重大失實陳述(不論因欺詐或錯誤導致)的風險，設計及執行應對該等風險的審核程序，並取得充分適當的審核證據，為我們的意見提供基礎。未發現欺詐導致重大失實陳述的風險高於錯誤導致重大失實陳述的風險，原因是欺詐可能涉及勾結、偽造、故意遺漏、虛假陳述或超越內部控制。
- 取得與審核相關的內部控制的^{理解}，以設計適當的審核程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的適當性及所作出會計估計及相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事使用持續經營會計基準的適當性，及(基於所取得的審核證據)是否存在與事件或狀況相關且可能導致對貴集團持續經營能力產生重大疑問的重大不確定性得出結論。倘若我們認為存在重大不確定性，需要在核數師報告中提請注意綜合財務報表的相關披露或(如該披露不足)修改我們的意見。我們的結論基於截至核數師報告日期所獲得的審核證據。然而，未來事件或狀況可能導致貴集團無法持續經營。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

核數師審核綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報、結構及內容，包括披露及綜合財務報表是否按實現公平列報的方式反映了相關交易及事件。
- 獲取有關 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料的充分適當的審核證據，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責指導、監督及進行集團審核。我們仍然對我們的審核意見承擔全部責任。

我們就(其中包括)審核的規劃範圍及時間與重大審核結果(包括我們在審核中發現的內部控制重大缺陷)與審核委員會溝通。

我們亦向審核委員會提供一份聲明，表示我們已遵守有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並就合理可能導致對我們獨立性產生疑問的所有關係及(如適用)酌情採取消除威脅或保障措施與審核委員會溝通。

根據與審核委員會溝通的事項，我們認為有關事項是對審核本期綜合財務報表而言最重要的事項，因此屬於關鍵審核事項。我們在核數師報告中說明該等事項，除非法律或法規禁止公開披露該事項，或(在極少數情況下)由於其不利後果合理預期將超過公開披露所帶來的公共利益，我們認為該事項不應在我們的報告中披露。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Sze Chor Chun, Yvonne.

Crowe (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 16 March 2021

Sze Chor Chun, Yvonne
Practising Certificate Number P05049

核數師審核綜合財務報表的責任 (續)

編製本獨立核數師報告的審核項目合夥人為史楚珍。

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
香港，二零二一年三月十六日

史楚珍
執業證書編號P05049

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

			2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註		
Revenue	收入			
Brokerage related commission income and clearing fee income	經紀相關佣金收入及結算費收入	7	1,130	1,665
Asset management fee income	資產管理費收入	7	5,357	-
Interest income on margin clients	保證金客戶之利息收入	7	37,484	6,654
Interest income on loans receivable	應收貸款之利息收入	7	14,615	5,646
Dividend income from held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資之股息收入	7	-	15,152
Net realised gains/(losses) from sales of investments classified as held-for-trading	出售分類為持作買賣之投資之已變現收益/(虧損)淨額	7	102,253	(80,339)
Royalty income	特許費收入	7	33	185
Total Revenue	總收入		160,872	(51,037)
Other income	其他收入	9	6,229	2,899
Other net (loss)/gain	其他(虧損)/收益淨額	10	(30,710)	8,297
Gains/(losses) from changes in fair value of financial assets classified as held-for-trading	分類為持作買賣財務資產之公平值變動之收益/(虧損)	13	101,043	(28,421)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	無形資產減值虧損	20	(859)	-
Break fee income in relation to termination of acquisition of target companies	終止收購目標公司之分拆費收入	24	119,578	-
Reversal of impairment allowances/(impairment allowances) on margin loans receivable, net	應收保證金貸款之減值撥備撥回/(減值撥備)淨額	28(a)	269	(719)
Reversal of impairment allowances/(impairment allowances) on loans receivable, net	應收貸款之減值撥備撥回/(減值撥備)淨額	30(c)	1,645	(2,527)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(45,652)	(71,807)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

			2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註		
Profit/(loss) from operations	經營溢利/(虧損)		312,415	(143,315)
Finance costs	財務成本	11	(38,031)	(16,176)
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利/(虧損)	13	274,384	(159,491)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	14(a)	(2,999)	(200)
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利/(虧損)		271,385	(159,691)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	其他全面(開支)/收入			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後或會重新分類至損益之項目：			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算境外經營業務所產生之兌換差額		(543)	122
Net (loss)/gain on debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (recycling)	透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬的債務證券(虧損)/收益淨額(回收)		(190)	108
Other comprehensive (expense)/income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of nil tax	其後可能重新分類至損益之其他全面(開支)/收益，扣除零稅項		(733)	230

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

	Notes 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	其後期間將不會重新分類至損益之項目：		
Changes in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (non-recycling)	透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之公平值變動(非回收)	(18,295)	-
Other comprehensive expense that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of nil tax	其後期間將不會重新分類至損益之其他全面開支，扣除零稅項	(18,295)	-
Other comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year	年內其他全面(開支)/收入	(19,028)	230
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	年內全面收入/(開支)總額	252,357	(159,461)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:	應佔年內溢利/(虧損)：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	265,869	(159,496)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	5,516	(195)
		271,385	(159,691)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合損益及其他全面收入表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year attributable to:	應佔年內全面收入／(開支) 總額：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	248,174	(159,266)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	4,183	(195)
		252,357	(159,461)
Earnings/(loss) per share	每股盈利／(虧損)	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Basic and diluted (HK cents per share)	基本及攤薄 (每股港仙)	17	34
		34	(23)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2020
於二零二零年十二月三十一日

		Notes	2020	2019
		附註	二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	18	3,997	5,371
Goodwill	商譽	19	–	–
Intangible assets	無形資產	20	400	859
Investment in equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之投資	21	69,749	–
Other financial assets	其他財務資產	22	6,480	6,670
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	23	3,000	1,500
Deposit for acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司之按金	24	–	102,700
Prepayment for film rights	電影版權預付款項	25	3,883	7,783
Film rights	電影版權	26	8,166	4,266
			95,675	129,149
Current assets	流動資產			
Accounts receivable	應收賬款	27	5,099	115
Margin loans receivable	應收保證金貸款	28	536,160	225,491
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項、按金及預付款	29	1,117	3,467
Loans receivable	應收貸款	30	107,403	311,925
Held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資	31	131,961	87,248
Convertible notes receivable	應收可換股票據	32	10,821	20,236
Bank balances – trust accounts	銀行結餘 – 信託賬戶	33	154,906	5,326
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	34(a)	41,149	734,412
			988,616	1,388,220
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accounts payable	應付賬款	35	165,983	5,444
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	36	1,199	2,567
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		3,172	4,178
Tax payable	應付稅項		3,080	200
			173,434	12,389
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		815,182	1,375,831
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		910,857	1,504,980

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2020
於二零二零年十二月三十一日

			2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
		Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Notes payable	應付票據	37	-	996,759
Deferred tax liability	遞延稅項負債	38	-	142
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	36	-	1,199
			-	998,100
Net assets	資產淨值		910,857	506,880
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	39(a)	33,197	27,677
Reserves	儲備		786,237	477,883
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益總額		819,434	505,560
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		91,423	1,320
Total equity	總權益		910,857	506,880

The consolidated financial statements on pages 73 to 262 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 16 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

第73至262頁之綜合財務報表已於二零二一年三月十六日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin
Kitchell Osman Bin 先生
Director
董事

Mr. Shimazaki Koji
嶋崎幸司 先生
Director
董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

		Share capital	Contributed surplus	Merger reserve	Translation reserve	Investment revaluation reserve (non-recycling) 投資重估儲備 (不可撥回)	Investment revaluation reserve (recycling) 投資重估儲備 (可撥回)	Other reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本 HK\$'000 千港元	繳入盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	合併儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	換算儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	投資重估儲備 (不可撥回) HK\$'000 千港元	投資重估儲備 (可撥回) HK\$'000 千港元	其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元	非控股權益 HK\$'000 千港元	總權益 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	27,677	1,806,444	909	3,245	-	(1,237)	(3,980)	(1,168,217)	664,841	-	664,841
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(159,496)	(159,496)	(195)	(159,691)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算境外經營業務所產生之兌換差額	-	-	-	122	-	-	-	-	122	-	122
Net gain on revaluation of debt securities	重估債務證券之收益淨額	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	108	-	108
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收入	-	-	-	122	-	108	-	-	230	-	230
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	年內全面收入/(開支)總額	-	-	-	122	-	108	-	(159,496)	(159,266)	(195)	(159,461)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interest	非控股權益注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Change of ownership of a subsidiary without loss of control	一間附屬公司之擁有權變動 (未喪失控制權)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)	15	-
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	27,677	1,806,444	909	3,367	-	(1,129)	(3,995)	(1,327,713)	505,560	1,320	506,880

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

		Share capital	Contributed surplus	Merger reserve	Translation reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Other reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
						(non-recycling) investment	(recycling) investment					
		股本	繳入盈餘	合併儲備	換算儲備	重估儲備 (不可撥回)	重估儲備 (可撥回)	其他儲備	累計虧損	總計	非控股權益	總權益
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	27,677	1,806,444	909	3,367	-	(1,129)	(3,995)	(1,327,713)	505,560	1,320	506,880
Profit for the year	年內溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,869	265,869	5,516	271,385
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算境外經營業務所產生之兌換差額	-	-	-	(543)	-	-	-	-	(543)	-	(543)
Net loss on revaluation of equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之重估虧損淨額	-	-	-	-	(16,910)	-	-	-	(16,910)	(1,385)	(18,295)
Net (loss)/gain on revaluation of debt securities	重估債務證券之(虧損)/收益淨額	-	-	-	-	-	(242)	-	-	(242)	52	(190)
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年內其他全面開支	-	-	-	(543)	(16,910)	(242)	-	-	(17,695)	(1,333)	(19,028)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	年內全面收入/(開支)總額	-	-	-	(543)	(16,910)	(242)	-	265,869	248,174	4,183	252,357
Shares issued (note 39(a))	已發行股份(附註39(a))	5,520	71,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,280	-	77,280
Capital contribution from non-controlling interest	非控股權益注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,340	74,340
Change of ownership of subsidiaries without loss of control	附屬公司之擁有權變動(未喪失控制權)	-	-	-	-	442	184	(12,206)	-	(11,580)	11,580	-
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	33,197	1,878,204	909	2,824	(16,468)	(1,187)	(16,201)	(1,061,844)	819,434	91,423	910,857

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動		
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利/(虧損)	274,384	(159,491)
Adjustments for:	經下列調整：		
Realised (gains)/losses from sales of investments classified as held-for-trading	出售分類為持作買賣的投資之已變現(收益)/虧損	7	79,461
Interest income on convertible notes receivable	應收可換股票據之利息收入	9	(1,686)
Interest income on coupon notes receivable and senior notes receivable	應收票息票據及應收優先票據之利息收入	9	(1,474)
Interest income on debt securities at FVTOCI	透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之債務證券之利息收入	9	(683)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	9	(2,386)
Fair value gain on convertible notes receivable	應收可換股票據之公平值收益	10	(2,585)
Loss on repurchase of notes payables	購回應付票據之虧損	10	37,835
Gain on initial recognition of equity instrument designated at FVTOCI	於初步確認指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之收益	10	(10,764)
Finance costs	財務成本	11	38,031
(Gains)/losses from changes in fair value of financial assets classified as held-for-trading	分類為持作買賣財務資產之公平值變動之(收益)/虧損	13	(101,043)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	無形資產減值虧損	13	859
Depreciation	折舊	18	3,459
COVID-19 related rent concessions received	已收新冠病毒疫情相關租金特許權	18(a)	(344)
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	20	100

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Break fee income in relation to termination of acquisition of target companies	終止收購目標公司之終止費收入 24	(119,578)	-
(Reversal of impairment allowances)/impairment allowances on margin loans receivable, net	應收保證金貸款之(減值撥備撥回)/減值撥備·淨額 28(a)	(269)	719
(Reversal of impairment allowances)/impairment allowances on loans receivable, net	應收貸款之(減值撥備撥回)/減值撥備·淨額 30(c)	(1,645)	2,527
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	6,540	(6,925)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前經營現金流量	16,294	(40,109)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	應收賬款(增加)/減少	(4,984)	312
Increase in margin loans receivable	應收保證金貸款增加	(310,400)	(221,709)
Decrease/(increase) in loans receivable	應收貸款減少/(增加)	206,167	(297,936)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables, deposits and prepayments	其他應收款項·按金及預付款減少/(增加)	350	(171)
Proceeds from disposal of held-for-trading investments	出售持作買賣投資所得款項 7	250,335	467,548
Purchases of held-for-trading investments	購買持作買賣投資	(91,548)	(113,656)
Increase in bank balances – trust accounts	銀行結餘－信託賬戶增加	(149,580)	(1,149)
Increase in accounts payable	應付賬款增加	160,539	1,000
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用(減少)/增加	(1,006)	1,041

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
	Notes 附註		
CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATIONS	經營所得/(所用)現金		
		76,167	(204,829)
Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	已付香港利得稅	(261)	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得/(所用)之現金淨額	75,906	(204,829)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Interest on convertible notes receivable received	已收應收可換股票據之利息	1,686	1,740
Interest on coupon notes receivable and senior notes receivable received	已收應收票息票據及應收優先票據之利息	1,474	-
Interest on debt securities at FVTOCI received	已收透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之債務證券之利息	683	683
Bank interest received	已收銀行利息	2,386	476
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(2,085)	(470)
Deposit for acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司之按金	-	(95,535)
Refund of the deposits for acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司之按金退款	95,600	-
Break fee received in relation to termination of acquisition of target companies	就終止收購目標公司已收取之終止費	119,578	-
Prepayment for film rights	電影版權預付款項	-	(8,253)
Proceeds from partial redemption of convertible notes receivable	部分贖回應收可換股票據之所得款項	12,000	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得/(所用)之現金淨額	231,322	(101,359)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
	Notes 附註	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Net proceeds from notes issue	票據發行所得款項淨額	–	982,930
Net repayment of borrowings – margin loans	借貸－保證金貸款償還淨額	–	(43,268)
Repayment of loans during the year	年內償還貸款	–	(128,000)
New loans originated	新增貸款	–	128,000
Interest paid on borrowings	已付借貸利息	–	(1,397)
Interest paid on loans payable	應付貸款之已付利息	–	(640)
Interest paid on notes payable	應付票據之已付利息	(51,671)	–
Repurchase of notes payable	購回應付票據	(1,020,765)	–
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	非控股權益注資	46	1,500
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的本金部分	(2,223)	(2,445)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	(189)	(310)
NET CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動(所用)/所得之現金淨額	(1,000,508)	936,370
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目(減少)/增加淨額	(693,280)	630,182
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	於一月一日之現金及現金等值項目	734,412	104,244
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動之影響，淨額	17	(14)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	於十二月三十一日之現金及現金等值項目		
Represented by bank balances and cash	指銀行結餘及現金	34(a)	734,412
		41,149	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

The Company is a public limited company incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the “Corporate Information” to the annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. During the Year under Review, the Group was principally engaged in integrated financial services, investment holdings, computer graphic imaging (“CGI”) and entertainment business. The integrated financial services were comprised of the provision of securities brokerage and related services, margin financing services, asset management services, money lending services and securities investments and proprietary trading. Details of principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 46.

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

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) AND HONG KONG ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (“HKASs”)

Changes in accounting policies

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs and HKASs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) to these financial statements for the current accounting period:

- Amendments to HKFRS 3, Definition of a Business
- Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

1. 一般事項

本公司為根據百慕達一九八一年公司法在百慕達註冊成立的受豁免公眾有限公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址於年報「公司資料」內披露。

本公司為投資控股公司。於回顧年度，本集團主要從事綜合金融服務、投資控股、電腦造像（「電腦造像」）及娛樂業務。綜合金融服務包括提供證券經紀及相關服務、保證金融資服務、資產管理服務、放債服務及證券投資及自營交易。其附屬公司之主要業務詳情載於附註46。

綜合財務報表以本公司功能貨幣港元（「港元」）呈列。

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）

會計政策變動

本集團於本會計期間已應用以下由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港會計準則之修訂：

- 香港財務報告準則第3號修訂業務的定義
- 香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂，利率基準改革

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) AND HONG KONG ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (“HKASs”) (continued)

Changes in accounting policies (continued)

- Amendment to HKFRS 16, COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions
- Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8, Definition of Material

Other than the Amendment to HKFRS 16, none of the developments have had a material effect on how the Group’s results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period. Impacts of the adoption of the amended HKFRSs are discussed below:

Amendment to HKFRS 16, COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

The amendment provides a practical expedient that allows a lessee to by-pass the need to evaluate whether certain qualifying rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic (“COVID-19-related rent concessions”) are lease modifications and, instead, account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications.

The Group has elected to early adopt the amendments and applies the practical expedient to all qualifying COVID-19-related rent concessions granted to the Group during the year. Consequently, rent concessions received have been accounted for as negative variable lease payments recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurred (see Note 18(a)). There is no impact on the opening balance of equity at 1 January 2020.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）及香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」） （續）

會計政策變動（續）

- 香港財務報告準則第16號修訂，新冠病毒疫情相關租金特許權
- 香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號修訂，重大的定義

除香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂外，該等發展概無對本集團於本期間或過往期間之業績及財務狀況編製或呈列方式造成任何重大不利影響。本集團並無應用本會計期間尚未生效之任何新準則或詮釋。採納經修訂香港財務報告準則之影響討論如下：

香港財務報告準則第16號修訂，新冠病毒疫情相關租金特許權

此修訂提供可行權宜方法，允許承租人豁免評估新冠病毒疫情直接產生的若干合資格租金減免（「新冠病毒疫情相關租金特許權」）是否屬租賃修訂，而非將租金減免入賬，猶如其並非租賃修訂。

本集團已選擇提早採納該等修訂且於本年度就授予本集團的全部合資格新冠病毒疫情相關租金特許權應用可行權宜方法。因此，所收取的租金減免已於觸發該等付款的事件或條件發生之期間入賬為負浮動租賃付款並於損益內確認（見附註18(a)）。於二零二零年一月一日，權益期初結餘並未受到任何影響。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, HKASs and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 2 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current accounting period reflected in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”).

3. 主要會計政策

(a) 合規聲明

該等財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則(包括所有適用之個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋、香港公認會計原則及香港《公司條例》之披露規定而編製。該等財務報表亦符合香港聯合交易所有限公司上市規則(「上市規則」)之適用披露條文。本集團所採納之主要會計政策披露如下。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干於本集團當前會計期間首次生效或可供提早採納的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。附註2提供有關因初步應用該等發展而導致的會計政策變動的資料(以就本會計期間與本集團相關,且已反映在該等財務報表中者為限)。

(b) 財務報表的編製基準

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HK\$”), rounded to the nearest thousand except for per share data. Hong Kong dollar is the Company’s functional and the Group’s presentation currency.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except for investment in equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”), other financial assets, held-for-trading investments and convertible notes receivable, which are stated at their fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below (see note 3(m)).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)

本集團各實體的財務報表中項目均以該等實體營運所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。該等財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列，並約整至最接近的千港元，每股數據除外。港元為本公司的功能貨幣及本集團的呈報貨幣。

編製財務報表使用的計量基準為歷史成本法，惟指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬(「透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬」)之股本工具之投資、其他財務資產、持作買賣投資及應收可換股票據按公平值入賬除外(如下文所載會計政策解釋)(見附註3(m))。

編製符合香港財務報告準則的財務報表需要管理層作出影響政策應用及所申報資產及負債、收入及開支金額的判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及於有關情況下被認為屬合理之多項其他因素，其結果構成對未能從其他來源獲得之資產及負債賬面值作出判斷之基準。實際結果或會有別於該等估計。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

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.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 4.

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)

估計及相關假設乃按持續基準進行審閱。倘會計估計之修訂僅影響估計獲修訂之期間，則有關修訂會於該期間確認，或倘修訂影響目前及未來期間，則會於修訂期間及未來期間確認。

管理層應用香港財務報告準則時作出的對財務報表具有重大影響的判斷及估計不確定因素的主要來源於附註4討論。

(c) 附屬公司及非控股權益

附屬公司為本集團控制的實體。當本集團透過參與實體業務而享有或有權取得該實體的可變回報且有能力透過其於該實體的權力影響該等回報金額時，本集團對該實體擁有控制權。在評估本集團是否具有權力時，僅考慮(本集團及其他方持有的)實質權利。

於附屬公司的投資自控制開始之日起至控制終止之日止綜合入綜合財務報表。集團內部公司間的結餘、交易及現金流以及因集團內部公司間交易產生的任何未變現溢利，已於編製綜合財務報表時悉數對銷。因集團內部公司間交易產生的未變現虧損按與未變現收益相同的方式對銷，但僅以無減值證據者為限。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

(continued)

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the owners of the Company. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Loans from holders of non-controlling interests and other contractual obligations towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 附屬公司及非控股權益 (續)

非控股權益指附屬公司中並非由本公司直接或間接應佔的權益，且本集團並未與該等權益的持有人協定額外條款，以致本集團整體將對該等權益具有符合財務負債定義的合約義務。就每次業務合併而言，本集團可選擇將任何非控股權益按公平值或按非控股權益佔該附屬公司可識別淨資產的比例計量。

非控股權益於綜合財務狀況表內權益中呈報，與本公司擁有人應佔權益分開。本集團業績中的非控股權益在綜合損益其他全面收入表呈報，作為非控股權益與本公司擁有人之間年度總損益及全面收入總額的分配。附屬公司之全面收入總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使這將導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。非控股權益持有人提供的貸款及對該等持有人的其他合約義務，在綜合財務狀況表中呈報為財務負債。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company. No adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see note 3(m)) or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 3(q)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 附屬公司及非控股權益 (續)

本集團於附屬公司之權益變動並無導致本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，則入賬列為權益交易。本集團相關權益部分及非控股權益之賬面值已予調整，以反映其於附屬公司之相對權益變動，包括根據本集團及非控股權益之比例權益於本集團與非控股權益之間重新分配相關儲備。非控股權益之調整金額與已付或已收代價公平值之間之任何差額直接於權益確認，並歸屬於本公司擁有人。概無就商譽作出調整，且並無確認收益或虧損。

當本集團喪失附屬公司的控制權時，作為出售該附屬公司的全部權益入賬，因此產生的收益或虧損於損益確認。於控制權喪失日期在該前附屬公司保留的任何權益按公平值確認，該金額視為財務資產(見附註3(m))初步確認時的公平值，或(倘適當)初步確認於聯營公司或合營企業的投資時的成本。

在本公司財務狀況表中，於附屬公司的投資按成本減去減值虧損(見附註3(q))入賬，除非投資分類為持作出售(或計入分類為持作出售的組別)。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(d) Revenue recognition and other income *Revenue from contracts with customers*

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Further details of the Group's revenue and other income recognition policies are as follows:

Commission income is recognised at a point in time on the execution date of the trades at a certain percentage of the transaction value of the trades executed. The Group provides custodian and handling services for securities customer accounts. Clearing fee income is recognised when the transaction is executed and service is completed, except for custodian service fee which is recognised over time.

Revenue from provision of asset management services is recognised over time.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 收入確認及其他收入 *來自客戶合約之收入*

來自客戶合約之收入在商品或服務的控制權轉移予客戶時，按反映本集團預期因交換該等商品或服務而有權獲得的代價之金額確認。

當合約代價包括可變金額時，本集團將因向客戶轉讓商品或服務而有權交換的代價金額予以估計。可變代價在合約開始時估計並限制，直至累計確認的收入金額在與可變代價相關的不確定性隨後解決的情況下不會發生重大收入撥回時。

本集團的收入及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情如下：

佣金收入在交易執行日期的時間點，按所執行交易的交易金額的一定比例確認。本集團提供證券客戶賬戶的託管及處理服務。結算費收入在交易執行及服務完成時確認，於某一時間段確認的託管服務費除外。

提供資產管理服務之收益會隨時間確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(d) Revenue recognition and other income

(continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(continued)

Royalty income from the licensing of trademarks and copyrights is generally recognised over time when royalties are reported by licensees about the related product sales.

Revenue from investment in film rights represents the Group's share of income which is determined in accordance with the percentage of total investment amounts as specified in the respective film rights investment agreements and is recognised over the period.

Revenue from other sources

Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.

Income from the sales of securities is recognised on a trade date basis.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues under the effective interest method using the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. For financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI (recycling) that are not credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost (i.e. gross carrying amount net of loss allowance) of the asset (see note 3(m)).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 收入確認及其他收入 (續)

來自客戶合約之收入 (續)

來自商標及版權授權的特許費收入一般在獲特許人錄得相關產品銷售的特許費隨時間確認。

來自投資電影版權的收入指本集團應佔收入，且該收入按照各電影版權投資協議所載總投資額的比例釐定，並於某一時間段確認。

來自其他來源之收入

上市投資之股息收入於投資之股價除息時確認。

銷售證券之收入按交易日期確認。

利息收入使用實際利息法，按於財務資產之預計年期內將估計未來現金收入準確貼現至財務資產賬面總值之利率累計確認。就按攤銷成本或透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬(可撥回)計量且無信貸減值之財務資產而言，實際利率乃應用於資產之賬面總值。就出現信貸減值之財務資產而言，實際利率乃應用於資產之攤銷成本(即扣除虧損撥備之賬面總值)(見附註3(m))。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (see note 3(q)):

- right-of-use assets arising from leases over leasehold properties where the Group is not the registered owner of the property interest; and
- items of plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets arising from leases of underlying plant and equipment (see note 3(f)).

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

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 物業、廠房及設備

以下物業、廠房及設備項目於綜合財務狀況表以成本值減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬(見附註3(q)):

- 因租賃物業的租約產生的使用權資產(如本集團並非物業權益的登記擁有人); 及
- 廠房及設備項目, 包括因相關廠房及設備的租約產生的使用權資產(見附註3(f))。

折舊乃根據估計可用年期, 以直線法將其成本減估計剩餘價值(如有)撇銷確認。估計可用年期、剩餘價值和折舊方法會在各報告期末審閱, 並按預期基準計入任何估計變動之影響。

歷史成本包括收購項目直接產生的開支。

倘資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回金額, 則其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 the 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.

(f) Leased assets

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

As a lessee

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售或當預期持續使用該資產將不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。於物業、廠房及設備項目出售或報廢時產生之任何盈虧按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值間之差額釐定，並於損益中確認。

(f) 租賃資產

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。如合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產使用的權利，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。當客戶既有權指導已識別資產的使用，又有權從該使用中獲得絕大部分經濟利益時，即表示控制權已轉移。

作為承租人

如合約包含租賃部分及非租賃部分，本集團已選擇不將非租賃部分分開，而是將所有租約的各租賃部分與任何相關非租賃部分區分作為單一租賃部分入賬。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(f) Leased assets (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 租賃資產 (續)

作為承租人 (續)

於租約開始日期，本集團確認使用權資產及租賃負債，租期為12個月或以下的短期租約及低價值資產(本集團主要為筆記本電腦及辦公傢俱)租約除外。如本集團就低價值資產訂立租約，本集團逐項租約決定是否將租約資本化。與未資本化的租約相關的租賃付款於租期內按系統化基準確認為開支。

如租約資本化，租賃負債初步按租期內應付租賃款項的現值確認，並使用租約隱含的利率或(如該利率無法可靠釐定)使用相關增量借貸利率貼現。初始確認後，租賃負債按攤銷成本計量，利息開支使用實際利率法計算。不依賴指數或利率的可變租賃付款不計入租賃負債的計量，因此於所產生的會計期間從損益扣除。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(f) Leased assets (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see notes 3(e) and 3(q)).

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

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in "Property, plant and equipment" and presents lease liabilities separately in the statement of financial position.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 租賃資產 (續)

作為承租人 (續)

租約資本化時確認的使用權資產初步按成本計量，包括租賃負債的初始金額加上於開始日期或之前已作出的任何租賃付款，以及所產生的任何初始直接成本。(如適用)使用權資產的成本亦包括拆卸及拆除相關資產或將相關資產或其所在場地恢復原狀的估計成本(貼現至現值)，減去任何已收租金優惠。使用權資產隨後按成本減去累計折舊及減值虧損入賬(見附註3(e)及3(q))。

當指數或利率變化導致未來租賃付款變化，或本集團對根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付款項的估計變化，或因重新評估本集團是否合理確定能行使購買、延長或終止選擇權而變化時，租賃負債重新計量。當租賃負債按此方式重新計量時，對使用權資產的賬面值作出相應調整，或如使用權資產的賬面值已減少至零，則於損益入賬。

本集團將不符合投資物業定義的使用權資產於「物業、廠房及設備」中呈列，並將租賃負債於財務狀況表中分開呈列。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(f) Leased assets (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract (“lease modification”) that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification. The only exceptions are any rent concessions which arose as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and which satisfied the conditions set out in paragraph 46B of HKFRS 16 Leases. In such cases, the Group took advantage of the practical expedient set out in paragraph 46A of HKFRS 16 and recognised the change in consideration as if it were not a lease modification.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, the current portion of long-term lease liabilities is determined as the present value of contractual payments that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 租賃資產 (續)

作為承租人 (續)

當租賃範圍有變或租賃之代價(並非最初於租賃合約中撥備)(「租賃變更」)並未作為獨立租賃入賬時，亦須重新計量租賃負債。在此情況下，租賃負債按經修訂租賃付款及租期以修訂生效日期之經修訂貼現率重新計量。唯一例外為因COVID-19疫情而直接產生的任何租金減免，且其符合香港財務報告準則第16號租賃第46B段所載的條件。在該等情況下，本集團利用香港財務報告準則第16號第46A段所載之實際權宜措施，確認代價變動，猶如其並非租賃變更。

於綜合財務狀況表內，長期租賃負債的流動部分按於報告期末後十二個月內到期支付的合約付款的現值釐定。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(g) Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Functional currency of a group entity is changed only if there is a change to the underlying transactions, events and conditions that are relevant to the entity. Such effect is accounted for prospectively at the date of change, the entity translates all items into the new functional currency using the prevailing exchange rate at the date of the change. The resulting translated amounts for non-monetary items are treated as their historical cost. Exchange differences arising from the translation of a foreign operation previously recognised in comprehensive income are not reclassified from equity to profit or loss until the disposal of the operation.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 外幣

編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣(外幣)進行之交易乃按交易日當時之匯率確認。於各報告期末，以外幣列值之貨幣項目以報告期末當日之匯率重新換算。以外幣列值按公平值列賬之非貨幣項目按釐定公平值之日當時之匯率重新換算。以歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

換算貨幣項目所產生兌換差額於產生期間於損益中確認。

集團實體之功能貨幣僅於實體之相關交易、事件及狀況出現變動時方會更改，其影響於更改日期入賬，實體按更改日期當時匯率將所有項目換算為新功能貨幣。非貨幣項目之換算所得金額視作歷史成本處理。非貨幣項目之換算所得金額視作歷史成本處理。過往於全面收入確認之換算海外業務所產生兌換差額不會自權益重新分類至損益，直至出售有關業務為止。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(g) Foreign currencies (continued)

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve.

(h) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

(i) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of option that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 外幣 (續)

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團境外業務之資產及負債均按各報告期末當時之匯率換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即港元)。收入及開支項目乃按期內平均匯率換算，除非期內匯率大幅波動，則使用於交易日當時之匯率。所產生兌換差額(如有)於其他全面收入確認，並累計於權益中換算儲備項下。

(h) 短期僱員福利及定額供款退休計劃之供款

薪金、年度花紅、有薪年假、定額供款退休計劃之供款及非貨幣福利之成本於僱員提供相關服務之年度內累計。倘遞延付款或結算，而影響重大，則該等金額按現值列賬。

(i) 以權益結算之股權支付交易

授予僱員之購股權

根據本集團對最終將歸屬的購股權的估計，於授出日期釐定的以權益結算之股權支付的公平值(未計及所有非市場歸屬條件)，於歸屬期按直線法支銷，於並相應增加權益(購股權儲備)。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(i) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (continued)

Share options granted to individuals other than employees

Share options issued in exchange for goods or services are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case the goods or services received are measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity (share option reserve), when the Group obtains the goods or when the counterparties render services, unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share option reserve.

For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss.

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(i) 以權益結算之股權支付交易 (續)

授予僱員以外的個人之購股權

就授予僱員以外的個人之購股權而言，為交換商品或服務而發行的購股權乃按所收到商品或服務的公平值計量，除非公平值無法可靠計量，在此情況下，所收到商品或服務參考所授出購股權的公平值計量。當本集團取得商品或對手方提供服務時，所收到的商品或服務的公平值確認為開支，並相應增加權益(購股權計劃儲備)，除非商品或服務符合資格確認為資產。

於各報告期末，本集團根據對所有相關非市場歸屬條件的評估，修訂對預期歸屬的購股權數目的估計。修訂有關估計引致之影響(如有)於損益中確認以使累計開支反映已修訂估計，並於購股權儲備作出相應調整。

於授出日期即時歸屬之已授出購股權之公平值即時於損益支銷。

當購股權獲行使時，已於購股權儲備中確認之金額將轉撥至繳入盈餘。當購股權於歸屬日期後被沒收或於到期日仍未獲行使，已於購股權儲備中確認之金額將轉撥至累計虧損。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(j) 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 tax” as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(j) 稅項

所得稅開支指即期應繳稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

即期應繳稅項乃按年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利有別於綜合損益及其他全面收入表申報之「除稅前溢利」，源於其他年度應課稅或可扣稅之收入或支出項目以及毋須課稅或不可扣稅之項目。本集團之即期稅項負債乃按報告期末已頒佈或實際頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃就綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相應稅基之暫時差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般會就所有應課稅暫時差額確認入賬，而遞延稅項資產一般會於可能有應課稅溢利以抵銷可扣稅暫時差額時就所有可扣稅暫時差額確認入賬。倘在不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利之交易中因初步確認(業務合併除外)之資產及負債而產生之暫時差額，則遞延稅項資產及負債不予確認。此外，倘暫時差額因初步確認商譽而產生，則遞延稅項負債不予確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(j) Taxation (continued)

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

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(j) 稅項 (續)

遞延稅項負債乃就與於附屬公司之投資相關之應課稅暫時差額確認，惟倘本集團能夠控制暫時差額撥回及暫時差額將不會於可見將來撥回之情況除外。與該等投資相關之可扣除暫時差額所產生之遞延稅項資產僅於可能產生足夠應課稅溢利以動用暫時差額利益並預期可於可見將來撥回時方予確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值會於各報告期末審閱，並調減至應課稅溢利已沒可能足以收回全部或部分資產為止。

遞延稅項資產及負債按根據於報告期末已頒佈或實際頒佈之稅率（及稅法）於預期清償負債或變現資產期間適用之稅率計算。

計算遞延稅項負債及資產反映本集團預期於報告期末收回或償還資產及負債賬面值所採用處理方法之稅務影響。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(j) Taxation (continued)

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

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

(k) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of:

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(j) 稅項 (續)

當有法定可執行權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且當其涉及由同一稅務機構向同一應課稅實體徵收之所得稅時，遞延稅項資產及負債可互相抵銷。

即期及遞延稅項於損益中確認，除非與在其他全面收入中確認或直接於權益中確認之項目有關，於此情況下，即期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收入中或直接於權益中確認。倘因來自業務合併之初步會計方法之即期稅項或遞延稅項，有關稅務影響會計入業務合併中。

(k) 商譽

商譽指：

- (i) 已轉讓代價之公平值、被收購方任何非控股權益之金額及本集團先前所持被收購方股權之公平值之總和；超出
- (ii) 於收購日期所計量被收購方可識別資產及負債之公平值淨值的部分。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(k) Goodwill (continued)

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 3(q)).

On disposal of a cash generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

(l) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 商譽 (續)

如(ii)項之金額大於(i)項，則有關超出金額即時於損益中確認為議價購買之收益。

商譽乃按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。業務合併產生之商譽被分配至各個現金產生單位或各組現金產生單位(預期會產生合併協同效益)，並須每年作減值測試(見附註3(q))。

年內出售單一現金產生單位時，任何購入商譽之應佔金額於計算出售之損益時計入在內。

(l) 無形資產

單獨收購的無形資產於初步確認時按成本計量。於業務合併中收購的無形資產與商譽分開確認，且初步按其於確認日期之公平值(被視作其成本)確認。無形資產的可使用年期評估為有限或無限。可使用年期有限的無形資產於隨後可使用經濟壽命內攤銷，並在有跡象表明無形資產可能已減值時評估減值。可使用年期有限的無形資產的攤銷期及攤銷方法至少於各財政年度末檢討。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(I) Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

CGI animation pictures

CGI animation pictures, which represent CGI animation pictures in which the Group retains ownership, consist of film rights of completed CGI animation pictures and CGI animation pictures of which the productions are still in progress.

CGI animation pictures in progress are stated at costs incurred to date, including all the costs directly attributable to the CGI animation pictures in progress and borrowing costs capitalised, less accumulated impairment losses. Upon completion and release of the CGI animation pictures, the costs are amortised based on the proportion of actual income earned during the year to the estimated total income expected to be generated from the relevant CGI animation pictures.

Completed CGI animation pictures are stated at cost incurred to date, representing all the costs directly attributable to the completed CGI animation pictures and borrowing costs capitalised, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(I) 無形資產 (續)

可使用年期無限的無形資產每年個別或按現金產生單位級別測試減值。該等無形資產不予攤銷。可使用年期無限的無形資產之可使用年期每年進行檢討，以釐定無限可使用年期評估是否繼續得到支持。如否，則將可使用年期評估由無限至有限的變動按預期基準入賬。

電腦造像動畫

電腦造像動畫指本集團仍持有擁有權之電腦造像動畫，包括已完成電腦造像動畫及製作中之電腦造像動畫之影片權。

製作中之電腦造像動畫乃按照迄今已產生之成本，包括製作中之電腦造像動畫直接應佔之全部成本及已撥充資本之借貸成本，減累計減值虧損列賬。完成及發行電腦造像動畫時，成本按年內實際賺取收入佔預期將自有關電腦造像動畫產生之估計總收入之比例攤銷。

已完成電腦造像動畫乃按照迄今已產生之成本，即已完成電腦造像動畫直接應佔之全部成本及已撥充資本之借貸成本，減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(I) Intangible assets (continued)

CGI animation pictures (continued)

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Trading rights

Trading rights represent the eligibility rights to trade on or through the Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited with indefinite useful lives. They are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The trading rights have no foreseeable limit to the period over which the Group can use to generate net cash flows. As a result, the trading rights are considered by the management of the Group as having an indefinite useful life because they are expected to contribute to net cash flows indefinitely. The trading rights will not be amortised until their useful lives are determined to be finite. Instead they will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

Other trading rights (where the estimated useful life is finite) that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see note 3(q)). Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised from the date they are available for use and is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives of 5 years.

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(II) 無形資產 (續)

電腦造像動畫 (續)

無形資產於出售時或預期不會從使用或出售獲得未來經濟利益時終止確認。因終止確認無形資產產生的收益及虧損，按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之間的差額計量，在資產終止確認時於損益確認。

交易權

交易權指於或透過聯交所及香港期貨交易所有限公司交易的資格權利，具有無限可使用年期。交易權按成本減累計減值虧損入賬。本集團使用交易權產生現金流量淨額的期間並無可預見的期限。因此，本集團管理層認為交易權具有無限可使用年期，原因是交易權預期將無限產生現金流量淨額。交易權不會攤銷，直到其可使用年期被認定有限為止。相反，交易權會於每年及每當有跡象表明可能已減值時作減值測試。

本集團收購之其他交易權(其估計可使用年期屬有限)按成本減累計虧損及減值虧損列賬(見附註3(q))。具有有限可使用年期之無形資產之攤銷自其可供使用之日起攤銷，且於資產之估計可用年期五年內按直線法於損益支銷。

攤銷期限及方法均須每年進行檢討，而估計任何變動的影響按預期基準入賬。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(l) Intangible assets (continued)

Film rights

Investment in film rights are the Group's investments in film production project which entitles the Group to share certain percentage of income to be generated from the related films based on the proportion of investment amounts as specified in respective film rights investment agreements.

Investment in film rights are stated at cost, less any identified impairment loss. The costs of investment in film rights are recognised as expenses in cost of sales upon the entitlement of income in accordance with respective film rights investments agreements.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(m) Financial assets and liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(l) 無形資產 (續)

電影版權

電影版權投資指本集團於電影製作項目的投資，該投資令本集團可按各電影版權投資協議指明的投資金額比例分享相關電影產生的一定百分比的收入。

電影版權投資按成本減任何已識別的減值虧損入賬。電影版權投資的成本在按照各電影版權投資協議獲得收入時於銷售成本中確認為開支。

終止確認無形資產

無形資產於出售時或預期不會從使用或出售獲得未來經濟利益時終止確認。因終止確認無形資產產生的收益及虧損，按出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之間的差額計量，在資產終止確認時於損益確認。

(m) 財務資產及負債

初始確認及計量

財務資產及財務負債於實體成為工具合約條文之訂約方時確認。正常的財務資產買賣乃於交易日期(即本集團承諾買賣該資產之日)確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement

(continued)

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, such as fees and commissions except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Immediately after initial recognition, an expected credit loss (“ECL”) allowance is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and investments in debt instruments measured at FVTOCI, which results in an accounting loss being recognised in profit or loss when an asset is newly originated.

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. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

初始確認及計量 (續)

初始確認時，本集團按公平值加上或減去（就並非透過損益按公平值列賬的財務資產或財務負債而言）收購或發行財務資產或財務負債直接應佔的增量交易成本（如費用及佣金）計量財務資產或財務負債，因客戶合約產生的應收賬款按照香港財務報告準則第15號初始計量除外。透過損益按公平值列賬的財務資產及財務負債之交易成本於損益列為開支。緊隨初始確認後，就按攤銷成本計量的財務資產及透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬計量的於債務工具之投資確認預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）撥備，導致在新產生資產時於損益確認會計虧損。

實際利率法乃計算財務資產或財務負債的攤銷成本及於相關期間攤分利息收入及利息開支的方法。實際利率是在財務資產或財務負債的預計年期或較短期間（如適用）內，將估計未來現金收款及付款（包括構成實際利率組成部份的所付或所收到的所有費用及點子、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓）準確貼現至於初始確認時的賬面淨值所使用的利率。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement

(continued)

Interest income or dividend income which are derived from the Group's ordinary course of business are presented as revenue.

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price on initial recognition, the entity recognises the difference as follows:

- (i) When the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognised as a gain or loss.
- (ii) In all other cases, the difference is deferred and the timing of recognition of deferred day one profit or loss is determined individually. It is either amortised over the life of the instrument, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realised through settlement.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續) 初始確認及計量 (續)

來自本集團日常業務過程之利息收入或股息收入呈列為收益。

當財務資產及負債的公平值與初始確認時的交易價不同時，實體按以下方式確認差額：

- (i) 當公平值由相同資產或負債的活躍市場報價(即第1級輸入數據)證明或基於僅使用可觀察市場數據的估值技術時，差額確認為收益或虧損。
- (ii) 在所有其他情況下，差額遞延，確認遞延第一天損益的時間個別釐定。其於工具年期內攤銷，遞延至可使用市場可觀察輸入數據釐定工具的公平值，或透過結算變現。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement

The Group's financial assets include investment in equity instrument designated at FVTOCI, other financial assets, accounts receivable, margin loans receivable, other receivables (excluding value-added-tax ("VAT") net receivables), loans receivable, held-for-trading investments, convertible notes receivables, bank balances – trust accounts and balances and cash.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- (i) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");
- (ii) FVTOCI; or
- (iii) Amortised cost.

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產

(i) 分類及後續計量

本集團的財務資產包括指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬的股本工具投資、其他財務資產、應收賬款、應收保證金貸款、其他應收款項(不包括增值稅(「增值稅」)應收款項淨額)、應收貸款、持作買賣投資、應收可換股票據、銀行結餘－信託賬戶及結餘及現金。

本集團將其財務資產分類為以下計量類別：

- (i) 透過損益按公平值列賬(「透過損益按公平值列賬」)；
- (ii) 透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬；或
- (iii) 攤銷成本。

債務及權益工具的分類要求列示如下：

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Debt instruments

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on:

- (i) the Group's business model for managing the asset; and
- (ii) the cash flows characteristics of the asset.

Business model assessment:

The business model reflects how the Group manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Group's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL. Factors considered by the Group in determining the business model for a group of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how managers are compensated.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(i) 分類及後續計量 (續)

債務工具

債務工具的分類及後續計量視乎以下因素而定：

- (i) 本集團管理資產的業務模式；及
- (ii) 該資產的現金流特點。

業務模式評估：

業務模式反映本集團管理資產以產生現金流量的方式，即本集團的目標是僅收取資產的合約現金流量，還是同時收取合約現金流量及因出售資產而產生的現金流量。如上述均不適用(如財務資產乃持作買賣)，則財務資產分類為「其他」業務模式的一部分，並透過損益按公平值列賬計量。本集團釐定一組資產的業務模式時考慮的因素，包括有關該等資產的現金流量如何收取、如何評估資產表現及向關鍵管理人員報告、風險如何評估及管理以及管理人員如何獲得報酬的過往經驗。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

SPPI test:

The Group assesses the contractual terms of instruments to identify whether the contractual cash flows are 'solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding' ("SPPI"). Financial assets that are consistent with a basic lending arrangement are considered to meet the SPPI criterion. In a 'basic lending arrangement', consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest. It may also include consideration for other basic lending risks such as liquidity risks, costs associated with holding the financial assets for a period of time (e.g., servicing or administrative costs) and a profit margin.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

Based on these factors, the Group classifies its debt instruments into one of the following three measurement categories:

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(i) 分類及後續計量 (續)

債務工具(續)

SPPI測試：

本集團評估工具的合約條款，以識別合約現金流量是否為「全部支付本金及未支付本金的利息」（「SPPI」）。與基本借貸安排一致的財務資產被視為符合SPPI標準。在「基本借貸安排」中，貨幣時間值的代價及信貸風險一般為利息的最重大部分。其亦可能包括考慮其他基本借貸風險，如流動資金風險、與於達一定期間持有財務資產有關的成本（如送達或行政成本）及利潤率。

在釐定附有嵌入式衍生工具的財務資產的現金流量是否完全為本金及利息付款時，進行整體考慮。

根據該等因素，本集團將其債務工具劃分為以下三個計量類別之一：

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI, and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any ECL allowance recognised and measured as described in note 3(m)(a)(ii). Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(i) 分類及後續計量 (續)

債務工具(續)

攤銷成本：為收取現金流完全為SPPI的合約現金流量而持有，且未指定為透過損益按公平值列賬的資產，按攤銷成本計量。該等資產的賬面值就附註3(m)(a)(ii)所述已確認及計量的任何預期信貸虧損撥備作出調整。該等財務資產的利息收入使用實際利率法計入「利息收入」。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

FVTOCI: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent SPPI, and that are not designated at FVTPL, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income ("OCI") and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve (recycling), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment allowances are recognised in profit or loss with corresponding adjustment to OCI without reducing the carrying amounts of these debt instruments. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(i) 分類及後續計量 (續)

債務工具(續)

透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬：為收取合約現金流量及出售資產而持有（資產的現金流為SPPI），且未指定為透過損益按公平值列賬的財務資產透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬計量。賬面值變動計入其他全面收入（「其他全面收入」）及於投資重估儲備（回收）累計，惟於損益確認的減值、收益或虧損、利息收入及工具攤銷成本的匯兌收益及虧損的確認除外。減值撥備於損益確認，並相應調整其他全面收益，而並無減少該等債務工具之賬面值。財務資產終止確認時早前於其他全面收入，確認的累計收益或虧損由權益重新分類至損益。該等財務資產的利息收入使用實際利率法計入「利息收入」。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any interest earned on the financial asset in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(i) 分類及後續計量 (續)

債務工具(續)

透過損益按公平值列賬：不符合攤銷成本或透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬標準的資產，透過損益按公平值列賬計量。其後透過損益按公平值列賬且並非對沖關係一部分之債務投資之盈虧於損益確認。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額不包括財務資產於其產生期間所賺取之任何利息。該等財務資產的利息收入使用實際利率法計入「利息收入」。

倘屬下列情況，則財務資產為持作買賣：

- 收購主要目的為於短期內出售；或
- 於初始確認時構成本集團一併管理之已識別財務工具組合一部分及具有最近實際短期獲利模式；或
- 並非為指定及有效作為對沖工具之衍生工具。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost and debt instruments/receivables subsequently measured at FVTOCI. For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). 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 asset 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.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(i) 分類及後續計量 (續)

債務工具(續)

此外，本集團可不可撤回地指定須按攤銷成本或透過其他全面收入按公平值計量之財務資產為透過損益按公平值計量(倘此舉可消除或顯著減少會計錯配)。

攤銷成本及利息收入

本集團採用實際利率法就其後按攤銷成本計量的財務資產及其後透過其他全面收入按公平值計量的債務工具／應收款項確認利息收入。就購入或原本已發生信貸減值之財務資產以外之財務工具而言，利息收入透過對財務資產之賬面總值應用實際利率計算，惟其後出現信貸減值之財務資產(見下文)除外。就其後出現信貸減值之財務資產而言，利息收入自下一個報告期起透過對財務資產的攤銷成本應用實際利率確認。倘出現信貸減值之財務工具的信貨風險有所改善以致於有關財務資產不再出現信貸減值，則利息收入乃於釐定該資產不再出現信貸減值後的報告期起，透過向財務資產之賬面總值應用實際利率確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets. Examples of equity instruments include basic ordinary shares.

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at FVTPL, except where the Group's management has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at FVTOCI income. The Group's policy is to designate equity investments as FVTOCI when those investments are neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 Business Combination applies. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve (non-recycling) and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, including on disposal. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend earned on the financial asset. Dividends, when represent a return on such investments, continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(i) 分類及後續計量 (續)

權益工具

權益工具為從發行人角度符合權益定義的工具，即不包含付款合約義務且證明於發行人淨資產中剩餘權益的工具。權益工具的例子包括基本普通股。

本集團隨後將所有股本投資透過損益按公平值列賬計量，除非本集團管理層已於初始確認時選擇不可撤回地將股本投資指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬。倘該等投資既非持作買賣亦非香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併適用的業務合併中由收購方確認之或然代價，本集團之政策為指定該權益性投資為透過其他全面收入按公平值計量。使用選擇時，公平值收益及虧損於其他全面收入及於投資重估儲備(非回收)累計確認，不會於隨後重新分類至損益(包括出售時)。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額不包括財務資產賺取之任何股息。當本集團收取付款的權利確立時，股息(指該等投資的回報)繼續於損益確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment

The Group applies a simplified approach to measure ECL on accounts receivable and a general approach to measure ECL on other financial assets accounted for at amortised cost, margin loans receivable, other receivables (excluding VAT net receivables), loans receivable, debt instruments at FVTOCI as well as loan commitment, bank balances – trust accounts and bank balances and cash. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Under the simplified approach, the Group measures the loss based on lifetime ECL. Under the general approach, financial assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit risk since initial recognition:

Stage 1: 12-months ECL

For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired upon origination, the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值

本集團應用簡化方法計量應收款項的預期信貸虧損，以及應用一般方法計量按攤銷成本列賬的其他財務資產、應收保證金貸款、其他應收款項(不包括增值稅應收款項淨額)、應收貸款、透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之債務工具以及貸款承擔、銀行結餘－信託賬戶及銀行結餘及現金。預期信貸虧損。預期信貸虧損之金額於各報告日期更新以反映自初步確認後信貸風險之變動。

根據簡化方法，本集團基於全期預期信貸虧損計量虧損。根據一般方法，財務資產基於初始確認起信貸風險的變動分為以下三個階段：

第1階段：12個月預期信貸虧損

就初始確認起信貸風險未大幅增加，且產生後未信貸減值的風險而言，確認與未來12個月內發生違約事件的概率相關的全期預期信貸虧損部分。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired

For exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset) is recognised.

The following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

第2階段：全期預期 信貸虧損 – 未信貸 減值

就初始確認起信貸風險已大幅增加，但未信貸減值的風險而言，確認全期預期信貸虧損（即反映財務資產的餘下期限）。

在評估信貸風險自首次確認起是否大幅增加時考慮以下資料：

- 未能於合約到期日支付本金或利息；
- 財務工具的外部或內部信用評級（如有）實際或預計會嚴重惡化；
- 債務人的經營業績實際或預計會嚴重惡化；及
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境出現對債務人履行對本集團的義務之能力具有不利影響的現有或預測變動。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired

Exposures are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. For exposures that have become credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable events:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lenders of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

第3階段：全期預期 信貸虧損 – 已信貸 減值

當發生一項或多項事件，對資產的估計未來現金流量具有負面影響時，則風險評估為已信貸減值。就已信貸減值的風險而言，透過對攤銷成本(扣除撥備)(而非賬面總值)應用實際利率而確認全期預期信貸虧損並計算利息收入。

財務資產已信貸減值的證據包括以下可觀察事件：

- 債務人出現嚴重財務困難；
- 違反合約，如未能支付拖欠付款或逾期事件；
- 借款人之放款人因與借款人出現財務困難有關之經濟或合約理由而給予借款人在一般情況下放款人不予考慮之優惠條件；

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired (continued)

- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties of the issuer; or
- the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

第3階段：全期預期 信貸虧損 – 已信貸 減值 (續)

- 借款人很可能破產或進行其他財務重組；
- 技術、市場、經濟或法律環境出現對債務人具有不利影響的重大變動；
- 抵押物之活躍市場因發行人的財政困難而消失；或
- 以大幅折扣購買或創立一項財務資產反映已產生的信貸虧損。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for exposures since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life between the reporting date and the date of initial recognition. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort for this purpose. This includes quantitative and qualitative information and also, forward-looking analysis. For certain portfolio of margin loans, the Group rebuts the presumption that there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition when financial assets are more than 30 days past due as management considers the probability of default is highly correlated with the collateral value rather than the past due days.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

於各報告日期，本集團透過比較報告日期至初始確認期間的預計期限內發生違約的風險，評估自初始確認起信貸風險是否已大幅增加。本集團就此考慮無需過度成本或努力即可獲得的合理並有支持的資料。這包括定量及定性資料以及前瞻性分析。就若干保證金貸款組合而言，本集團推翻當財務資產逾期超過30日時，信貸風險即自初始確認起已大幅增加的假設，原因是管理層認為，違約概率與抵押品價值(而非逾期日數)高度相關。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

The Group assesses whether the credit risk on an exposure has increased significantly on an individual or collective basis. For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, taking into account instrument type, remaining term to maturity and other relevant factors.

If, in a subsequent period, credit quality improves and reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the provision for doubtful debts reverts from lifetime ECL to 12-months ECL.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

本集團按個別或整體基準評估有關信貸風險是否已大幅增加。就減值整體評估而言，財務工具基於共同的信貸風險特點分組，考慮工具類型、餘下到期時間及其他相關因素。

如於隨後期間信貸質素改善，且早前評估的信貸風險自產生起大幅增加撥回，則呆賬撥備由全期預期信貸虧損撥回12個月預期信貸虧損。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (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 debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if (i) it has a low risk of default, (ii) the borrower 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 it has an internal or external credit rating of “investment grade” as per globally understood definitions.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

儘管如此，本集團一旦認定某項債務工具於報告日期的信貸風險為低，即假設其信貸風險自初始確認以來並無大幅增加。若(i)債務工具違約風險低；(ii)借款人具備足夠能力於短期內履行其合約現金流量責任；及(iii)長遠經濟及商業環境的不利變動或會但不一定會削弱借款人履行其合約現金流量責任的能力，則本集團認定該項債務工具具有低信貸風險。本集團認為，若債務工具擁有內部及外界按國際普遍定義之「投資級信用評級」，則其具有低信貸風險。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a loan commitment, the Group considers changes in the risk of a default occurring on the loan to which a loan commitment relates; for financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

就貸款承諾及財務擔保合約而言，本集團成為不可撤回承擔的訂約方當日將被視為就評估減值之初步確認日期。於評估自初始確認貸款承諾以來信貸風險是否顯著增加時，本集團認為違約風險的變化發生在與貸款承諾有關的貸款；對於財務擔保合約而言，本集團認為，風險變動乃特定債務人將違反合約。

本集團定期監控用以識別信貸風險有否大幅增加的準則之有效性，且修訂準則(如適當)來確保準則能在金額逾期前識別信貸風險大幅增加。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

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. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data and 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.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

撇銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手處於嚴重財務困難及無實際收回可能(例如,交易對手已處於清盤狀態或已進行破產程序),則本集團撇銷財務資產。經考慮法律意見後(倘合適),遭撇銷的財務資產可能仍須按本集團收回程序進行強制執行活動。撇銷構成終止確認事項。任何其後收回在損益內確認。

預期信貸虧損之計量及確認

預期信貸虧損之計量為違約概率、違約虧損(即違約虧損程度)及違約風險之函數。違約概率及違約虧損之評估乃基於歷史數據按前瞻性資料作調整。預期信貸虧損的預估反映無偏概率加權平均金額,以權重確定發生相關違約的風險。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL (continued)

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.

For a financial guarantee contract, the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed. Accordingly, the ECL is the present value of the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

For undrawn loan commitments, the ECL is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Group if the holder of the loan commitments draws down the loan, and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive if the loan is drawn down.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

預期信貸虧損之計量及確認(續)

一般而言，預期信貸虧損乃根據合約應付本集團之所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之現金流量之間的差額(按初始確認時釐定之實際利率貼現)。

就財務擔保合約而言，本集團僅須在債務人發生違約事件時，根據獲擔保的工具條款付款。因此，預期信貸虧損相當於預期支付予合約持有人作為發生信貸虧損的補償減去任何本集團預期從合約持有人、債務人或任何其他方所收取的金額的現值。

對於未提取的貸款承擔，預期信貸虧損乃貸款承擔持有人提取貸款時本集團應收的合同現金流量，與貸款提取時本集團預計將收到之現金流量之間差額之現值。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment (continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL (continued)

For ECL on financial guarantee contracts or on loan commitments for which the effective interest rate cannot be determined, the Group will apply a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows but only if, and to the extent that, the risks are taken into account by adjusting the discount rate instead of adjusting the cash shortfalls being discounted.

(iii) Modification of loans

The Group sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of loans to customers. When this happens, the Group assesses whether or not the new terms are substantially different to the original terms.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(ii) 減值 (續)

預期信貸虧損之計量及確認 (續)

就財務擔保合約或實際利率無法釐定之貸款承擔的預期信貸虧損而言，本集團將採用可反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值的評估及現金流特定的風險的貼現率，惟僅倘及僅限於調整貼現率時方考慮該等風險，而非調整貼現的現金差額。

(iii) 修訂貸款

本集團有時重新商定或修訂客戶貸款的合約現金流量。發生該情況時，本集團評估新條款是否與原有條款存在重大差別。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Modification of loans (continued)

The Group does this by considering, among others, the following factors:

- If the borrower is in financial difficulty, whether the modification merely reduces the contractual cash flows to amounts the borrower is expected to be able to pay.
- Whether any substantial new terms are introduced, such as a profit share/equity-based return that substantially affects the risk profile of the loan.
- Significant extension of the loan term when the borrower is not in financial difficulty.
- Significant change in the interest rate.
- Change in the currency the loan is denominated in.
- Insertion of collateral, other security or credit enhancements that significantly affect the credit risk associated with the loan.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(iii) 修訂貸款 (續)

本集團採取該行動乃考慮(其中包括)以下因素:

- 借款人是否面臨財務困難,修訂是否僅將合約現金流量減少至借款人預期有能力支付的金額。
- 是否引入重大新條款,如對貸款風險情況具有重大影響的利潤分成/基於權益的回報。
- 在借款人並非出於財務困難時大幅延長貸款期限。
- 利率大幅變動。
- 貸款計值貨幣變動。
- 加入對與貸款相關的信貸風險具有重大影響的抵押品、其他擔保或信用增強措施。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Modification of loans (continued)

If the terms are substantially different, the Group derecognises the original financial asset and recognises a 'new' asset at fair value and recalculates a new effective interest rate for the asset. The date of renegotiation is consequently considered to be the date of initial recognition for impairment calculation purposes, including for the purpose of determining whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred. However, the Group also assesses whether the new financial asset recognised is deemed to be credit-impaired at initial recognition, especially in circumstances where the renegotiation was driven by the debtor being unable to make the originally agreed payments. Differences in the carrying amount are also recognised in profit or loss as a gain or loss on derecognition.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(iii) 修訂貸款 (續)

如條款存在重大差別，本集團終止確認原有財務資產，並按公平值確認一項「新」資產，重新計算該資產的新實際利率。因此，在計算減值(包括釐定是否已發生信貸風險大幅增加)時，重新磋商之日被視為初始確認之日。然而，本集團亦評估所確認的新財務資產是否於初始確認時被視為已信貸減值，尤其是在重新磋商由無法支付原協定款項的債務人推動的情況下。賬面值差異亦在終止確認時於損益確認為收益或虧損。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Modification of loans (continued)

If the terms are not substantially different, the renegotiation or modification does not result in derecognition, and the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount based on the revised cash flows of the financial asset and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. The new gross carrying amount is recalculated by discounting the modified cash flows at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets).

(iv) Derecognition other than on a modification

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and either (i) the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or (ii) the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Group has not retained control.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(iii) 修訂貸款 (續)

如條款並無重大差異，重新磋商或修訂不導致終止確認，且本集團基於該財務資產的經修訂現金流量重新計算賬面總值，並於損益中確認修訂收益或虧損。新賬面總值透過將經修訂現金流量按原有實際利率(或有關已購買或原生已信貸減值財務資產之經信貸調整的實際利率)貼現而重新計算。

(iv) 終止確認 (修訂時除外)

當收取資產現金流量的合約權利已到期或已轉移，且(i)本集團已轉讓擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，或(ii)本集團既未轉讓亦未保留擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，而本集團未保留控制權時，財務資產或其中一部分終止確認。

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For the year ended 31 December 2020
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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Derecognition other than on a modification (continued)

The Group enters into transactions where it retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows from assets but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to other entities and transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards. These transactions are accounted for as 'pass through' transfers that result in derecognition if the Group:

- (i) has no obligation to make payments unless it collects equivalent amounts from the assets;
- (ii) is prohibited from selling or pledging the assets; and
- (iii) has an obligation to remit any cash it collects from the assets without material delay.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(iv) 終止確認 (修訂時除外) (續)

當本集團保留收取資產現金流量的合約權利，但承擔向其他實體支付該等現金流量的合約責任並轉讓絕大部分風險及回報時，本集團訂立交易。在以下情況下，該等交易作為導致終止確認的「讓渡」轉讓入賬：

- (i) 本集團並無義務支付款項，除非其從資產收回等額款項；
- (ii) 本集團被禁止出售或抵押資產；及
- (iii) 本集團有義務在無重大延誤的情況下將其從資產收取的任何現金匯出。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Derecognition other than on a modification (continued)

Collateral (shares and bonds) furnished by the Group under standard repurchase agreements and securities lending and borrowing transactions is not derecognised because the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards on the basis of the predetermined repurchase price, and the criteria for derecognition are therefore not met. This also applies to certain securitisation transactions in which the Group retains a subordinated residual interest.

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.

On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve (recycling) is reclassified to profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(iv) 終止確認 (修訂時除外) (續)

本集團根據標準購回協議及證券借貸交易提供的抵押品 (股份及債券) 不予終止確認, 原因是本集團基於預定購回價保留絕大部分風險及回報, 因此不符合終止確認的標準。這也適用於本集團保留後償剩餘權益的若干證券交易。

於終止確認按攤銷成本計量的財務資產時, 該資產之賬面值與已收及應收代價總和之差額於損益內確認。

於終止確認分類為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之債務工具投資時, 先前於投資重估儲備 (可撥回) 中累計的累計收益或虧損乃重新分類至損益。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

(iv) Derecognition other than on a modification (continued)

On derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve (non-recycling) is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to accumulated losses.

(b) Financial liabilities

Classification and subsequent measurement

All the Group's financial liabilities, including accounts payable, lease liabilities, other payables and accrual and notes payable, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(a) 財務資產 (續)

(iv) 終止確認 (修訂時除外) (續)

於終止確認本集團於初始確認時選擇透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之權益工具投資時，先前於投資重估儲備(不可撥回)中累計的累計收益或虧損不會重新分類至損益，而是轉撥至累計虧損。

(b) 財務負債

分類及後續計量

本集團之所有財務負債(包括應付賬款、租賃負債、其他應付款項及應計費用及應付票據)其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。財務負債在合約中指明的義務被履行或撤銷或到期時(及僅於到期時)終止確認。已終止確認金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價之間的差額於損益確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the “holder”) for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantees issued are initially recognised at fair value, which is determined by reference to fees charged in an arm’s length transaction for similar services, when such information is obtainable, or to interest rate differentials, by comparing the actual rates charged by lenders when the guarantee is made available with the estimated rates that lenders would have charged, had the guarantees not been available, where reliable estimates of such information can be made. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group’s policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(b) 財務負債 (續)

融資擔保合約

融資擔保指要求發行人(即擔保人)按照債務工具的條款作出指定付款,以就擔保受益人(「持有人」)因指定債務人未能支付到期款項而產生的損失而補償持有人的合約。

已作出融資擔保初始按公平值確認,公平值參考公平交易中就類似服務收取的費用(如可取得該資料)而釐定,或透過將在已作出擔保的情況下貸款人收取的實際費率與未作出擔保的情況下貸款人將收取的估計費率(如可對該資料作出可靠估計)進行比較,參考利率差別而釐定。如就提供擔保而已收或應收代價,該代價按照本集團適用於該類資產的政策確認。如並無已收或應收該代價,則於損益確認直接開支。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts (continued)

In the case of the guarantee issued by the Company in respect of a loan to its wholly owned subsidiary, the asset identified could be a form of capital contribution i.e. an addition to the cost of the investment in the subsidiary. This is on the basis that, all other things being equal, the subsidiary will earn enhanced profits as a result of the financial guarantee from having secured borrowings at a lower rate than it would have done without the guarantee, and these profits will eventually flow to the Company by way of dividends or enhanced disposal proceeds. The increased aggregate cost of investment would then be subject to the normal rules applied to investments in subsidiaries, in particular concerning the calculation of impairment losses. Subsequent to initial recognition, the amount initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued.

The Group monitors the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract and recognises a provision when ECLs on the financial guarantees are determined to be higher than the carrying amount in respect of the guarantees (i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(b) 財務負債 (續)

融資擔保合約 (續)

如擔保由本公司就提供予其全資附屬公司的貸款而作出，已識別資產可以是注資形式，即增加於該附屬公司的投資成本。其依據是，在所有其他因素相等的情況下，該附屬公司將因按低於在無擔保的情況下獲得者的利率取得借貸而從融資擔保賺取更多溢利，而該等溢利最終將透過股息或出售所得款項增加而流入本公司。所增加的投資總成本然後須遵守適用於附屬公司投資的正常規則，尤其是有關減值虧損計算的規則。初始確認後，原確認為遞延收入的款項於擔保期限內作為已作出財務擔保的收入於損益攤銷。

本集團監察特定債務人合同違約的風險，在融資擔保的預期信貸虧損被釐定為高於有關該擔保的賬面值(即初始確認的金額減去累計攤銷)時確認撥備。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(m) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts (continued)

To determine ECLs, the Group considers changes in the risk of default of the specified debtor since the issuance of the guarantee. A 12-month ECL is measured unless the risk that the specified debtor will default has increased significantly since the guarantee is issued, in which case a lifetime ECL is measured.

As the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the specified debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed, an ECL is estimated based on the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amount that the Group expects to receive from the holder of the guarantee, the specified debtor or any other party. The amount is then discounted using the current risk-free rate adjusted for risks specific to the cash flows.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligation are discharged, cancelled or hence expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(m) 財務資產及負債 (續)

(b) 財務負債 (續)

融資擔保合約 (續)

為釐定預期信貸虧損，本集團考慮作出擔保起特定債務人違約風險的變動。計量12個月預期信貸虧損，除非特定債務人的違約風險自作出擔保起已大幅增加，在此情況下，計量全期預期信貸虧損。

由於按照所擔保文據的條款，本集團只須在違約時付款，預期信貸虧損乃基於預期彌補就持有人產生的信貸虧損的款項，減去本集團預期從擔保持有人、指定債務人或任何其他人士收到的任何款項而估計。該金額然後使用現行無風險利率(就現金流特定風險作出調整)貼現。

取消確認財務負債

本集團於及僅於本集團的責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時終止確認財務負債。終止確認的財務負債賬面值與已付及應付代價兩者間的差額，乃於損益內確認。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(n) Derivative financial instruments

The Group's derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at their fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts within the scope of HKFRS 9 are not separated. The entire hybrid contract is classified and subsequently measured in its entirety as either amortised cost or fair value as appropriate.

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of HKFRS 9 are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Generally, multiple embedded derivatives in a single instrument that are separated from the host contracts are treated as a single compound embedded derivative unless those derivatives relate to different risk exposures and are readily separable and independent of each other.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(n) 衍生財務工具

本集團的衍生財務工具初始按訂立衍生合約之日的公平值確認，隨後按公平值重新計量。當公平值為正數時，衍生工具作為資產入賬。當公平值為負數時，衍生工具作為負債入賬。因衍生工具的公平值變動而產生的任何收益或虧損直接計入損益及其他全面收入表，除非該衍生工具是指定而有效的對沖工具，在此情況下，於損益內確認的時間取決於對沖關係的性質。

嵌入式衍生工具

包含香港財務報告準則第9號界定範圍內財務資產主合約之混合合約中的嵌入式衍生工具不單獨核算。整個混合合約按攤銷成本或按公平值(如適用)分類及其後按整體進行計量。

倘嵌入式非衍生主合約中衍生工具(並非香港財務報告準則第9號界定範圍內的財務資產)符合衍生工具的定義、其風險及特徵與主合約的風險及特徵並無密切關係，且主合約並非透過損益按公平值計量時，則該等衍生工具視為獨立衍生工具。

一般而言，與主合約分開之單一工具的多個嵌入式衍生工具被視為單一複合嵌入式衍生工具，除非此等衍生工具涉及不同風險並易於分開且彼此獨立。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(o) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has an enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(p) Shares held under the share award scheme

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (shares held under the share award scheme) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration is recognised in equity.

(q) Impairment of non-financial assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment;
- goodwill;
- intangible assets;
- other non-current assets;

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(o) 抵銷財務工具

當且僅當本集團現時有可依法強制執行的法定權利抵銷已確認金額，且有意按淨額基準結算或同時變現資產並清償負債時，財務資產與財務負債才相互抵銷，淨額於財務狀況表報告。

(p) 根據股份獎勵計劃持有的股份

重新取得的自有權益工具(根據股份獎勵計劃持有的股份)按成本確認，並從權益扣除。購買、出售、發行或註銷本公司的自有權益工具時不確認收益或虧損。賬面值與代價之間的差額於權益確認。

(q) 非財務資產減值

於各報告期末檢討內部及外部資料來源，以識別是否有跡象表明下列資產可能已減值或(商譽除外)早前確認的減值虧損不再存在或可能已減少：

- 物業、廠房及設備；
- 商譽；
- 無形資產；
- 其他非流動資產；

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(q) Impairment of non-financial assets

(continued)

- film rights;
- prepayment for film rights; and
- investments in subsidiaries in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, intangible assets that are not yet available for use and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

- **Calculation of recoverable amount**

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its 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. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit ("CGU")).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(q) 非財務資產減值 (續)

- 電影版權；
- 電影版權預付款項；及
- 本公司財務狀況表中於附屬公司的投資。

如存在任何該等跡象，則估計該資產的可收回金額。此外，就商譽、尚不可使用的無形資產及具有無限可使用年期的無形資產而言，可收回金額乃每年估計(不論是否存在減值跡象)。

- **可收回金額的計算**

資產的可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值兩者中的較高值。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量按反映當前市場對貨幣時間值及該項資產特定風險之評估的除稅前貼現率折算成現值。如一項資產並未產生基本獨立於其他資產的現金流入，可收回金額就獨立產生現金流入的最小資產組別(即現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」))釐定。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(q) Impairment of non-financial assets

(continued)

- **Recognition of impairment losses**

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying amount of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

- **Reversals of impairment losses**

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(q) 非財務資產減值 (續)

- **減值虧損的確認**

如一項資產或其所屬現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額，則於損益確認減值虧損。就現金產生單位確認的減值虧損，首先減少分配予現金產生單位(或單位組別)的任何商譽之賬面值，其後再按比例減少該單位(或單位組別)中其他資產的賬面值，惟資產的賬面值不會減少至低於其個別公平值減銷售成本(如可衡量)及使用價值(如可釐定)。

- **減值虧損的撥回**

就商譽外的資產而言，如用於釐定可收回金額的估計發生有利的變化，則撥回減值虧損。商譽的減值虧損不予撥回。

撥回減值虧損以過往年度未確認減值虧損的情況下可釐定的資產賬面值為限。撥回減值虧損於確認撥回的年度計入損益。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECLs in accordance with the policy set out in note 3(m)(a)(ii).

(s) Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(r) 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目包括銀行及手頭現金、銀行及其他金融機構的活期存款，以及購入後於三個月內到期可隨時轉換為已知金額現金的短期高流通性且價值變動風險較小的投資。現金及現金等值項目乃根據附註3(m)(a)(ii)所載政策評估預期信貸虧損。

(s) 有關連人士

(a) 如一名人士符合以下情況，則該人士或該人士的家庭近親屬與本集團有關聯：

- (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
- (ii) 對本集團擁有重大影響力；或
- (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之主要管理人員。

(b) 一個實體如適用以下任何條件，則與本集團有關聯：

- (i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團的成員公司(指各自的母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司互相有關連)。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(s) Related parties (continued)

(b) (continued)

- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(s) 有關連人士 (續)

(b) (續)

- (ii) 一個實體為另一個實體之聯營公司或合營企業(或另一個實體所屬集團的成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業)。
- (iii) 兩個實體均為同一第三方之合營企業。
- (iv) 一個實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一個實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司。
- (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯之實體為其雇員福利而設立之退休福利計劃。
- (vi) 該實體受(a)項中所指明的人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 為(a)(i)項所述人士，對實體有重大影響或屬該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理人員。
- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的任何成員公司向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

一名人士的近親屬指預期可能影響該人士與該實體的往來或受此影響的家庭成員。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(t) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's board of directors (the chief operating decision maker) for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

(u) Provisions, contingent liabilities and onerous contracts

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(t) 分部報告

經營分部及各分部項目在財務報表中報告的金額，從定期提供予本集團董事會(主要經營決策者)以將資源分配予本集團各業務線並評估表現的財務資料及地理位置識別。

個別重大的經營分部不就財務申報進行匯總，除非該等分部具有類似的經濟特點，且產品及服務的性質、生產工藝的性質、客戶類型或類別、分銷產品或提供服務所使用的方式以及監管環境的性質類似。個別並不重大的經營分部如在該等標準上大部分相同，則可予匯總。

(u) 撥備、或然負債及虧損性合約

(i) 撥備及或然負債

倘本集團須就過往事件承擔法律或推定責任，而履行該責任有可能導致經濟利益流出且能對金額作出可靠估計，則確認撥備。倘金錢時間價值屬重大，則撥備按預期履行責任的開支現值列示。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(u) Provisions, contingent liabilities and onerous contracts (continued)

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(ii) Onerous contracts

An onerous contract exists when the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the net cost of continuing with the contract.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(u) 撥備、或然負債及虧損性合約 (續)

(i) 撥備及或然負債 (續)

倘需要經濟利益流出的可能性不大，或金額無法可靠地估計，則有關責任將披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益流出的可能性微乎其微。可能出現的責任（其存在與否取決於一項或多項未來事件是否發生）亦披露為或然負債，除非經濟利益流出的可能性微乎其微。

(ii) 虧損性合約

倘本集團訂有合約而合約下為達成義務必須支付的成本超出預期將自合約收到的經濟利益時，則為虧損性合約。虧損性合約撥備按終止合約的預期成本及繼續合約的成本淨額的較低者的現值計量。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(v) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 3(m)(a)(i) and 3(q)).

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill, in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates.

(w) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(v) 中期財務報告及減值

根據上市規則，本集團須遵照香港會計準則第34號「中期財務報告」就每個財政年度首六個月編製中期財務報告。於中期期末，本集團應用與財政年度（見附註3(m)(a)(i)及3(q)）末相同的減值測試、確認及撥回標準。

於中期期間就商譽確認的減值虧損，不於隨後期間撥回。即使倘若僅在中期期間涉及的財政年度末評估減值的情況下，不會確認虧損或確認的虧損較小，亦屬如此。

(w) 借貸成本

收購、建設或生產必定需要較長期間才能用作擬定用途的資產直接應佔的借貸成本，作為該資產成本的一部分而資本化。其他借款成本在產生期間內列作開支。

借貸成本作為合資格資產成本的一部分而資本化，在資產產生開支、產生借貸成本及籌備資產作擬定用途或銷售所需的活動正在進行時開始。借貸成本資本化在籌備合資格資產作擬定用途或銷售所需的所有活動中斷或完成時暫停或終止。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

(x) 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 are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to compensation of expenses are deducted from the related expenses.

4. 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 and liabilities within the next reporting period.

(a) Valuation of convertible notes receivable

The fair values of convertible notes that are not traded in an active market are determined based on significant unobservable inputs using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and the relevant inputs and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

(x) 政府補助

除非能合理確定本集團將符合有關附帶條件及將會收取有關補助，否則政府補助不予確認。

政府補助乃於本集團確認補助擬補償的相關成本為開支之期間按系統化的基準於損益中確認。與開支補償相關的政府補助自相關開支扣減。

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源

以下為有關日後之主要假設以及於報告期末之其他主要估計不確定因素來源，該等假設及估計具有在下一個報告期間內導致資產及負債之賬面值作出重大調整之風險。

(a) 應收可換股票據的估值

未在活躍市場上買賣的可換股票據的公平值採用估值技術按重大不可觀察輸入資料釐定。本集團使用其判斷選擇多種方式及相關輸入資料，並主要基於各報告期末存在的市況作出假設。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(a) Valuation of convertible notes receivable (continued)

Whilst the Group considers the valuation are the best estimates, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in greater market volatility and may cause further disruptions to the issuer's businesses, which have led to higher degree of uncertainties in respect of the valuations in the current year. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could result in material adjustments to the fair value of the financial instrument. See note 6(c) for further disclosures.

As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of the convertible notes receivable is HK\$10,821,000 (2019: HK\$20,236,000).

(b) Income tax expenses

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current income tax liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of the tax payable is HK\$3,080,000 (2019: HK\$200,000).

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

(a) 應收可換股票據的估值 (續)

儘管本集團認為估值為最佳估計，但由於COVID-19疫情持續，導致市場波動性較大，並可能對發行人之業務造成進一步幹擾，導致本年度估值之不確定性較高。與該等因素有關的假設之變動可能導致對財務工具之公平值作出重大調整。有關進一步披露，請參閱附註6(c)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應收可換股票據的賬面值為10,821,000港元(二零一九年：20,236,000港元)。

(b) 所得稅開支

釐定所得稅撥備需要作出重要判斷。日常業務過程中最終的稅務決定並不確定。本集團基於對是否須支付額外稅項的估計確認預期稅項負債。如有關事項的最終稅務結果不同於最初確認的金額，差額將影響釐定差異期間的即期所得稅負債。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應付稅項的賬面值為3,080,000港元(二零一九年：200,000港元)。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(c) Estimated impairment of film rights and prepayment for film rights

At the end of the reporting period, the management of the Group assesses the recoverability of film rights and prepayment for film rights based on the contract terms on agreements, estimated budget of the proposed production and the progress on how the prepayment has been used.

The recoverable amount was determined on a title-by-title basis, and is assessed with reference to a value-in-use calculation at the end of the reporting period, which was derived from discounting the projected cash flow forecast. Key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations related to the estimation of cash inflow include the budget film exhibition income, budget licensing and sub-licensing income revenue and discount rate. Such estimation is based on the management's expectations of the market development. The discount rate used is before tax and reflected current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the film production business. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the film income and discount rates in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the recoverable amounts. Furthermore, the cash flows projections and discount rate are subject to greater uncertainties in the current year due to uncertainty on how the COVID-19 pandemic may progress and evolve and volatility in financial markets.

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

(c) 電影版權的估計減值及電影版權的預付款項

於報告期末，本集團管理層根據協議的合約條款、建議製作的預算估計及預付款項的使用進展，評估電影版權的可收回性及電影版權的預付款項。

可收回金額乃按每部電影基準釐定，並參考於報告期末之使用價值計算進行評估，而使用價值通過貼現預計現金流預測計算得出。與現金流入估計有關之使用價值計算的主要假設包括預算電影放映收入、預算授出及轉授收入收益及貼現率。有關估計乃基於管理層對市場發展之預期。所用貼現率為稅前貼現率，反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值及電影製作業務特定風險之評估。有關假設及估計(包括電影收入及現金流量預測中之貼現率)之變動可能對可收回金額造成重大影響。此外，由於不確定COVID-19疫情的發展及演變以及金融市場的波動，現金流量預測及貼現率於本年度將具有更大的不確定性。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(c) Estimated impairment of film rights and prepayment for film rights (continued)

No impairment provision was charged to film rights and prepayment for film rights during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amounts of film rights and prepayment for film rights are HK\$8,166,000 (2019: HK\$4,266,000) and HK\$3,883,000 (2019: HK\$7,783,000) respectively.

(d) Measurement of the ECL

ECL are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased, the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward looking information.

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTOCI and with exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts issued, is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses).

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

(c) 電影版權的估計減值及電影版權的預付款項 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度並無就電影版權及電影版權預付款項作出減值撥備(二零一九年：無)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，電影版權及電影版權預付款項的賬面值分別為8,166,000港元(二零一九年：4,266,000港元)及3,883,000港元(二零一九年：7,783,000港元)。

(d) 預期信貸虧損的計量

預期信貸虧損就第1階段資產按等於12個月預期信貸虧損的撥備計量，就第2階段或第3階段資產按等於全期預期信貸虧損的撥備計量。資產在信貸風險自首次確認起大幅增加時轉入第2階段。在評估資產的信貸風險是否已大幅增加時，本集團考慮定性及定量資料以及可支持的前瞻性資料。

按攤銷成本計量及透過其他全面收入按公平值計量之財務資產，以及自貸款承擔及已發出財務擔保合約產生的風險的預期信貸虧損撥備之計量，需要使用複雜模型以及對未來經濟狀況及信貸行為有關的重大假設(客戶違約及造成損失的可能性)。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(d) Measurement of the ECL (continued)

When ECLs are measured on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared risk characteristics. The Group monitors the appropriateness of the credit risk characteristics on an ongoing basis to assess whether they continue to be similar. This is required in order to ensure that should credit risk characteristics change there is appropriate re-segmentation of the assets. This may result in new portfolios being created or assets moving to an existing portfolio that better reflects the similar credit risk characteristics of that group of assets. Assets move from 12-month to lifetime ECLs when there is a significant increase in credit risk, but it can also occur within portfolios that continue to be measured on the same basis of 12-month or lifetime ECLs but the amount of ECL changes because the credit risk of the portfolios differ.

The Group uses various models and assumptions, including the identification of loss stages, estimates of probability of default, loss given default, exposures at default and discount rate, adjustments for forward-looking information and other adjustment factors in estimating ECL. The ECL measured at amortised cost whereby the management taken into consideration of historical data, the historical loss experience and other adjustment factors. Judgement is applied in identifying the most appropriate model for each type of asset, as well as for determining the assumptions used in these models, including assumptions that relate to key drivers of credit risk.

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

(d) 預期信貸虧損的計量 (續)

當預期信貸虧損按整體基準計量時，財務工具按共有風險特點分組。本集團持續監察信貸風險特點的適當性，以評估有關特點是否仍然相似。該要求旨在確保在信貸風險特徵變化的情況下對資產進行適當的重新劃分。這可能導致創建新組合或資產轉移至能更好地反映該組資產相似的信貸風險特點的現有組合。資產在信貸風險大幅增加時由12個月轉入全期預期信貸虧損，但該情況亦可能在繼續按12個月或全期預期信貸虧損的相同基準計量的組合內發生，但預期信貸虧損的金額變化，原因是組合的信貸風險不同。

在估計預期信貸虧損時，本集團使用多種模型及假設，包括識別虧損階段、估計違約可能性、違約虧損、違約風險及貼現率、就前瞻性資料及其他調整因素。預期信貸虧損按攤銷成本計量，據此，管理層考慮歷史數據、歷史虧損經驗及其他調整因素。識別各類資產最合適的模型及釐定該等模型中使用的假設(包括涉及信貸風險關鍵驅動因素的假設)時應用判斷。

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

(d) Measurement of the ECL (continued)

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates.

(i) Margin loans receivable

The measurement of the ECL for margin loans receivable is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses). Further details are set out in notes 6(b)(iv) and 28.

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of margin loans receivable of the Group is HK\$536,160,000 (2019: HK\$225,491,000).

(ii) Loans receivable

The ECL calculations for loans receivable are outputs of complex models and with a number of significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses) regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Further details are set out in notes 6(b)(iv) and 30.

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of loans receivable of the Group is HK\$107,403,000 (2019: HK\$311,925,000).

4. 估計不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

(d) 預期信貸虧損的計量 (續)

預期信貸虧損撥備對估計的變動具有敏感性。

(i) 應收保證金貸款

應收保證金貸款的預期虧損撥備計量為需要使用關於未來經濟狀況及信貸行為(客戶違約並產生虧損的可能性)的複雜模型及重大假設的領域。進一步詳情載於附註6(b)(iv)及28。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團應收保證金貸款的賬面值為536,160,000港元(二零一九年：225,491,000港元)。

(ii) 應收貸款

應收貸款的預期虧損撥備乃基於複雜模型作出，且附有有關可變輸入數據選擇及其相互依賴性的未來經濟狀況及信貸行為(客戶違約並產生虧損的可能性)的重大假設。進一步詳情載於附註6(b)(iv)及30。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團應收貸款的賬面值為107,403,000港元(二零一九年：311,925,000港元)。

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5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. In addition, a subsidiary of the Group licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission (“SFC”) is obliged to meet the regulatory liquid capital requirements under the Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules (“FRR”) at all times.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and various reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with share capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debt. For the subsidiary licensed by the SFC, the Group ensures this licensed subsidiary maintains a liquid capital level adequate to support the level of activities with sufficient buffer to accommodate for increases in liquidity requirements arising from potential increases in the level of business activities. During the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, this licensed subsidiary complied with the liquid capital requirements under the FRR at all times.

During 2020, the Group’s strategy on capital risk management was unchanged from 2019.

Other than the subsidiary licensed by the SFC, the Company and other subsidiaries are not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

5. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團之實體有能力進行持續經營，並透過完善平衡其債務與權益為權益擁有人帶來最大回報。此外，本集團獲證券及期貨事務監察委員會（「證監會」）發牌的一間附屬公司須始終符合《證券及期貨（財政資源）規則》（「財政資源規則」）的監管流動資金規定。

本集團之資本結構包含本公司擁有人應佔權益，當中包括已發行股本及各項儲備。

本公司董事定期檢討資本架構。於檢討中，本公司董事考慮資本成本及與股本相關之風險。根據本公司董事的推薦，本集團將透過支付股息、發行新股份及股份購回以及發行新債務而平衡其整體資本架構。就獲證監會發牌的附屬公司而言，本集團確保該持牌附屬公司將流動資金維持在足以支持活動的水平，並具有可容納因業務活動水平潛在增加產生的流動資金要求增加的充足緩衝。截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度期間，該持牌附屬公司一直遵守財政資源規則的流動資金規定。

於二零二零年，本集團有關資本風險管理之策略相較二零一九年並無變化。

除證監會授牌之附屬公司外，本公司及其他附屬公司無需遵守任何外部施加之資本規定。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

6. 財務工具

(a) 財務工具之分類

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
At FVTPL	透過損益按公平值列賬		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL:	透過損益按公平值強制計量：		
Held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資	131,961	87,248
Designated as at FVTPL:	指定為透過損益按公平值列賬：		
Convertible notes receivable	應收可換股票據	10,821	20,236
		142,782	107,484
At FVTOCI	透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬		
Investment in equity instruments	於股本工具之投資	69,749	-
Debt instruments	債務工具	6,480	6,670
		76,229	6,670
At amortised cost	按攤銷成本		
Other financial instruments	其他財務工具	844,952	1,277,734
		1,063,963	1,391,888
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
At amortised cost	按攤銷成本	170,354	1,010,147

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include investment in equity instrument designated at FVTOCI, other financial assets, accounts receivable, margin loans receivable, other receivables (excluding VAT net receivables), loans receivable, held-for-trading investments, convertible notes receivable, bank balances – trust accounts, bank balances and cash, accounts payable, lease liabilities, other payables and accruals and notes payable. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price 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

(i) Currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Group have foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		Assets 資產	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Renminbi ("RMB")	人民幣(「人民幣」)	49,688	21
United States dollars ("USD")	美元(「美元」)	8,087	16,672
Euro ("EUR")	歐元(「歐元」)	558	879
British pound ("GBP")	英鎊(「英鎊」)	18	17

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團主要財務工具包括指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之權益工具投資、其他財務資產、應收賬款、應收保證金貸款、其他應收款項(不包括增值稅應收款項淨額)、應收貸款、持作買賣投資、應收可換股票據、銀行結餘—信託賬戶、銀行結餘及現金、應付賬款、租賃負債、其他應付款項及應計費用及應付票據。有關該等財務工具之詳情於相關附註披露。與該等財務工具相關之風險包括市場風險(貨幣風險、利率風險及價格風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。減輕該等風險之政策載於下文。管理層積極管理及監察該等風險，確保適時採取有效措施。

市場風險

(i) 貨幣風險

本集團若干附屬公司擁有以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債，使本集團面對外幣風險。以外幣計值之貨幣資產於報告期末之賬面值如下：

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6. **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** (continued)
(b) **Financial risk management objectives and policies** (continued)
Market risk (continued)
(i) **Currency risk** (continued)

6. 財務工具 (續)
(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)
市場風險 (續)
(i) **貨幣風險** (續)

		Liabilities	
		負債	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
RMB	人民幣	49,665	-

The Group currently does not have a foreign exchange hedging policy. However, the management of the Group monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arises.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to exchange rate fluctuations in HK\$ against USD and EUR. As HK\$ is pegged with USD under the Linked Exchange Rate System, the management of the Company is of the opinion that the Group's exposure to USD is minimal and accordingly, no foreign currency sensitivity analysis on USD is presented.

本集團現時並無外匯對沖政策。然而，本集團管理層監控外匯風險，並將於需要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

敏感度分析

本集團主要面對港元兌美元及歐言之匯率波動風險。在香港聯繫匯率制度下，港元與美元掛鈎，本公司管理層認為，本集團所面臨美元匯率波動之風險甚低，故並無就美元進行敏感性分析。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2019: 5%) increase and decrease in EUR which is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currencies denominated monetary items. A positive/negative number below indicates an increase/(decrease) in post-tax profit (2019: decrease/(increase) in post-tax loss).

		EUR 歐元	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Increase in foreign exchange rates	匯率上升	28	44
Decrease in foreign exchange rates	匯率下跌	(28)	(44)

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(i) 貨幣風險 (續)
敏感度分析 (續)
下表詳細說明本集團對歐元上調及下調5% (二零一九年：5%) 之敏感度，該5%為向主要管理人員內部呈報外匯風險時採用的敏感度比率，並代表管理層對外幣匯率可能變動的評估。敏感度分析僅包括以外幣計值之未償還貨幣項目。下列正向/負向數字表明除稅後溢利增加/(減少) (二零一九年：稅後虧損減少/(增加))。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate instruments measured at FVTOCI (recycling) (see note 22 for details of these financial instruments), fixed rate margin loans receivable, fixed rate loans receivables, convertible notes receivable with fixed interest rate (see note 32), fixed-rate short term bank deposits (see note 34(a) for details of these short-term bank deposits), lease liabilities (see note 36) and notes payable (see note 37) for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances.

The management considers the fair value interest rate risks are insignificant and the Group's bank balances are carried at low interest rates and the interest income thereon is not significant, therefore no sensitivity analysis on such risks has been prepared.

(iii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investment in equity securities listed in Hong Kong measured at FVTPL and FVTOCI, convertible notes receivable designated at FVTPL and debt securities listed in Singapore. The management manages its exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk profiles.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(ii) 利率風險

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團就透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬計量的定息工具(回收)(有關該等財務工具之詳情，請參閱附註22)、應收定息保證金貸款、應收定息貸款、定息應收可換股票據(見附註32)、定息短期銀行存款(有關該等短期銀行存款之詳情請參閱附註34(a))、租賃負債(見附註36)及應付票據(見附註37)面臨公平值利率風險。

本集團亦就浮息銀行結餘面臨現金流利率風險。

管理層認為公平值利率風險微不足道，並且本集團之銀行結餘按較低利率列賬及其利息收入並不重大，故並無就有關風險編製敏感度分析。

(iii) 價格風險

本集團因投資透過損益按公平值計量及透過其他全面收入按公平值計量香港上市股本證券、指定透過損益按公平值列賬的應收可換股票據及於新加坡上市的債務證券而面臨股價風險。管理層透過維持風險不同的投資組合而管理風險。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iii) Price risk (continued)

The Group's financial assets classified as held-for-trading investments, investment in equity instrument designated at FVTOCI (non-recycling), and financial assets measured at FVTOCI (recycling) are listed on the Stock Exchange and the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, respectively. Decisions to buy or sell trading securities are based on daily monitoring of the performance of individual securities compared to that of the Hang Seng Index and other industry indicators, as well as the Group's liquidity needs. Listed investments held in the FVTOCI (recycling) and in the FVTOCI (non-recycling) portfolio have been chosen based on their long term growth potential and are monitored regularly for performance against expectation.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk arising from equity securities listed in Hong Kong, convertible notes receivable carried at FVTPL, and debt securities listed in Singapore at the end of the reporting period.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iii) 價格風險 (續)

本集團分類為持作買賣投資、指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之投資(不可撥回)、以及透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬計量(可撥回)的財務資產分別於聯交所及新加坡證券交易所有限公司上市。買賣交易證券的決定乃基於日常監察個別證券相比恒生指數的表現、其他行業指標及本集團流動資金需要作出。於透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬(回收)及透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬(不可回收)的組合中持有的上市投資乃基於其長期增長潛力選擇,定期對照預期監察其表現。

敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃基於報告期末因香港上市股本證券、指定透過損益按公平值列賬的應收可換股票據以及於新加坡上市的債務證券產生的股價風險釐定。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iii) Price risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

If equity prices of convertible notes receivable had been 5% higher and assuming other inputs to the valuation model of convertible notes receivable held constant, post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 would increase by HK\$nil (2019: post-tax loss decreased by HK\$4,000). If the equity prices of convertible notes receivable had been 5% lower, the post-tax profit would increase by HK\$nil (2019: post-tax loss increased by HK\$3,000) for the year.

At 31 December 2020, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 5% (2019: 5%) in the fair value of the Group's held-for-trading investments with all other variables held constant would have increased/decreased the Group's profit after tax (and decreased/increased accumulated losses) by HK\$6,598,000 (2019: decreased/increased the Group's loss after tax (and decreased/increased accumulated losses) by HK\$4,362,000).

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iii) 價格風險 (續)

敏感度分析 (續)

如應收可換股票據的股價上升5%，並假設應收可換股票據估值模型的其他輸入數據維持不變，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的除稅後溢利將增加零港元(二零一九年：除稅後虧損減少4,000港元)。如應收可換股票據的股價下降5%，本年度的除稅後溢利將增加零港元(二零一九年：除稅後虧損增加3,000港元)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，估計本集團持作買賣投資的公平值增加／減少5%(二零一九年：5%)(所有其他可變因素維持不變)，將令本集團的除稅後溢利增加／減少(而累計虧損減少／增加)6,598,000港元(二零一九年：本集團的除稅後虧損減少／增加(而累計虧損減少／增加)4,362,000港元)。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iii) Price risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis (continued)

At 31 December 2020, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 5% (2019: 5%) in the fair value of the listed debt securities measured at FVTOCI (recycling) with all other variables held constant would have increased/decreased the Group's investment revaluation reserve (recycling) by HK\$324,000 (2019: HK\$333,000).

At 31 December 2020, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 5% (2019: not applicable) in the fair value of the equity investment designated at FVTOCI (non-recycling) with all other variables held constant would have increased/decreased the Group's investment revaluation reserve (non-recycling) by HK\$3,487,000 (2019: not applicable).

In the opinion of directors of the Company, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the price risk as the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iii) 價格風險 (續)

敏感度分析 (續)

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，估計透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬計量的上市債務證券(可回收)的公平值增加/減少5%(二零一九年:5%)(所有其他可變因素維持不變)，將令本集團的投資重估儲備(可回收)增加/減少324,000港元(二零一九年:333,000港元)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，估計指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具(不可撥回)的公平值增加/減少5%(二零一九年:不適用)(所有其他可變因素維持不變)，將令本集團的投資重估儲備(不可撥回)增加/減少3,487,000港元(二零一九年:不適用)。

本公司董事認為，敏感度分析不能代表價格風險，原因是報告期末的風險不反映年內的風險。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to accounts receivable, margin loans receivable, loan receivables, other receivables (excluding VAT net receivables), loans receivable, bank balances, debt instruments at FVTPL and debt instruments at FVTOCI. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets and financial guarantee contracts, except that the credit risks associated with certain loans receivable are mitigated because they are secured.

The Group performed impairment assessment for financial assets under ECL model. Information about the Group's credit risk management, maximum credit risk exposures and the related impairment assessment, if applicable, are summarised as below:

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險

信貸風險指本集團的交易對手方違反合約責任而導致本集團財務虧損的風險。本集團的信貸風險主要與應收賬款、應收保證金貸款、應收貸款、其他應收款項(不包括增值稅應收款項淨額)、應收貸款、銀行結餘、透過損益按公平值列賬之債務工具以及透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之債務工具有關。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財務資產及財務擔保合約相關之信貸風險，惟與若干應收貸款相關之信貸風險已減低，因該等貸款有擔保。

本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式對財務資產進行減值評估。有關本集團信貸風險管理、最大信貸風險及相關減值評估(如適用)之資料概述如下：

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Credit risk arising from loan business

The Group has established relevant mechanism to cover credit risk in key operational phases of loan business, including pre-lending evaluations, credit approval, and post-lending monitoring. The Group conducts customer acceptance and due diligence by the management in pre-lending evaluations. In the credit approval phase, all loan applications are subject to the assessment and approval of the Group's management. During the post-lending monitoring, the Group conducts inquiries to detect potential risks by evaluating various aspects, including but not limited to the customers' operational and financial conditions and other sources of repayment.

The Group adopts a loan risk classification approach to manage its loans and advances to customers portfolio risk. Loans and advances to customers are categorised into the following stages by the Group:

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(i) 貸款業務產生的信貸風險

本集團已建立相關機制，以涵蓋貸款業務關鍵運營階段(包括貸前評估、信貸審批及貸後監督)的信貸風險。在貸前評估階段，本集團由管理層進行客戶接納及盡職調查。在信貸審批階段，所有貸款申請須由本集團管理層評估及批准。在貸後監督階段，本集團進行查詢，透過評估多個方面而發現潛在風險，包括但不限於客戶的經營及財務狀況與其他還款來源。

本集團採納貸款風險分類法管理其客戶貸款及墊款的組合風險。客戶貸款及墊款由本集團分類為以下階段：

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Credit risk arising from loan business (continued)

Stage 1

Loans and advances to customers have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since origination and impairment recognised on the basis of 12 months expected credit losses (12-month ECLs).

Stage 2

Loans and advances to customers have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since origination and impairment is recognised on the basis of lifetime expected credit losses (Lifetime ECLs non credit-impaired).

Stage 3

Loans and advances to customers that are in default and considered credit impaired (Lifetime ECLs credit-impaired).

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(i) 貸款業務產生的信貸風險 (續)

第1階段

客戶貸款及墊款自產生起未出現信貸風險大幅增加，減值按12個月預期信貸虧損(12個月預期信貸虧損)基準確認。

第2階段

客戶貸款及墊款自產生起已出現信貸風險大幅增加，減值按全期預期信貸虧損(未信貸減值的全期預期信貸虧損)基準確認。

第3階段

客戶貸款及墊款已拖欠，被視為已信貸減值(已信貸減值的全期預期信貸虧損)。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Credit risk arising from loan business (continued)

When a certain number of customers undertake the same business activities, stay in the same geographical locations, or bear similar economic features for their industries, their ability to fulfil contracts will be affected by the same economic changes. Concentration of credit risk reflects the sensitivity of the Group's operating results to a particular industry or geographic location. As the Group mainly conducts loan business in Hong Kong, a certain level of geographical concentration risk exists for its loan portfolios in that it might be affected by changes of economic conditions. At 31 December 2020, 70% (2019: 29%) of the total loans receivable were due from the three (2019: three) largest debtors.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(i) 貸款業務產生的信貸風險(續)

當一定數量的客戶從事相同的業務活動，停留在相同地區，或具有類似的行業經濟特點，其履行合約的能力將受到相同的經濟變動影響。信貸風險集中反映本集團經營業績對特定行業或地區的敏感度。由於本集團主要在香港經營貸款業務，鑒於其可能受到經濟狀況變動影響，其貸款組合存在一定程度的地區集中風險。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應收貸款總額的70% (二零一九年：29%) 乃應收三大債務人 (二零一九年：三大債務人)。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Credit risk arising from loan business (continued)

The Group has formulated a set of loan restructuring policies to reschedule the contractual terms with customers, to maximise the collectability of loans. At 31 December 2020, there is no rescheduled loans and advances to customers. At 31 December 2019, the carrying amount of rescheduled loans and advances to customers was HK\$10,037,000.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of loans and advances to customers for each stage is represented by the net carrying amount of each type of financial assets as at the end of the reporting periods. Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from loan business are disclosed in note 30 to these financial statements.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(i) 貸款業務產生的信貸風險(續)

本集團已制定一套貸款重組政策，以與客戶重新安排合約條款並盡量提高貸款的可收回性。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，並無重新安排的客戶貸款及墊款。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，已重新安排的客戶貸款及墊款之賬面值為10,037,000港元。

客戶貸款及墊款於各階段的最高信貸風險為各類財務資產於報告期末的賬面淨值。有關本集團因貸款業務產生的信貸風險的進一步量化數據披露於該等財務報表附註30。

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綜合財務報表附註

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Credit risk arising from securities brokerage and asset management business

In order to manage the credit risk in the accounts receivable due from clients arising from securities brokerage and margin financing business, individual credit evaluation are performed on all clients including cash and margin clients. Accounts receivable from cash clients relate to a wide range of customers who generally settle the accounts receivable in two days after trade date and are secured by the portfolio of securities of the cash clients, credit risk arising from the accounts receivable due from cash clients is therefore considered minimal. For margin clients, the Group normally obtains liquid securities as collateral based on the margin requirements. The margin requirement is closely monitored on a daily basis by the designated team. The Group considers there has been a significant increase in credit risk when clients cannot meet margin call requirement and uses the loan-to-collateral value (“LTV”) to make its assessment. In certain cases, the Group may

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 證券經紀及資產管理業務產生的信貸風險

為管理證券經紀及保證金融資業務產生的應收客戶賬款的信貸風險，對所有客戶(包括現金及保證金客戶)進行個別信貸評估。應收現金客戶的賬款涉及一般於交易日期後兩日結算應收賬款的大量客戶，以現金客戶的證券組合抵押，因此，因應收現金客戶的賬款產生的信貸風險被視為極低。就保證金客戶而言，本集團一般根據保證金要求獲取具有流動性的證券作為抵押品。保證金要求由指定團隊每日密切監督。當客戶無法履行追加保證金要求時，本集團認為信貸風險已大幅增加，並使用貸款與抵押品價值比率(「貸款與價值比率」)進行評估。在若干情況下，當存在

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綜合財務報表附註

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Credit risk arising from securities brokerage and asset management business (continued)

consider a margin client receivable to be in default when there is a margin shortfall which indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full, taking into account the pledged securities held by the Group. A margin client receivable is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

For cash clients and customers within asset management business, the Group measures loss allowances for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not indicate significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases. Market conditions and adequacy of securities collateral and margin deposits of each margin account are monitored by management on a daily basis. Margin calls and forced liquidation are made where necessary.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 證券經紀及資產管理業務產生的信貸風險(續)

保證金缺額·表明本集團不大可能悉數收回未收回的合約款項(經考慮本集團持有的信貸增強措施)時·本集團可能將應收保證金客戶款項視為拖欠。當合理預期無法收回合約現金流量時·應收保證金客戶款項予以撇銷。

對現金客戶及資產管理業務內的客戶而言·本集團按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量應收賬款虧損撥備·有關金額乃使用撥備矩陣計算得出。由於本集團之過往信貸經驗並未表明不同客戶分部之虧損模式存在重大差異·因此並無進一步區分本集團不同客戶群按逾期狀況計算之虧損撥備。市況與證券抵押品及各保證金賬戶的保證金按金的充足性由管理層每日監控·在必要時作出追加保證金通知及強制清盤。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Credit risk arising from securities brokerage and asset management business (continued)

The details of assessment of loss allowance recognised in accordance with HKFRS 9 for the margin loan receivable for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2020 are set out in note 28.

At 31 December 2020, the Group has certain concentrations of credit risk of 37% (2019: 36%) of the margin loans receivable was due from the Group's largest debtor and 79% (2019: 96%) of the margin loans receivable due from the Group's five largest debtors of the margin loans receivable respectively.

In respect of accounts receivable from brokers and clearing houses, credit risks are considered to be low as the Group normally enters into transactions with brokers and clearing houses which are registered with regulatory bodies and enjoy sound reputation in the industry.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 證券經紀及資產管理業務產生的信貸風險 (續)

截至二零一九年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度根據香港財務報告準則第9號就應收保證金貸款確認的虧損撥備的評估詳情載列於附註28。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有若干信貸集中風險，其中應收保證金貸款之37%（二零一九年：36%）來自本集團最大債務人及應收保證金貸款之79%（二零一九年：96%）來自本集團應收保證金貸款之五大債務人。

就應收經紀及結算所的賬款而言，信貸風險被認為較低，原因是本集團一般與經紀及結算所訂立交易，而彼等已向監管機構登記，在業內具有良好聲譽。

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綜合財務報表附註

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Credit risk arising from securities brokerage and asset management business (continued)

At the end of the reporting period, 97% (2019: 39%) and 100% (2019: 99%) of the accounts receivable was due from the Group's largest debtor and the five largest debtors within the securities brokerage and asset management segment respectively.

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for accounts receivable of securities brokerage and asset management segment as at 31 December 2020 and 2019:

	2020		
	二零二零年		
	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
	預期虧損率	賬面總值	虧損撥備
	%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	%	千港元	千港元
Current (not past due) 即期(未逾期)	0	5,078	-

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(ii) 證券經紀及資產管理業務產生的信貸風險(續)

於報告期末，應收賬款之97%(二零一九年：39%)及100%(二零一九年：99%)分別來自證券經紀及資產管理分部內本集團之最大債務人及五大債務人。

下表提供於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日有關本集團證券經紀及資產管理分部之應收賬款之信貸風險及預期信貸虧損資料：

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

- (iv) Credit risk (continued)
- (ii) Credit risk arising from securities brokerage and margin financing business (continued)

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

- (iv) 信貸風險 (續)
- (ii) 證券經紀及保證金融資業務產生的信貸風險(續)

2019

二零一九年

Expected loss rate 預期虧損率	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值	Loss allowance 虧損撥備
%	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due) 即期(未逾期)	0	88

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past 2 years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

預期虧損率基於過去2年的實際虧損經驗。該等虧損率已調整以反映歷史數據收集期間的經濟狀況、當前狀況以及本集團對應收款項預期年期的經濟狀況的看法之間的差異。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Credit risk arising from CGI business

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for accounts receivable of entertainment segment as at 31 December 2020 and 2019:

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(iii) 電腦造像業務產生的信貸風險

下表提供有關本集團於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日就娛樂分部應收賬款所承受之信貸風險及其預期信貸虧損之資料：

	2020 二零二零年		
	Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due) 即期(未逾期)	0	21	-

	2019 二零一九年		
	Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 賬面總值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due) 即期(未逾期)	0	27	-

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For the year ended 31 December 2020
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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Credit risk arising from CGI business (continued)

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past 2 years. These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

There is no movement in the loss allowance account in respect of accounts receivable during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

(iv) Credit risk arising from debt securities at FVTPL

The Group invests in debt securities with sound credit ratings. The management of the Group regularly reviews and monitors the portfolio of debt securities. Details of the terms of the investment are disclosed in note 32.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(iii) 電腦造像業務產生的信貸風險 (續)

預期虧損率基於過往2年的實際虧損經驗。該等虧損率已調整以反映歷史數據收集期間的經濟狀況、當前狀況以及本集團對應收款項預期年期的經濟狀況的看法之間的差異。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度應收賬款有關之虧損撥備賬並無變動。

(iv) 透過損益按公平值列賬之債務證券產生之信貸風險

本集團投資於良好信用等級的債務證券。本集團管理層定期檢討及監控債務證券組合。投資條款的詳情披露於附註32。

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綜合財務報表附註

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(v) Other credit risk

For other receivables and deposits, the directors of the Group make periodic individual assessment on the recoverability of other receivables and deposits based on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. The directors of the Group believe that there are no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12-month ECL. For the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group assessed the ECL for other receivables and deposits were insignificant and thus no loss allowance was recognised.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(v) 其他信貸風險

就其他應收款項及按金而言，本集團董事根據過往結算記錄、過往經驗、以及屬合理且有根據的前瞻性資料的定量及定性資料對其他應收款項及按金之可收回程度作出定期個別評估。本集團董事認為，自初始確認以來，該等款項的信貸風險並無顯著增加，並且本集團根據12個月預期信貸虧損計提減值撥備。截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團評估其他應收款項及按金的預期信貸虧損並不重大，故並無確認任何虧損撥備。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(iv) Credit risk (continued)

(v) Other credit risk (continued)

The credit risk on the investment in debt securities listed in Singapore as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 is limited because the counterparty is corporation with good reputations. For the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group assessed the ECL for debt instrument at FVTOCI is insignificant and thus no ECL is recognised in profit or loss.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Based on the average loss rates, the 12-month ECL on bank balances is considered to be insignificant and therefore no loss allowance was recognised.

Other than the concentration of credit risk on liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings, investment in debt securities listed in Singapore, accounts receivable, margin loans receivable, loans receivable and convertible notes receivable, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iv) 信貸風險 (續)

(v) 其他信貸風險(續)

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日於新加坡上市的債務證券投資信貸風險有限，原因是訂約方為具有良好聲譽的公司。截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團評估透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之債務工具之預期信貸虧損並不重大，因此並無於損益內確認預期信貸虧損。

流動資金的信貸風險有限，原因是對手方為獲國際信用評級機構授予較高信用評級的銀行。根據平均虧損率，銀行結餘之12個月預期信貸虧損被視為並不重大，因此並無確認虧損撥備。

除存放於高信用評級之多家銀行之流動資金、於新加坡上市的債務證券投資、應收賬款、應收保證金貸款、應收貸款及應收可換股票據有信貸風險集中之情況外，本集團並無任何其他明顯集中之信貸風險。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(v) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities and loan commitments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities and loan commitments based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(v) 流動資金風險

在管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察及維持管理層視為足夠之一定數量現金及現金等值項目，以為本集團業務提供財力及緩和現金流量波動之影響。

下表詳列本集團非衍生財務負債及貸款承擔之餘下合約到期情況。該表根據本集團可能被要求付款之最早日期之財務負債及貸款承擔之未貼現現金流量編製。

		Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount at 31 December 2020
		一年內或按要 求	超過一年但 不到兩年	超過兩年但 不到五年	合約未貼現 現金流量總額	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日 的賬面值
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債					
Accounts payable	應付賬款	165,983	-	-	165,983	165,983
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計 費用	3,172	-	-	3,172	3,172
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,258	-	-	1,258	1,199
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債總額	170,413	-	-	170,413	170,354
Loan commitments	貸款承擔	5,675	-	-	5,675	-

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(v) Liquidity risk (continued)

6. 財務工具 (續)

(b) 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(v) 流動資金風險 (續)

		Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Carrying amount at 31 December 2019
		一年內或按 要求	超過一年但 不到兩年	超過兩年但 不到五年	合約未貼現 現金流量總額	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日 的賬面值
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債					
Accounts payable	應付賬款	5,444	-	-	5,444	5,444
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費 用	4,178	-	-	4,178	4,178
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,756	1,258	-	4,014	3,766
Notes payable	應付票據	100,000	100,000	1,100,000	1,300,000	996,759
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	非衍生財務負債總額	112,378	101,258	1,100,000	1,313,636	1,010,147
Loan commitments	貸款承擔	31	-	-	31	-

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For the year ended 31 December 2020
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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified and is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

1. Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
2. Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
3. Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(c) 財務工具之公平值計量

本集團經常性按公平值計量之財務資產及財務負債之公平值

公平值級別

下表呈報於報告期末本集團按持續基準計量的財務工具之公平值(分為香港財務報告準則第13號「公平值計量」界定的三級公平值層級)。公平值計量分類的級別乃參考估值技術使用的輸入數據之可觀察性及重大性,按以下方式釐定:

1. 第一級估值:僅使用第一級輸入數據(即於計量日期活躍市場上相同資產或負債的未調整報價)計量的公平值。
2. 第二級估值:僅使用第二級輸入數據(即不符合第一級計量的可觀察輸入數據),不使用重大不可觀察輸入數據計量的公平值。不可觀察輸入數據指無市場數據的輸入數據。
3. 第三級估值:使用重大不可觀察輸入數據計量的公平值。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Valuation process

The Group's finance department headed by the financial controller is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the finance department works closely with qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. Financial controller reports to the board of directors semi-annually to explain the cause of fluctuations in the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

6. 財務工具 (續)

(c) 財務工具之公平值計量 (續)

本集團經常性按公平值計量之財務資產及財務負債之公平值

(續)

公平值級別 (續)

估值程序

本集團財務部(由財務總監領導)負責釐定財務工具公平值計量的政策及程序。

在估計資產或負債的公平值時，本集團盡可能使用可獲得之市場可觀察資料。如並無第一級輸入數據，財務部與合資格外部估值師密切合作，制定適當的估值技術及模型輸入數據。財務總監每半年向董事會報告，解釋資產或負債公平值波動的原因。

本集團部分財務資產於各報告期末按公平值計量。下表提供釐定該等財務資產公平值的方法之資料(尤其是估值技術及所用輸入數據)。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Valuation process (continued)

	Fair value as at 於以下日期之公平值		Fair value hierarchy 公平值層級	Valuation technique 估值技術	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察輸入數據
	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元			
Investment in equity instrument designated at FVTOCI, listed in Hong Kong (note (i)) 指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之投資，於香港上市 (附註(i))	69,749	-	Level 1 第一級	Quoted market closing prices in an active market 活躍市場所報收市價	N/A 不適用
Held-for-trading investments – listed equity securities in Hong Kong 持作買賣投資 – 於香港上市之股本證券	131,961	87,248	Level 1 第一級	Quoted market closing prices in an active market 活躍市場所報收市價	N/A 不適用
Other financial assets – debt securities listed in Singapore, at fair value 其他財務資產 – 於新加坡上市的債務證券	6,480	6,670	Level 2 第二級	Quoted prices from financial institutions 金融機構報價	N/A 不適用
Convertible notes receivable (note (ii)) – issued by China Agri-Products Exchange Limited 應收可換股票據 (附註(ii)) – 由中國農產品交易所有限公司發行	10,821	20,236	Level 3 第三級	Binomial model 二項式模型	Discount rate: 14.66% (2019: 17.79%) Volatility: 60.318% (2019: 69.337%) (note (iii)) 貼現率: 14.66% (二零一九年: 17.79%) 波動率: 60.318% (二零一九年: 69.337%) (附註(iii))
	219,011	114,154			

6. 財務工具 (續)

(c) 財務工具之公平值計量 (續)

本集團經常性按公平值計量之財務資產及財務負債之公平值

(續)

公平值級別 (續)

估值程序 (續)

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on recurring basis (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Valuation process (continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, there were no transfers between Level 1 and 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

Notes:

- (i) Any gain or loss arising from the remeasurement of the Group's listed equity securities held for strategic purposes are recognised in the investment revaluation reserve (non-recycling) in other comprehensive income. Upon disposal of the equity securities, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to accumulated losses.
- (ii) A 5% increase in volatility holding all other variables constant would increase the carrying amount of the convertible notes receivable by approximately HK\$nil (2019: approximately HK\$8,000). A 5% decrease in volatility holding all other variables constant would decrease the carrying amount of the convertible notes receivable by approximately HK\$nil (2019: approximately HK\$6,000).

A 5% increase in discount rate holding all other variables constant would decrease the carrying amount of convertible notes receivable by approximately HK\$353,000 (2019: approximately HK\$1,358,000). A 5% decrease in discount rate holding all other variables constant would increase the carrying amount of the convertible notes receivable by approximately HK\$382,000 (2019: approximately HK\$1,526,000).

6. 財務工具 (續)

(c) 財務工具之公平值計量 (續)

本集團經常性按公平值計量之財務資產及財務負債之公平值

(續)

公平值級別 (續)

估值程序(續)

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，第一級與第二級之間並無轉撥，亦並無轉入或轉出第三級。本集團的政策為於報告期末公平值級別之間的轉撥產生期間確認。

附註：

- (i) 重新計量本集團持作策略用途的上市股本證券所產生之任何收益或虧損，在其他全面收入的投資重估儲備（不可撥回）中確認。出售股本證券後，於其他全面收入累計的金額直接轉移至累計虧損。
- (ii) 波幅增加5%，所有其他可變因素維持不變，應收可換股票據的賬面值將增加約零港元（二零一九年：約8,000港元）。波幅減少5%，所有其他可變因素維持不變，應收可換股票據的賬面值將減少約零港元（二零一九年：約6,000港元）。

貼現率增加5%，所有其他可變因素維持不變，應收可換股票據的賬面值將減少約353,000港元（二零一九年：約1,358,000港元）。貼現率減少5%，所有其他可變因素維持不變，應收可換股票據的賬面值將增加約382,000港元（二零一九年：約1,526,000港元）。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments (continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement

Investment carried at FVTPL

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year	於年初	20,236	18,864
Partial redemption	部分贖回	(12,000)	-
Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss during the year (included in other net (loss)/gain)	年內於損益確認之公平值收益(計入其他(虧損)/收益淨額)	2,585	1,372
At the end of the year	於年末	10,821	20,236
Net gain for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period	於報告期末計入所持資產損益的本年度收益淨額	2,585	1,372

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(c) 財務工具之公平值計量 (續)

第三級公平值計量之對賬

透過損益按公平值列賬之投資

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
--	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

At the beginning of the year	20,236	18,864
Partial redemption	(12,000)	-
Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss during the year (included in other net (loss)/gain)	2,585	1,372
At the end of the year	10,821	20,236
Net gain for the year included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period	2,585	1,372

並非按公平值計量之財務資產及財務負債之公平值

本公司董事認為於綜合財務報表中按攤銷成本確認之其他財務資產與財務負債之賬面值與其公平值相若。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The disclosures set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments that are either:

- offset in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position; or
- not offset in the consolidated statement of financial position as the offsetting criteria are not met.

Under the agreement of continuous net settlement made between the Group and the clearing house, the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the money obligations receivable and payable with clearing house on the same settlement date and the Group intends to settle on a net basis.

In addition, the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the accounts receivable and payables to cash clients that are due to be settled on the same date and the Group intends to settle these balances on a net basis.

Except for balances which are due to be settled on the same date which are being offset, amounts due from/to the clearing house and accounts receivable and payables to cash clients that are not to be settled on the same date, financial collateral including cash and securities received by the Group and deposit placed with clearing house do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the consolidated statement of financial position since the right of set-off of the recognised amounts is only enforceable following an event of default.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(d) 抵銷財務資產及財務負債

下表所載披露包括受限於可執行總對銷安排或涵蓋類似財務工具的類似協議，並符合以下情況之一的財務資產及財務負債：

- 於本集團綜合財務狀況表內抵銷；或
- 由於不符合抵銷標準，未於綜合財務狀況表內抵銷。

根據本集團與結算所訂立的持續淨額結算協議，本集團具有可依法執行的權利於相同結算日期抵銷應收及應付結算所的貨幣義務，本集團擬按淨額基準結算。

此外，本集團具有可依法執行的權利抵銷須於相同日期結算的應收及應付現金客戶的賬款，本集團擬按淨額基準結算。

除所抵銷的須於相同日期結算的結餘外，毋須於相同日期結算的應收／應付結算所款項及應收及應付現金客戶的款項、財務抵押品(包括本集團收取的現金及證券)以及存放於結算所的按金，不符合於綜合財務狀況表內抵銷的標準，原因是抵銷已確認款項的權利僅可在發生違約事件後執行。

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(a) Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements

6. 財務工具 (續)

(d) 抵銷財務資產及財務負債 (續)

(a) 受限於抵銷、可執行總對銷安排或類似協議的財務資產

Related amounts
not offset in consolidated
statement of financial position
未於綜合財務狀況表內抵銷的相關款項

		Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off	Net amount of financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Collateral received	Net amount
	Gross amount of recognised financial assets	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities set off in the consolidated statement of financial position	Net amount of financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position			
	於綜合 財務狀況表內 已確認 財務資產總額	於綜合 財務狀況表內 抵銷的已確認 財務負債總額	於綜合 財務狀況表內 呈報的 財務資產淨額	財務工具	已收抵押品	淨額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日					
Financial assets	財務資產					
Margin loans receivable	應收保證金貸款	537,276	(1,116)	536,160	-	536,160
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日					
Financial assets	財務資產					
Margin loans receivable	應收保證金貸款	225,611	(120)	225,491	-	225,491

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(b) Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements

6. 財務工具 (續)

(d) 抵銷財務資產及財務負債 (續)

(b) 受限於抵銷、可執行總對銷安排或類似協議的財務負債

Related amounts
not offset in consolidated
statement of financial position
未於綜合財務狀況表內抵銷的相關款項

		Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Collateral received	Net amount
	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities	Gross amount of recognised financial liabilities	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position			
	於綜合 財務狀況表內 已確認 財務負債總額	於綜合 財務狀況表內 已確認 財務資產總額	於綜合 財務狀況表內 呈報的 財務負債淨額	財務工具	已收抵押品	淨額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日					
Financial liabilities	財務負債					
Accounts payable	應付賬款	167,099	(1,116)	165,983	-	-
						165,983
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日					
Financial liabilities	財務負債					
Accounts payable	應付賬款	5,564	(120)	5,444	-	-
						5,444

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

The gross amounts of the recognised financial assets and financial liabilities and their net amounts as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, both of which have been disclosed in the above tables, are measured as follows:

- Accounts receivable from, or payable to, clearing houses, brokers and cash clients – amortised cost.

6. 財務工具 (續)

(d) 抵銷財務資產及財務負債 (續)

已確認財務資產及財務負債之總額以及其淨額於綜合財務狀況表內呈報，且均已於上表披露，計量如下：

- 應收結算所、經紀及現金客戶或應付結算所、經紀及現金客戶之賬款 – 按攤銷成本。

7. REVENUE

7. 收入

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Brokerage related commission income and clearing fee income (notes (i) and (ii))	1,130	1,665
Asset management fee income (notes (i) and (ii))	5,357	-
Interest income on margin clients (notes (ii) and (vi))	37,484	6,654
Interest income on loans receivable (notes (iii) and (vi))	14,615	5,646
Dividend income from held-for-trading investments (note (iv))	-	15,152
Net realised gains/(losses) from sales of investments classified as held-for-trading (notes (iv) and (v))	102,253	(80,339)
Royalty income (notes (i) and (vii))	33	185
	160,872	(51,037)

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7. REVENUE (continued)

Notes:

- (i) The commission income and clearing fee income, asset management fee income and royalty income are the revenue arising under the scope of HKFRS 15, while the dividend income, interest income and sales of investments are revenue from other sources.

Included in revenue, revenue arising from contracts with customers recognised at a point in time and over time were HK\$1,130,000 (2019: HK\$1,665,000) and HK\$5,390,000 (2019: HK\$185,000), respectively.

- (ii) Amount are reported under securities brokerage and asset management segment as set out in note 8.
- (iii) Amount are reported under provision of finance segment as set out in note 8.
- (iv) Amount are reported under trading of securities segment as set out in note 8.
- (v) During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group disposed of held-for-trading securities at cost of HK\$147,878,000 (2019: HK\$547,009,000) at gross proceeds of HK\$250,335,000 (2019: HK\$467,548,000), incurring trading fee of HK\$204,000 (2019: HK\$878,000).
- (vi) For the year ended 31 December 2020, the total amount of interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost, including bank interest income (note 9), was HK\$54,485,000 (2019: HK\$12,776,000).
- (vii) Amount are reported under entertainment segment as set out in note 8.

7. 收入 (續)

附註：

- (i) 佣金收入及結算費收入、資產管理費收入以及特許費收入為香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內產生的收入，而股息收入、利息收入及出售投資為其他來源的收入。

收入包括於某一時間點及某一時間段確認的客戶合約收入分別為1,130,000港元（二零一九年：1,665,000港元）及5,390,000港元（二零一九年：185,000港元）。

- (ii) 該金額於證券經紀及資產管理分部報告（如附註8所載）。
- (iii) 該金額於提供融資分部報告（如附註8所載）。
- (iv) 該金額於買賣證券分部報告（如附註8所載）。
- (v) 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團出售成本為147,878,000港元（二零一九年：547,009,000港元）的持作買賣證券，所得款項總額為250,335,000港元（二零一九年：467,548,000港元），包括交易費用204,000港元（二零一九年：878,000港元）。
- (vi) 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，按攤銷成本計量之財務資產之利息收入總額（包括銀行利息收入（附註9））為54,485,000港元（二零一九年：12,776,000港元）。
- (vii) 該金額於娛樂分部報告（如附註8所載）。

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For the year ended 31 December 2020
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8. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group's operating segments are determined based on information reported to the chief operating decision maker of the Group (the directors of the Company who are also directors of all operating subsidiaries) (the "CODM"), for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

The Group organises business units based on their services and the CODM regularly reviews revenue and results analysis of the Group by the reportable operating segments below.

- securities brokerage and asset management segment engages in provision of securities brokerage services, margin financing services and asset management services;
- provision of finance segment engages in the provision of financing services (other than margin financing);
- trading of securities segment engages in the purchase and sale of securities investments; and
- entertainment segment engages in CGI business, entertainment business and investment in film rights.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, as a result of the commencement of asset management business of the Group, the CODM has reassessed the Group's business and splits the trading of securities and securities brokerage segment into segments of securities brokerage and asset management segment and trading of securities segment, for segment reporting. The comparative information of the aforementioned segments has been restated to conform with the current year's presentation.

8. 分部報告

本集團的經營分部乃根據向本集團主要營運決策者(本公司董事, 彼等亦為所有營運附屬公司的董事)(「主要營運決策者」)呈報的資料釐定, 以分配資源及評估表現。

本集團按服務組織業務單位, 且主要營運決策者根據以下可報告經營分部定期檢討本集團的收入及業績分析。

- 證券經紀及資產管理分部從事提供證券經紀服務、保證金融資服務及資產管理服務;
- 提供融資分部從事提供融資服務(保證金融資除外);
- 證券買賣分部從事買賣證券投資; 及
- 娛樂分部從事電腦造像業務、娛樂業務及電影版權投資。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度, 由於開展本集團之資產管理業務, 主要營運決策者已重新評估本集團的業務並將買賣證券及證券經紀分部分拆為證券經紀及資產管理分部; 及買賣證券分部, 以作分部呈報。上述分部的比較資料已重列以符合本年度的呈列。

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截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

8. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

All assets are allocated to reportable segments with the exception of corporate assets (including bank balances and cash). All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than deferred tax liability and other corporate liabilities.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/(loss), which is a measure of adjusted profit before tax. The adjusted profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that bank and other interest income (excluding interest income from the provision of finance), other income, other net (loss)/gain, finance costs, depreciation, impairment loss on intangible assets as well as head office and corporate expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Inter-segment transactions are made with reference to the prices used for services made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

The Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is set out below.

8. 分部報告 (續)

所有資產分配至可報告分部，惟企業資產(包括銀行結餘及現金)除外。所有負債分配至可報告分部，惟遞延稅項負債及其他企業負債除外。

管理層對本集團各經營分部的業績分別進行監控，以作出有關資源分配的決策及表現評估。分部表現乃根據用於計量經調整除稅前溢利的可報告分部溢利／(虧損)評估。經調整除稅前溢利按與本集團除稅前溢利一致的方式計量，惟該計量不包括銀行及其他利息收入(不包括提供融資的利息收入)、其他收入、其他(虧損)／收益淨額、財務成本、折舊、無形資產之減值虧損及總辦事處及企業開支。

分部間交易參考按當時現行市價提供予第三方的服務所使用的價格作出。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度提供予本集團最高管理層用於資源分配及分部表現評估的有關本集團可報告分部的資料載列如下。

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8. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the year ended 31 December 2020

8. 分部報告 (續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

		Securities brokerage and asset management 證券經紀及 資產管理 HK\$'000 千港元	Provision of finance 提供融資 HK\$'000 千港元	Trading of securities 買賣證券 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment 娛樂 HK\$'000 千港元	Elimination 抵銷 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue	分部收入	44,365	14,615	101,859	33	-	160,872
Inter-segment revenue	分部間收入	(394)	-	394	-	-	-
Segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶 之分部收入	43,971	14,615	102,253	33	-	160,872
Segment results	分部業績	40,439	16,156	203,125	(855)	-	258,865
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>						
Break fee income in relation to termination of acquisition of target companies	終止收購目標公司之 分拆費收入						119,578
Other income and other net loss	其他收入及其他虧損 淨額						(24,481)
Depreciation	折舊						(3,459)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	無形資產減值虧損						(859)
Finance costs	財務成本						(38,031)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	未分配總辦事處及 企業開支						(37,229)
Consolidated profit before tax	除稅前綜合溢利						274,384

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8. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

(continued)

At 31 December 2020

		Securities brokerage and asset management 證券經紀及 資產管理 HK\$'000 千港元	Provision of finance 提供融資 HK\$'000 千港元	Trading of securities 買賣證券 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment 娛樂 HK\$'000 千港元	Elimination 抵銷 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment assets	分部資產	702,126	107,403	219,185	12,110	-	1,040,824
Unallocated head office and corporate assets	未分配總辦事處及企業資產						43,467
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總額						1,084,291
Segment liabilities	分部負債	(168,631)	(1,424)	(123)	(186)	-	(170,364)
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	未分配總辦事處及企業負債						(3,070)
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額						(173,434)

8. 分部報告 (續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債 (續)

於二零二零年十二月三十一日

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8. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Securities brokerage and asset management 證券經紀及 資產管理 HK\$'000 千港元	Provision of finance 提供融資 HK\$'000 千港元	Trading of securities 買賣證券 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment 娛樂 HK\$'000 千港元	Elimination 抵銷 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue	分部收入	8,838	5,646	(65,706)	185	-	(51,037)
Inter-segment revenue	分部間收入	(519)	-	519	-	-	-
Segment revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶 之分部收入	8,319	5,646	(65,187)	185	-	(51,037)
Segment results	分部業績	5,032	2,612	(93,641)	(377)	-	(86,374)
<i>Reconciliation:</i>		<i>對賬:</i>					
Other income and other net gain	其他收入及其他收益淨額						11,196
Depreciation	折舊						(3,274)
Finance costs	財務成本						(16,176)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	未分配總辦事處及 企業開支						(64,863)
Consolidated loss before tax	除稅前綜合虧損						(159,491)

8. 分部報告 (續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債 (續)

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日
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8. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

(continued)

At 31 December 2019

		Securities brokerage and asset management 證券經紀及 資產管理	Provision of finance 提供融資	Trading of securities 買賣證券	Entertainment 娛樂	Elimination 抵銷	Total 總計
		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	HK\$'000 千港元
Segment assets	分部資產	236,705	311,968	114,510	12,094	-	675,277
Unallocated head office and corporate assets	未分配總辦事處及企業資產						842,092
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總額						1,517,369
Segment liabilities	分部負債	(7,725)	(273)	-	(83)	-	(8,081)
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	未分配總辦事處及企業負債						(1,002,408)
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額						(1,010,489)

8. 分部報告 (續)

(a) 分部業績、資產及負債 (續)

於二零一九年十二月三十一日

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8. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Geographical information

The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services are being rendered. Substantially, over 99% (2019: 99%) of the Group's revenue from external customers and non-current assets (excluding financial instruments and deposit for acquisition of subsidiaries) are located in Hong Kong, no analysis on revenue from external customers and non-current assets by location are presented.

(c) Major customers

The Group's dividend income and net realised gains/losses from sales of investments classified as held-for-trading are excluded from total revenue ("Adjusted Revenue") for the purpose of identifying major customers of the Group who accounted for over 10% of the Group's revenue.

Included in revenue arising from major customers which individually accounted for over 10% of the Group's Adjusted Revenue for the year:

8. 分部報告 (續)

(b) 地區資料

客戶之地理位置乃按提供服務之地點劃分。實質上，本集團來自外部客戶之收入及非流動資產(不包括財務工具及收購附屬公司之按金)逾99%(二零一九年: 99%)位於香港，因此並無呈報按地點劃分的來自外部客戶之收入及非流動資產分析。

(c) 主要客戶

本集團的股息收入及銷售分類為持作買賣的投資的已變現收益/虧損淨額並未計入總收入(「經調整收入」)，以識別佔本集團收入逾10%的本集團主要客戶。

來自個別佔本集團本年度經調整收入超過10%之主要客戶之收入包括：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Securities brokerage and asset management	證券經紀及資產管理		
Customer A	客戶A	Not applicable* 不適用*	1,779
Customer B	客戶B	18,382	2,084
Customer C	客戶C	7,681	-
Provision of finance	提供融資		
Customer B	客戶B	1,635	434

* The corresponding revenue did not contribute 10% or more of the Group's Adjusted Revenue during the corresponding year.

* 相關收入並不佔本集團於相關經調整收入的10%或以上。

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8. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(c) Major customers (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020, revenue from above Customers B and C accounted for 10% or more of the Group's Adjusted Revenue. For the year ended 31 December 2019, revenue from above Customers A and B accounted for 10% or more of the Group's Adjusted Revenue.

8. 分部報告 (續)

(c) 主要客戶 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，來自上述客戶B及C的收入佔本集團經調整收入的10%或以上。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，來自上述客戶A及B的收入佔本集團經調整收入的10%或以上。

9. OTHER INCOME

9. 其他收入

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL		
– convertible notes receivable	1,686	1,740
– coupon notes receivable and senior notes receivable	1,474	–
Interest income on debt securities at FVTOCI	683	683
Bank interest income	2,386	476
	6,229	2,899

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10. OTHER NET (LOSS)/GAIN

10. 其他(虧損)/收益淨額

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fair value gain on convertible notes receivable	應收可換股票據之公平值收益	2,585	1,372
Loss on repurchase of notes payable	購回應付票據之虧損	(37,835)	-
Gain on initial recognition of equity instrument designated at FVTOCI	初步確認指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之收益	10,764	-
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	匯兌淨(虧損)/收益	(6,698)	6,925
Others	其他	474	-
		(30,710)	8,297

11. FINANCE COSTS

11. 財務成本

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on notes payable	應付票據之利息	37,842	13,829
Interest on borrowings – margin loans	借貸－保證金貸款之利息	-	1,397
Interest on loans payable	應付貸款之利息	-	640
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	189	310
Total interest expense on financial liabilities that are not at FVTPL	並非透過損益按公平值列賬的財務負債的利息開支總額	38,031	16,176

12. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year ended 31 December 2020, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2019: HK\$nil).

12. 股息

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度並無派發或擬派任何股息，自報告期末以來亦無擬派任何股息(二零一九年：無)。

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13. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

Profit/(loss) before tax has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following:

13. 除稅前溢利／（虧損）

除稅前溢利／（虧損）已扣除／（計入）下列項目：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
– audit service	– 審計服務	1,400	1,300
– non-audit service	– 非審計服務	2,634	4,257
		4,034	5,557
Directors' emoluments (note 15)	董事酬金(附註15)	4,019	4,522
Other staff costs	其他員工成本		
– Salaries and allowance	– 薪金及津貼	9,480	14,105
– Contribution to retirement benefit scheme	– 退休福利計劃供款	315	368
Total staff costs	員工成本總額	13,814	18,995
Depreciation charge:	折舊費用：		
– owned property, plant and equipment	– 自有物業廠房及設備	1,012	827
– right-of-use assets	– 使用權資產	2,447	2,447
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	100	–
Impairment loss on intangible assets	無形資產之減值虧損	859	–
Changes in fair value of financial assets classified as held-for-trading:	分類為持作買賣的財務資產之公平值變動：		
– Net realised (gains)/losses from sales of listed equity investments	– 出售上市股本投資之已變現(收益)／虧損淨額	(97,213)	80,339
– Net realised gains from sales of debt investments	– 出售債務投資之已變現收益淨額	(5,040)	–
– Unrealised (gains)/losses from changes in fair value of listed equity investments	– 上市股本投資公平值變動之未變現(收益)／虧損	(101,043)	28,421
		(203,296)	108,760

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14. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss

14. 所得稅開支

(a) 於損益確認的所得稅開支

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港利得稅		
Current tax	即期稅項	3,161	81
(Over)/under-provision in respect of prior years	過往年度 (超額撥備)/撥備不足	(20)	119
		3,141	200
Deferred tax	遞延稅項		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference (note 38)	產生及撥回暫時差額 (附註38)	(142)	-
		2,999	200

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising on derived from the jurisdictions in which the members domiciled and operate.

本集團須按實體就產生自或源自成員公司的住所及經營所在司法權區的溢利繳納所得稅。

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14. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

(a) Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (continued)

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% (2019:16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2020, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying corporation under the two-tiered Profits Tax rate regime. For this subsidiary, the first HK\$2 million of assessable profits are taxed at 8.25% and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5%. The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for this subsidiary was calculated at the same basis for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The subsidiary in Netherlands is subject to Dutch Corporate Income Tax at the rate of 15% for the first EUR245,000 of assessable profit and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 25% (2019: 16.5% for the first EUR200,000 of assessable profit and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 25%). No Dutch Corporate Income Tax has been provided for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 as the Group has no estimated assessable profits in Netherlands.

Pursuant to rules and regulations of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands (“BVI”), Cayman Islands, Marshall Islands, Netherlands and England and Wales, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the respective jurisdictions.

14. 所得稅開支 (續)

(a) 於損益確認的所得稅開支 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，香港利得稅撥備按年內估計應課稅溢利以16.5%（二零一九年：16.5%）稅率計算，惟本集團一間附屬公司為利得稅兩級制下的合資格公司。就該附屬公司而言，首2,000,000港元應課稅溢利將按8.25%徵稅，餘下應課稅溢利則按16.5%徵稅。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，該附屬公司之香港利得稅撥備按相同基準計算。

就荷蘭附屬公司而言，首245,000歐元的應課稅溢利將按15%徵繳納荷蘭公司所得稅，及餘下應課稅溢利則按25%繳稅（二零一九年：首200,000歐元的應課稅溢利按16.5%繳稅及餘下應課稅溢利按25%繳稅）。截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，由於本集團並無於荷蘭錄得估計應課稅溢利，故並未計提荷蘭公司所得稅撥備。

根據百慕達、英屬處女群島（「英屬處女群島」）、開曼群島、馬紹爾群島、荷蘭及英格蘭及威爾斯的規則及法規，本集團毋須在各轄區繳納任何所得稅。

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14. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit/(loss) at applicable tax rate:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) before tax	除税前溢利／(虧損)	274,384	(159,491)
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 16.5% (2019:16.5%)	按本地所得稅率16.5% (二零一九年：16.5%) 計算之稅款	45,273	(26,316)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	16,314	27,828
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(21,873)	(1,406)
Statutory tax concession	法定稅項寬減	(165)	(81)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	尚未確認之暫時差額之稅務影響	(413)	-
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	尚未確認稅務虧損之稅務影響	830	111
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用過往未確認稅項虧損	(36,808)	(55)
(Over)/under-provision in respect of prior years	過往年度 (超額撥備)／撥備不足	(20)	119
Others	其他	(139)	-
Income tax expense for the year 年內所得稅開支		2,999	200

(c) At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$717,562,000 (2019: HK\$935,602,000) available for offset against future profits. In accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 3(j), deferred tax assets has not been recognised as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which the losses can be utilised will be available in the relevant tax jurisdiction and entity. The tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely under current tax legislation.

14. 所得稅開支 (續)

(b) 稅項開支與按適用稅率計算之會計溢利／(虧損)對賬：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) before tax	除税前溢利／(虧損)	274,384	(159,491)
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 16.5% (2019:16.5%)	按本地所得稅率16.5% (二零一九年：16.5%) 計算之稅款	45,273	(26,316)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	16,314	27,828
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(21,873)	(1,406)
Statutory tax concession	法定稅項寬減	(165)	(81)
Tax effect of temporary differences not recognised	尚未確認之暫時差額之稅務影響	(413)	-
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	尚未確認稅務虧損之稅務影響	830	111
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	動用過往未確認稅項虧損	(36,808)	(55)
(Over)/under-provision in respect of prior years	過往年度 (超額撥備)／撥備不足	(20)	119
Others	其他	(139)	-
Income tax expense for the year 年內所得稅開支		2,999	200

(c) 於報告期末，本集團有未動用稅務虧損約717,562,000港元(二零一九年：935,602,000港元)，可用以抵銷未來溢利。根據附註3(j)所載列之會計政策，並無確認遞延稅項資產，因為不大可能於相關稅項司法權區及實體產生未來應課稅溢利以抵銷虧損。根據現行稅法，稅務虧損可予無限期結轉。

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15. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

31 December 2020

15. 董事及主要行政人員酬金

董事酬金根據《香港公司條例》第383(1)條及《公司(披露董事利益資料)規例》第2部披露如下：

		二零二零年十二月三十一日			
		Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	Total
		袍金	薪金及其他福利	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
<i>Executive directors:</i>	<i>執行董事：</i>				
Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin	Kitchell Osman Bin先生	-	1,660	18	1,678
Mr. Shimazaki Koji	嶋崎幸司先生	-	675	18	693
Ms. Choi Ka Wing	蔡家穎女士	-	540	18	558
<i>Independent non-executive directors:</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事：</i>				
Dr. Santos Antonio Maria	杜東尼博士	240	-	-	240
Mr. Miu Frank H.	繆希先生	240	-	-	240
Ms. Liu Jianyi	劉簡怡女士	240	-	-	240
Mr. Chan Hak Kan	陳克勤先生	240	-	-	240
Mr. Ngai Wai Kin (note b)	魏偉健先生(附註b)	130	-	-	130
		1,090	2,875	54	4,019

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15. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (continued)

31 December 2019

15. 董事及主要行政人員酬金 (續)

二零一九年十二月三十一日

		Fees	Salaries and other benefits	Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	Total
		袍金	薪金及其他福利	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
<i>Executive directors:</i>	<i>執行董事：</i>				
Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin	Kitchell Osman Bin先生	-	1,950	18	1,968
Mr. Shimazaki Koji	嶋崎幸司先生	-	845	18	863
Ms. Choi Ka Wing	蔡家穎女士	-	585	18	603
<i>Independent non-executive directors:</i>	<i>獨立非執行董事：</i>				
Dr. Santos Antonio Maria	杜東尼博士	260	-	-	260
Mr. Miu Frank H.	繆希先生	260	-	-	260
Ms. Liu Jianyi	劉簡怡女士	260	-	-	260
Mr. Chan Hak Kan (note a)	陳克勤先生(附註a)	154	-	-	154
Mr. Ngai Wai Kin (note b)	魏偉健先生(附註b)	154	-	-	154
		1,088	3,380	54	4,522

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Chan Hak Kan was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 10 May 2019.
- (b) Mr. Ngai Wai Kin was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 10 May 2019 and resigned on 15 July 2020.

附註：

- (a) 陳克勤先生於二零一九年五月十日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。
- (b) 魏偉健先生於二零一九年五月十日獲委任為獨立非執行董事，並於二零二零年七月十五日辭任。

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were mainly for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group and the emoluments for independent non-executive directors shown above were mainly for their services as directors of the Company. The Company does not have chief executive.

上文所示執行董事之酬金主要包括彼等就管理本公司及本集團之業務提供服務的酬金，而獨立非執行董事之薪酬主要包括彼等作為本公司董事提供服務的酬金。本公司並無行政總裁。

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15. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S EMOLUMENTS (continued)

No directors of the Company waived any emoluments for both reporting years and no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, nor as compensation for loss of office during the years.

16. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, three (2019: three) were employees who are not directors of the Company and the remainder are directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 15 above. The emoluments of these three (2019: three) highest paid employees were as follows:

15. 董事及主要行政人員酬金 (續)

於兩個報告年度內，本公司董事概無放棄任何酬金。於該兩個年度內，本集團並無向本公司董事支付任何酬金以吸引其加入本集團或作為加入本集團之獎勵或作為彼等離職的賠償。

16. 僱員酬金

本集團最高薪酬之五名人士中，三名(二零一九年：三名)為本公司董事以外之僱員，餘下為本公司董事，其酬金於上文附註15內披露。上述三名(二零一九年：三名)最高薪酬僱員之酬金如下：

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	2,659	3,048
Contributions to retirement benefit scheme	退休福利計劃供款	54	54
		2,713	3,102

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

上述人士之酬金介乎以下範圍：

		2020 二零二零年 Number of employee 僱員人數	2019 二零一九年 Number of employee 僱員人數
HK\$Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零港元至1,000,000港元	3	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至 1,500,000港元	-	1
		3	3

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17. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The calculation of the basic earnings/(loss) per share is based on the profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$265,869,000 (2019: loss of HK\$159,496,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, calculated as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss)	溢利/(虧損)		
Profit/(loss) for the purposes of basic earnings/(loss) per share	用於計算每股基本盈利/(虧損)之溢利/(虧損)	265,869	(159,496)
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Number of shares	股份數目		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	於一月一日之已發行普通股	691,921,572	691,921,572
Effect of shares issued	已發行股份之影響	84,459,016	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	年內已發行普通股加權平均數	776,380,588	691,921,572

(b) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

For the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue during the years and diluted earnings/(loss) per share is the same as basic earnings/(loss) per share.

17. 每股盈利/(虧損)

(a) 每股基本盈利/(虧損)

每股基本盈利/(虧損)乃基於本公司普通股權持有人應佔溢利/(虧損) 265,869,000 港元(二零一九年: 虧損 159,496,000 港元) 及年內已發行普通股加權平均數計算如下:

(b) 每股攤薄盈利/(虧損)

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度, 年內並無已發行攤薄潛在普通股, 且每股攤薄盈利/(虧損)與每股基本盈利/(虧損)相同。

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

18. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements	Boat	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置及設備	Properties leased for own use 自用租賃物業	Total
		租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	遊艇 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	自用租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本						
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	165	-	2,184	1,525	7,341	11,215
Additions	添置	-	-	-	470	-	470
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日 及二零二零年一月一日	165	-	2,184	1,995	7,341	11,685
Additions	添置	-	1,708	-	377	-	2,085
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	165	1,708	2,184	2,372	7,341	13,770
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	累計折舊及減值						
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	15	-	1,128	566	1,331	3,040
Charge for the year	年內扣除	32	-	437	358	2,447	3,274
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日 及二零二零年一月一日	47	-	1,565	924	3,778	6,314
Charge for the year	年內扣除	32	86	437	457	2,447	3,459
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	79	86	2,002	1,381	6,225	9,773
CARRYING VALUE	賬面值						
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	86	1,622	182	991	1,116	3,997
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	118	-	619	1,071	3,563	5,371

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the term of the lease, or 5 years
Boat	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20%
Properties leased for own use	Over the term of the lease

(a) Right-of-use assets

The analysis of the net carrying value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset as follow:

18. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

以上物業、廠房及設備項目乃以直線法按以下年率折舊：

租賃物業裝修	按有關租賃年期或五年期兩者之較短者
遊艇	20%
汽車	20%
傢俬、裝置及設備	20%
自用租賃物業	於租賃年期內

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產的賬面淨值按相關資產類別劃分的分析如下：

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Properties leased for own use, 自用租賃物業，按折舊 carried at depreciated cost 成本入賬	1,116	3,563

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(continued)

(a) Right-of-use assets (continued)

The analysis of expense items in related to lease recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of underlying assets:		
Properties leased for own use	2,447	2,447
Interest on lease liabilities	189	310
Expense relating to short-term leases	34	298
COVID-19-related rent concessions received	(344)	-

(b) Properties leased for own use

The Group has obtained the right to use certain properties as its office premises through tenancy agreements. The leases typically run for an initial period of 3 years.

18. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

(a) 使用權資產 (續)

於損益確認的有關租賃之開支項目分析如下：

(b) 自用租賃物業

本集團已透過租賃協議取得若干物業用作其辦公場所的權利。租約一般初步為期3年。

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19. GOODWILL

19. 商譽

HK\$'000
千港元

Cost

成本

At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019,
1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020

於二零一九年一月一日、
二零一九年十二月三十一日、
二零二零年一月一日及
二零二零年十二月三十一日

5,878

Accumulated impairment

累計減值

At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019,
1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020

於二零一九年一月一日、
二零一九年十二月三十一日、
二零二零年一月一日及
二零二零年十二月三十一日

5,878

Carrying value

賬面值

At 31 December 2020 and 2019

於二零二零年及
二零一九年十二月三十一日

–

For the impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's CGU of the securities brokerage services business under the integrated financial services in Hong Kong.

就減值測試而言，商譽分配至本集團於香港綜合金融服務項下證券經紀服務業務的現金產生單位。

The goodwill was fully impaired in prior years as a result of deteriorating financial performance of the securities brokerage services business.

由於證券經紀服務業務的財務表現惡化，商譽已於過往年度悉數減值。

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20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

20. 無形資產

		CGI animation pictures 電腦造像動畫 HK\$'000 千港元 (note a) (附註a)	Trading rights held in the Stock Exchange 於聯交所持有 的交易權 HK\$'000 千港元 (note b) (附註b)	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本			
At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年一月一日、 二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	287,405	2,931	290,336
Transfer from prepayment	轉撥自預付款項	-	500	500
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	287,405	3,431	290,836
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值			
At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年一月一日、 二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	287,405	2,072	289,477
Amortisation charge during the year	年內攤銷支出	-	100	100
Impairment loss	減值虧損	-	859	859
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	287,405	3,031	290,436
Carrying value	賬面值			
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	-	400	400
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	-	859	859

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20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Notes:

- (a) CGI animation pictures were internally generated and stated at production costs incurred to date, including borrowing costs capitalised, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.
- (b) Trading rights with cost of HK\$2,931,000 (2019: HK\$2,931,000) was identified through acquisition of a subsidiary, Imagi Brokerage Limited (formerly known as John & Wong Securities Company Limited), and stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The amortisation charge for the year is included in “administrative expenses” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

At 31 December 2020, the Group’s intangible assets with indefinite useful life amounted to HK\$nil (2019: HK\$859,000).

20. 無形資產

附註：

- (a) 電腦造像動畫由內部產生及按迄今為止已發生之製作成本列賬，包括撥充資本之借貸成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損。
- (b) 成本為2,931,000港元（二零一九年：2,931,000港元）的交易權透過收購附屬公司Imagi Brokerage Limited（前稱宏昌証券有限公司）而識別，按成本減累計減值虧損入賬。

年內攤銷支出計入綜合損益及其他全面收入表之「行政開支」內。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團具無限可使用年期之無形資產為零港元（二零一九年：859,000港元）。

21. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENT DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

21. 指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之投資

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity securities designated at FVTOCI (non-recycling)	指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本證券(不可撥回)		
– Listed equity securities in Hong Kong	– 於香港上市之股本證券	69,749	–

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21. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENT DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(continued)

On 22 May 2020, the Company issued 138,000,000 shares of the Company in exchange for 114,342,857 shares (“Oshidori Shares”) of Oshidori International Holdings Limited (“Oshidori”), a company listed on the Stock Exchange, with a fair value of HK\$88,044,000 at the acquisition date.

These investments are not held-for-trading, instead, they are held for long-term strategic purposes. The directors of the Company have elected to designate these investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI as the directors believe that recognising short-term fluctuations in these investments’ fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group’s strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes and realising their performance potential in long run.

Pursuant to the terms of the share swap agreement dated 6 April 2020, the Group agreed not to sell, offer to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of the Oshidori Shares during the lock-up period of two years from the date of completion of the share swap without the prior written consent of Oshidori.

No dividends were received on this investment during the year (2019: not applicable).

21. 指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之投資 (續)

於二零二零年五月二十二日，本公司發行138,000,000股本公司股份以交換威華達控股有限公司(「威華達」)(聯交所上市公司)之114,342,857股股份(「該威華達股份」)，於收購日期之公平值為88,044,000港元。

該等投資並非為交易而持有，而是為長期策略目的而持有。由於本公司董事相信，確認該等投資於損益反映之公平值之短期波動與本集團為長遠目的持有該等投資及實現其長遠潛在表現之策略不符，因此董事已選擇將該等股本工具投資指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬。

根據日期為二零二零年四月六日之換股協議之條款，本集團同意未經威華達之事先書面同意，不會於完成換股日期起兩年之禁售期內出售、要約出售、轉讓或另行處置任何該威華達股份。

年內並未就此項投資收取股息(二零一九年：不適用)。

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21. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENT DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(continued)

Oshidori was incorporated in Bermuda. Oshidori principally engages in investment holding, tactical and/or strategic investment and the provision of (i) securities brokerage services, (ii) margin financing services, (iii) placing and underwriting services, (iv) corporate financial advisory services, (v) investment advisory and asset management services, and (vi) credit and lending services. According to the latest published unaudited financial statements, Oshidori had net assets of approximately HK\$6,717 million attributed to its shareholders as at 30 June 2020.

Oshidori Shares are pledged to financial institution to secure margin financing facilities obtained, which are not utilised by the Group as at 31 December 2020. Details of the Group's investments are as follows:

21. 指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之投資 (續)

威華達於百慕達註冊成立。威華達主要從事投資控股、戰術及/或戰略投資以及提供(i)證券經紀服務；(ii)保證金融服務；(iii)配股及包銷服務；(iv)企業融資顧問服務；(v)投資顧問及資產管理服務；及(vi)信貸服務。根據最新刊發的未經審核財務報表，威華達於二零二零年六月三十日的股東應佔資產淨值約6,717,000,000港元。

威華達股份已抵押予金融機構作為取得之保證金融貸款之擔保，本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日並無動用該等融資。本集團之投資詳情載列如下：

Stock code	Stock name	Number of shares held as at 31 December 2020	Investment cost	Closing price as at 31 December 2020	Market value as at 31 December 2020	Realised gain/(loss) during the year ended 31 December 2020	Unrealised loss measured at FVTOCI (non-recycling) during the year ended 31 December 2020	Approximate % of shareholding in investee as at 31 December 2020	Approximate % to the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2020	Number of issued shares of investee as at 31 December 2020	Dividend income recognised during the year ended 31 December 2020
622	Oshidori International Holdings Limited 威華達控股有限公司	114,342,857	88,044	0.610	69,749	-	(18,295)	1.87%	6.43%	6,113,609,139	-

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22. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

22. 其他財務資產

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI (recycling)	透過其他全面收入按公平 值列賬的財務資產 (回收)		
Debt securities listed in Singapore	新加坡上市債務證券	6,480	6,670

The other financial assets represent the Group's investment in debt securities issued by China Evergrande Group, a company listed in the Stock Exchange, with the principal amount of USD1,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$7,800,000) which is carrying interest at 8.75% per annum and with maturity on 28 June 2025.

其他財務資產指本集團投資中國恒大集團(聯交所上市公司)發行之債務證券, 本金額為1,000,000美元(相當於7,800,000港元), 按年利率8.75%計息及於二零二五年六月二十八日到期。

23. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

23. 其他非流動資產

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Club debenture (note)	會籍債券(附註)	1,300	1,300
Deposits with the Stock Exchange	聯交所按金	1,700	200
		3,000	1,500

Note: The club debenture with indefinite useful life is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that no impairment loss was identified with reference to market value.

附註: 具有無限可使用年期之會籍債券每年以及每當有跡象顯示其可能減值時進行減值測試。參考市值, 本公司董事認為並無識別任何減值虧損。

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24. DEPOSIT FOR ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 24 July 2019, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the “Agreement”) with the seller in relation to acquisition of the entire issued share capital and the shareholders’ loan of Les Ambassadeurs Club Limited for the consideration of £122,000,000 (subject to adjustment) which shall be settled by the Group in cash. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group had paid £10,000,000 (approximately HK\$95,535,000) to the seller as deposit. Since the seller terminated the transaction during the year ended 31 December 2020, the seller refunded the deposit of £10,000,000 (approximately HK\$95,600,000) to the Group and paid break fee of £12,800,000 (approximately HK\$119,578,000) to the Group in accordance with the Agreement.

24. 收購附屬公司之按金

於二零一九年七月二十四日，本集團就收購Les Ambassadeurs Club Limited之全部已發行股本及股東貸款與賣方訂立買賣協議（「協議」），代價為122,000,000英鎊（可予調整），須由本集團以現金結算。於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團已向賣方支付10,000,000英鎊（約95,535,000港元）作為按金。由於賣方於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內終止交易，故賣方根據協議已向本集團退還按金10,000,000英鎊（約95,600,000港元）並已向本集團支付終止費12,800,000英鎊（約119,578,000港元）。

25. PREPAYMENT FOR FILM RIGHTS

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party and agreed to invest six films. The Group is entitled to share certain percentage of income to be generated from the films based on the proportion of investment amounts as specified in the agreement.

25. 電影版權預付款項

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Prepayment for film rights 電影版權預付款項	3,883	7,783

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立一份協議，並同意投資六部電影。本集團有權按協議指明的投資金額比例分享電影產生的一定百分比的收入。

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25. PREPAYMENT FOR FILM RIGHTS

(continued)

At 31 December 2020, the Group has prepaid HK\$3,883,000 (2019: HK\$7,783,000) in relation to the development of one (2019: two) of the proposed films. The prepayment will form part of the contribution by the Group for the production cost of the proposed films.

No impairment loss was recognised for the related prepayment for film rights for both years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

25. 電影版權預付款項 (續)

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團已就製作其中一部(二零一九年：兩部)建議電影預付3,883,000港元(二零一九年：7,783,000港元)。預付款項將構成本集團對建議電影製作成本的注資的一部分。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，概無就電影版權之相關預付款項確認減值虧損。

26. FILM RIGHTS

26. 電影版權

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	-
Addition	添置	4,266
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	4,266
Transfer from prepayment for film rights	轉撥自電影版權預付款項	3,900
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	8,166
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	
At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019, 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	於二零一九年一月一日、 二零一九年十二月三十一日、 二零二零年一月一日及 二零二零年十二月三十一日	-
Carrying value	賬面值	
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	8,166
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	4,266

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26. FILM RIGHTS (continued)

The balance represented the Group's investments in film productions which entitles the Group to share certain percentage of income to be generated from the related films based on the proportion of investment amounts as specified in respective film rights investment agreements.

No impairment loss was recognised for the related film rights for both years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

26. 電影版權 (續)

該結餘指本集團於電影製作的投資，該投資令本集團可按各電影版權投資協議指明的投資金額比例分享有關電影產生的一定百分比的收入。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，概無就相關電影版權確認減值虧損。

27. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

27. 應收賬款

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accounts receivable arising from securities brokerage and asset management business:		
證券經紀及資產管理業務產生之應收賬款：		
– Securities brokerage cash clients	128	88
– Asset management clients	4,950	–
	5,078	88
Accounts receivable arising from CGI business		
電腦造像業務產生的應收賬款	21	27
	5,099	115

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27. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

An ageing analysis of the accounts receivable as at the end of the reporting period, based on the trade date or invoice date, is as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 90 days	90日內	5,099	115

The normal settlement terms of accounts receivable from securities brokerage cash clients are two days after the trade date.

The credit term of accounts receivable for asset management clients is repayable on demand.

The credit period for customers of CGI business is generally 30 days.

The Group did not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances. Accounts receivable as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 relate to clients that have a good track record with the Group for whom there was no recent history of default.

27. 應收賬款 (續)

於報告期末的應收賬款按交易或發票日期劃分的賬齡分析如下：

應收證券經紀現金客戶的賬款的正常結算期限為交易日期後兩日。

資產管理之應收賬款的信貸期為按要求應付。

電腦造像客戶的信貸期一般為30日。

本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信用增強措施。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日應收賬款涉及與本集團擁有良好往績記錄且並無近期違約歷史之客戶。

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28. MARGIN LOANS RECEIVABLE

28. 應收保證金貸款

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Margin loans receivable arising from securities brokerage business	因證券經紀業務產生的應收保證金貸款	536,610	226,210
Less: Impairment allowances	減：減值撥備	(450)	(719)
		536,160	225,491

(a) An analysis of changes in the provision for impairment allowances of margin clients is as follows:

(a) 保證金客戶減值撥備之變動分析如下：

		Stage 1 第1階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第2階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第3階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	719	-	-	719
Reversal of impairment allowances for the year	年內減值撥備撥回	(269)	-	-	(269)
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	450	-	-	450
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.08%	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	0.08%

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28. MARGIN LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(a) (continued)

		Stage 1 第1階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第2階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第3階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年 一月一日	-	-	-	-
Impairment allowances for the year	年內減值撥備	719	-	-	719
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	719	-	-	719
ECL rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.3%	Not applicable 不適用	Not applicable 不適用	0.3%

Changes in impairment allowances for margin loans receivable are mainly due to:

應收保證金貸款減值撥備變動之
主要原因如下：

		2020 二零二零年		
		Increase/ (decrease) in 12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸 虧損增加/(減少) HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/(decrease) in lifetime ECL 全期預期信貸虧損增加/(減少) Not credit- impaired 無信貸 減值 HK\$'000 千港元	Credit- impaired 信貸 減值 HK\$'000 千港元
Advance of margin loans receivable	墊付應收保證金 貸款	447	-	-
Settlement of margin loans receivable	結算應收保證金 貸款	(716)	-	-

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28. MARGIN LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(a) (continued)

28. 應收保證金貸款 (續)

(a) (續)

		2019 二零一九年		
		Increase in lifetime ECL 全期預期信貸虧損增加		
		Increase in 12-month ECL 12個月預期信貸 虧損增加	Not credit- impaired 無信貸 減值	Credit- impaired 信貸 減值
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Advance of margin loans receivable	墊付應收保證金 貸款	719	-	-

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk of margin loans receivable based on the Group's credit policy and year-end staging classification as at 31 December 2020 and 2019. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for margin loans receivable.

下表列示於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日應收保證金貸款基於本集團信貸政策的信貸質素及最高信貸風險以及年末按階段分類。所呈列的金額為應收保證金貸款的賬面總值。

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28. MARGIN LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(a) (continued)

	Stage 1 第1階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第2階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第3階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2020				
於二零二零年 十二月三十一日				
Loan-to-collateral ("LTV") less than 60%				
貸款與價值比率 ("貸款與價值 比率")低於60%	536,610	-	-	536,610
	Stage 1 第1階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第2階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第3階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2019				
於二零一九年 十二月三十一日				
LTV less than 60%				
貸款與價值比率 低於60%	226,210	-	-	226,210

(b) At 31 December 2020, margin loans receivable of HK\$536,610,000 (2019: HK\$226,210,000) were secured by underlying equity securities amounted to approximately HK\$2,203,624,000 (2019: HK\$670,497,000).

Trading limits are set for margin clients. The Group seeks to maintain tight control over its outstanding receivables in order to minimise the credit risk. Outstanding balances are regularly monitored by management.

28. 應收保證金貸款 (續)

(a) (續)

(b) 於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應收保證金貸款536,610,000港元(二零一九年：226,210,000港元)，以金額約2,203,624,000港元(二零一九年：670,497,000港元)的相關股本證券抵押。

保證金客戶受買賣限額限制。本集團致力對其未收回應收款項維持嚴謹之監控，以將信貸風險減至最低。管理層定期監察未收回結餘。

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28. MARGIN LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

- (c) The Group offsets certain margin loans receivable and accounts payable when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the balances and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the balances simultaneously.
- (d) No ageing analysis is disclosed as in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the ageing analysis does not give additional value in view of the nature business in margin financing.

28. 應收保證金貸款 (續)

- (c) 當本集團現時具有依法可強制執行的權利抵銷該等餘額，並擬按淨額基準結算或同時變現餘額時，本集團將有關應收保證金貸款與應付賬款抵銷。
- (d) 由於本公司董事認為賬齡分析對保證金融資之性質業務並無額外價值，故並無披露賬齡分析。

29. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

29. 其他應收款項、按金及預付款

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other receivables	其他應收款項	274	465
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付款	843	3,002
		1,117	3,467

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30. LOANS RECEIVABLE

30. 應收貸款

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loans receivable	應收貸款	108,285	314,452
Less: Impairment allowances	減：減值撥備	(882)	(2,527)
		107,403	311,925

(a) Loans receivable represented receivables arising from the provision of finance business of the Group, and bears interest at rates ranging from 6% to 48% (2019: 7% to 12.5%) per annum. Except that a loan receivable of HK\$25,086,000 which is secured with (i) share charge executed by the borrower and its immediate holding company; (ii) a charge over the borrower's securities accounts; and (iii) a floating charge over all assets of the borrower and its immediate holding company (2019: nil), the Group did not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

(a) 應收貸款指本集團提供融資業務所產生之應收款項，按每年6%至48%（二零一九年：7%至12.5%）之利率計息。除應收貸款25,086,000港元以(i)借款人與其直接控股公司訂立之股份押記；(ii)借款人證券賬戶之抵押；及(iii)借款人及其直接控股公司之所有資產之浮動押記作為抵押外（二零一九年：無），本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信用增強措施。

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30. LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(b) Maturity profile

At the end of the reporting period, the maturity profile of loans receivable, based on maturity date, is as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Due within 1 month	一個月內到期	253	10,181
Due after 1 month but within 3 months	一個月後但三個月內到期	37,497	304,271
Due after 3 months but within 6 months	三個月後但六個月內到期	25,000	-
Due after 6 months but within 12 months	六個月後但十二個月內到期	45,535	-
		108,285	314,452

(c) ECL of loans receivable

The table below provides a reconciliation of the Group's gross carrying amount and allowances for loans receivable for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The transfers of financial instruments represents the impact of stage transfers on the gross carrying amount and associated allowance for ECL. The net remeasurement of ECL arising from stage transfers represents the increase in ECL due to these transfers.

30. 應收貸款 (續)

(b) 到期情況

於報告期末，應收貸款按到期日劃分的到期情況如下：

(c) 應收貸款之預期信貸虧損

下表提供截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度本集團應收貸款的賬面總值及撥備對賬。

財務工具轉移指階段轉移對預期信貸虧損的賬面總值及相關撥備的影響。因階段轉移產生的預期信貸虧損重新計量淨額指預期信貸虧損因該等轉移而增加。

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30. LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(c) ECL of loans receivable (continued)

Reconciliation of gross exposure and allowances for loans receivable

For the year ended 31 December 2020

30. 應收貸款 (續)

(c) 應收貸款之預期信貸虧損 (續) 應收貸款的總風險及撥備對賬

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		Non credit-impaired 未信貸減值		Credit-impaired 已信貸減值		Total 總計			
		Stage 1 第1階段	Stage 2 第2階段	Stage 3 第3階段					
		Allowance for Gross exposure		Allowance for Gross exposure		Allowance for Gross exposure			
		ECL	ECL	ECL	ECL	ECL	ECL		
		預期信貸 虧損撥備	預期信貸 虧損撥備	預期信貸 虧損撥備	預期信貸 虧損撥備	預期信貸 虧損撥備	預期信貸 虧損撥備		
		總風險	總風險	總風險	總風險	總風險	總風險		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元		
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	304,415	(2,307)	10,037	(220)	-	-	314,452	(2,527)
New loans/financing originated	新增貸款/融資	361,378	(3,390)	561	(16)	-	-	361,939	(3,406)
Loans/financing derecognised or repaid during the year	年內終止確認或償還的 貸款/融資	(557,508)	4,815	(10,598)	236	-	-	(568,106)	5,051
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	108,285	(882)	-	-	-	-	108,285	(882)

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30. LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(c) ECL of loans receivable (continued)

Reconciliation of gross exposure and allowances for loans receivable (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

30. 應收貸款 (續)

(c) 應收貸款之預期信貸虧損 (續)

應收貸款的總風險及撥備

對賬 (續)

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Non credit-impaired 未信貸減值		Credit-impaired 已信貸減值		Total 總計			
		Stage 1 第1階段		Stage 2 第2階段		Stage 3 第3階段			
		Allowance for Gross ECL exposure 預期信貸 總風險 虧損撥備		Allowance for Gross ECL exposure 預期信貸 總風險 虧損撥備		Allowance for Gross ECL exposure 預期信貸 總風險 虧損撥備			
		Gross exposure HK\$'000 千港元	for ECL HK\$'000 千港元	Gross exposure HK\$'000 千港元	for ECL HK\$'000 千港元	Gross exposure HK\$'000 千港元	for ECL HK\$'000 千港元		
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	16,516	-	-	-	-	-	16,516	-
New loans/financing originated	新增貸款/融資	536,864	(3,881)	-	-	-	-	536,864	(3,881)
Transfer to Stage 2	轉入第2階段	(10,037)	96	10,037	(96)	-	-	-	-
Net remeasurement of ECL arising from transfer of stage	因階段轉移產生的預期信貸虧損重新計量淨額	-	-	-	(124)	-	-	-	(124)
Loans/financing derecognised or repaid during the year	年內終止確認或償還的貸款/融資	(238,928)	1,478	-	-	-	-	(238,928)	1,478
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	304,415	(2,307)	10,037	(220)	-	-	314,452	(2,527)

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31. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENTS

As at 31 December 2020, held-for-trading investments represent the listed equity securities in Hong Kong of HK\$131,961,000 (2019: HK\$87,248,000). All listed equity securities in Hong Kong are pledged to financial institutions to secure margin financing facilities obtained. Details of the Group's investments are as follows:

31. 持作買賣投資

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，持作買賣投資即香港上市股本證券131,961,000港元(二零一九年：87,248,000港元)。所有香港上市股本證券已抵押予金融機構，為所取得的保證金融資信貸擔保。本集團之投資詳情如下：

Note	Stock code	Stock name	Number of shares held as at 31 December 2020	Closing price as at 31 December 2020	Market value as at 31 December 2020	Realised	Unrealised	Approximate	Approximate	Approximate % to the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2020	Number of issued shares of investee as at 31 December 2020	Dividend income recognised during the year ended 31 December 2020	
						gains/(losses) recognised during the year ended 31 December 2020	gains/(losses) recognised during the year ended 31 December 2020	% to held-for-trading investments as at 31 December 2020	% of shareholding in investee as at 31 December 2020				
附註	股份代號	股份名稱	於二零二零年十二月三十一日持有的股份數目	投資成本 HK\$'000 千港元	於二零二零年十二月三十一日的收市價 HK\$ 港元	於二零二零年十二月三十一日已變現收益/(虧損) HK\$'000 千港元	於二零二零年十二月三十一日未變現收益/(虧損) HK\$'000 千港元	於二零二零年十二月三十一日估持作買賣投資的概約百分比	於二零二零年十二月三十一日佔被投資公司股權的概約百分比	於二零二零年十二月三十一日佔本集團總資產的概約百分比	於二零二零年十二月三十一日發行的股份數目	截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度確認的股息收入 HK\$'000 千港元	
(1)	235	China Strategic Holdings Limited 中策集團有限公司	160,000,000	9,280	0,250	40,000	-	34,400	30.31%	0.78%	3.69%	20,385,253,835	-
(2)	613	Planetree International Development Limited 梧桐國際發展有限公司	118,200	113	1,000	118	-	5	0.08%	0.01%	0.01%	939,527,675	-
(3)	708	China Evergrande New Energy Vehicle Group Limited (formerly known as Evergrande Health Industry Group Limited) 中國恒大新能源汽車集團有限公司 (前稱恒大健康產業集團有限公司)	3,000,000	27,243	30,200	90,600	96,838	67,290	68.66%	0.03%	8.36%	8,816,580,000	-
(4)	1051	G-Resources Group Limited 國際資源集團有限公司	15,264,069	2,275	0,048	733	(462)	(152)	0.56%	0.06%	0.07%	27,048,844,786	-
(5)	1827	Miricor Enterprises Holdings Limited 卓珈控股集團有限公司	1,000,000	1,500	0,510	510	-	(500)	0.39%	0.25%	0.05%	400,000,000	-

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31. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENTS

(continued)

- (1) China Strategic Holdings Limited (“China Strategic”) was incorporated in Hong Kong. China Strategic principally engages in the business of investment in securities, trading of electronic components, money lending as well as securities brokerage. China Strategic operates through four segments: (i) investment in securities, (ii) trading of coke products and electronic components, (iii) money lending and (iv) securities brokerage. According to the latest published unaudited financial statements, China Strategic had net assets of approximately HK\$3,372 million attributed to its shareholders as at 30 June 2020.
- (2) Planetree International Development Limited (“Planetree”) was incorporated in Bermuda. Planetree principally engages in (i) financial services with operations under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”) licences, (ii) credit and lending services with operations under Money Lenders Ordinance (“MLO”) licences, (iii) tactical and strategic investment and (iv) property investment and leasing. Planetree operates through four segments: (i) financial services – operations under SFO licences, (ii) credit and lending services – operations under MLO licences, (iii) tactical and strategic investment and (iv) property investment and leasing. According to the latest published unaudited financial statements, Planetree had net assets of approximately HK\$1,615 million attributed to its shareholders as at 30 June 2020.

31. 持作買賣投資 (續)

- (1) 中策集團有限公司(「中策」)於香港註冊成立。中策主要從事證券投資、電子元件貿易、放債及證券經紀業務。中策透過四個分部經營：(i)證券投資；(ii)焦炭產品及電子元件貿易；(iii)放債及(iv)證券經紀。根據最新刊發的未經審核財務報表，中策於二零二零年六月三十日的股東應佔資產淨值約3,372,000,000港元。
- (2) 梧桐國際發展有限公司(「梧桐」)於百慕達註冊成立。梧桐主要從事(i)證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)牌照項下經營的金融服務，(ii)放債人條例(「放債人條例」)牌照項下經營的信貸及借貸服務，(iii)戰術及策略投資及(iv)物業投資及租賃。梧桐透過四個分部經營：(i)金融服務－證券及期貨條例牌照項下業務，(ii)信貸及借貸服務－放債人條例牌照項下業務，(iii)戰術及策略投資及(iv)物業投資及租賃。根據最新刊發的未經審核財務報表，梧桐於二零二零年六月三十日的股東應佔資產淨值約1,615,000,000港元。

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31. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENTS

(continued)

(3) China Evergrande New Energy Vehicle Group Limited (formerly known as Evergrande Health Industry Group Limited) (“Evergrande”) was incorporated in Hong Kong. The principal activities of Evergrande include technology research and development and manufacturing of, and sales services in respect of new energy vehicles, “Internet+” community health management, international hospitals, elderly care and rehabilitation. Evergrande operates through two segments: (i) health management segment – “Internet+” community health management, international hospitals, elderly care and rehabilitation, medical cosmetology, anti-aging and sales of health and living projects in the People Republic of China (“PRC”); and (ii) new energy vehicle segment – technology research and development, production and sales of new energy vehicles in the PRC and other countries. According to the latest published unaudited financial statements, Evergrande had net liabilities of approximately RMB7,467 million attributed to its shareholders as at 30 June 2020.

(4) G-Resources Group Limited (“G-Resources”) was incorporated in Bermuda. The principal activities of G-Resources include principal investment business, financial services business, money lending business and real property business. G-Resources operates through three segments: (i) principal investment business, (ii) financial services business and (iii) real property business. According to the latest published unaudited financial statements, G-Resources had net assets of approximately USD1,528 million attributed to its shareholders as at 30 June 2020.

31. 持作買賣投資 (續)

(3) 中國恒大新能源汽車集團有限公司(前稱恒大健康產業集團有限公司)(「恒大」)於香港註冊成立。恒大的主要業務包括科技研發、新能源汽車製造及銷售服務、「互聯網+」社區健康管理、國際醫院、養老及康復產業。恒大透過兩個分部經營：(i)健康管理分部－在中華人民共和國(「中國」)從事「互聯網+」社區健康管理、國際醫院、養老及康復產業、醫療美容、抗衰老及銷售健康養生項目；及(ii)新能源汽車分部－在中國及其他國家從事新能源汽車的技術研發、生產及銷售。根據最新刊發的未經審核財務報表，恒大於二零二零年六月三十日的股東應佔負債淨額約人民幣7,467,000,000元。

(4) 國際資源集團有限公司(「國際資源」)於百慕達註冊成立。國際資源的主要業務包括自營投資業務、金融服務業務、放債業務及房地產業務。國際資源透過三個分部經營：(i)自營投資業務；(ii)金融服務業務及(iii)房地產業務。根據最新刊發的未經審核財務報表，國際資源於二零二零年六月三十日的股東應佔資產淨值約1,528,000,000美元。

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31. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENTS

(continued)

- (5) Miricor Enterprises Holdings Limited (“Miricor Enterprises”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands. Miricor Enterprises is principally engaged in the provision of medical aesthetic services and the sale of skin care products in Hong Kong. Miricor Enterprises operates through two segments: (i) provision of medical aesthetic services and (ii) sale of skin care products. According to the latest published unaudited financial statements, Miricor Enterprises had net assets of approximately HK\$152 million attributed to its shareholders as at 30 September 2020.

At 31 December 2020, the Group pledged held-for-trading investments of approximately HK\$131,961,000 (2019: approximately HK\$87,248,000) for the margin loan facilities of approximately HK\$55,644,000 (2019: approximately HK\$21,729,000). The Group did not utilise this facilities as at 31 December 2020 and 2019. The amount of both realised gains/(losses) and unrealised gains/(losses) from held-for-trading investments are under trading of securities segment.

31. 持作買賣投資 (續)

- (5) 卓珈控股集團有限公司(「卓珈」)於開曼群島註冊成立。卓珈主要在香港從事提供醫學美容服務及銷售護膚產品。卓珈透過兩個分部經營：(i)提供醫學美容服務及(ii)銷售護膚產品。根據最新刊發的未經審核財務報表，卓珈於二零二零年九月三十日的股東應佔資產淨值約152,000,000港元。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團就保證金貸款融資額約55,644,000港元(二零一九年：約21,729,000港元)抵押持作買賣投資約131,961,000港元(二零一九年：87,248,000港元)。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團並無動用該融資額。持作買賣投資之已變現收益／(虧損)及未變現收益／(虧損)之金額計入證券買賣分部項下。

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32. CONVERTIBLE NOTES RECEIVABLE

32. 應收可換股票據

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Convertible notes receivable – designated at FVTPL	10,821	20,236
應收可換股票據 – 指定透過損益按公平值列賬		

Convertible notes receivable acquired are designated at fair value through profit or loss because the relevant financial assets constitute a group that is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management and investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Group's key management personnel.

The carrying amount represented the fair value of an investment in convertible notes issued by China Agri-Products Exchange Limited ("China Agri-Products"), a company listed on the Stock Exchange. The principal amount of the convertible notes is HK\$11,200,000 (2019: HK\$23,200,000), which can be converted into 28,000,000 (2019: 58,000,000) ordinary shares of China Agri-Products at a conversion price of HK\$0.4 per share from the inception date until the date which is five business days preceding the maturity date on 18 October 2021. The convertible notes carried interest at 7.5% per annum, payable semi-annually on 19 April and 19 October of each calendar year. The convertible notes could be redeemed by China Agri-Products any date on or before maturity date at its principal amount.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the fair value gain of the convertible notes receivable amounting to HK\$2,585,000 (2019: HK\$1,372,000) is recognised in "Other Net (Loss)/Gain" in note 10, with reference to the valuation carried out by an independent qualified professional valuer.

所收購的應收可換股票據指定透過損益按公平值列賬，原因是根據一份書面的風險管理及投資策略，相關財務資產構成一個組別，其表現按公平值評估，有關本集團的資料在內部按該基準提供予本集團的主要管理人員。

賬面值指於中國農產品交易有限公司（「中國農產品」，為於聯交所上市的公司）發行的可換股票據之投資的公平值。可換股票據的本金額為11,200,000港元（二零一九年：23,200,000港元），可自開始日期起至到期日二零二一年十月十八日前五個營業日之日止期間，按每股0.4港元的轉換價轉換成28,000,000股（二零一九年：58,000,000股）中國農產品普通股。可換股票據按每年7.5%計息，須於每曆年四月十九日及十月十九日每半年支付。可換股票據可由中國農產品於到期日或之前任何日期按本金額贖回。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，應收可換股票據的公平值收益2,585,000港元（二零一九年：1,372,000港元）於附註10的「其他（虧損）／收益淨額」確認，並經參考獨立合資格專業估值師進行的估值。

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32. CONVERTIBLE NOTES RECEIVABLE

(continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2020, part of the convertible notes in the principal amount of HK\$12,000,000 was early redeemed by China Agri-Products with consideration of HK\$12,000,000.

33. BANK BALANCES – TRUST ACCOUNTS

The Group receives and holds monies deposited by clients and other institutions in the course of the conduct of the regulated activities of its securities brokerage business. These client's monies are maintained in one or more trust bank accounts. The Group has recognised the corresponding accounts payable to its respective clients and other institutions (note 35). However, the Group currently does not have an enforceable right to offset these payables with the deposits placed.

34. BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Bank balances and cash comprise:

32. 應收可換股票據 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，部分可換股票據本金額12,000,000港元已由中國農產品提早贖回，代價為12,000,000港元。

33. 銀行結餘—信託賬戶

本集團在經營證券經紀業務受規管活動過程中收取並持有客戶及其他機構存放的款項。該等客戶的款項於一個或多個信託銀行賬戶持有。本集團已確認應付各客戶及其他機構的賬款(附註35)。然而，本集團現時並無將該等應付款項與已存放按金相抵銷的執行權。

34. 銀行結餘及現金以及其他現金流資料

(a) 銀行結餘及現金包括：

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	41,149	734,412

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34. BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(continued)

(a) Bank balances and cash comprise:

(continued)

The bank balances and cash include short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The bank balances carry interest at market rates which are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Range of interest rate per annum:	年利率範圍：		
Bank balances	銀行結餘	0.001% to 0.01% 0.001%至0.01%	0.001% to 0.01% 0.001%至0.01%

At the end of the reporting period, included in bank balances and cash are the following amounts denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities.

於報告期末，銀行結餘及現金包括以下以有關集團實體功能貨幣以外貨幣計值之金額。

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
RMB	人民幣	23	21
USD	美元	1,583	9,972
EUR	歐元	558	863
GBP	英鎊	18	17

34. 銀行結餘及現金以及其他現金流資料 (續)

(a) 銀行結餘及現金包括：(續)

銀行結餘及現金包括原到期日為三個月或以下之短期銀行存款。按市場利率計息之銀行結餘如下：

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34. BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities 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.

34. 銀行結餘及現金以及其他現金流資料 (續)

(b) 融資活動所產生的負債對賬

下表詳述本集團融資活動所產生的負債變動，包括現金流量及非現金流量導致的變動。融資活動所產生的負債指本集團綜合現金流量表中現金流量過往分類為或未來現金流將分類為融資活動所產生的現金流的負債。

		Notes payable 應付票據 HK\$'000 千港元	Leases liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	996,759	3,766	1,000,525
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：			
Interest paid on notes payable	應付票據之已付利息	(51,671)	-	(51,671)
Repurchase of notes payable	購回應付票據	(1,020,765)	-	(1,020,765)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的本金部分	-	(2,223)	(2,223)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	-	(189)	(189)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(1,072,436)	(2,412)	(1,074,848)
Other changes:	其他變動：			
Loss on repurchase of notes payable (note 10)	購回應付票據之虧損 (附註10)	37,835	-	37,835
COVID-19-related rent concessions received	已收新冠病毒疫情相關租金特許權	-	(344)	(344)
Interest expenses (note 11)	利息開支(附註11)	37,842	189	38,031
		75,677	(155)	75,522
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	-	1,199	1,199

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34. BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (continued)

		Borrowings- margin loans	Loans payable	Notes payable	Leases liabilities	Total
		借貸－ 保證金貸款	應付貸款	應付票據	租賃負債	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	43,268	-	-	6,211	49,479
Changes from financing cash flows:	融資現金流量變動：					
New loans originated	新增貸款	-	128,000	-	-	128,000
Loans repaid during the year	年內償還的貸款	-	(128,000)	-	-	(128,000)
Net repayment of borrowings-margin loans	借貸－保證金貸款償還淨額	(43,268)	-	-	-	(43,268)
Loans interest paid	已付貸款利息	-	(640)	-	-	(640)
Margin loan interest paid	已付保證金貸款利息	(1,397)	-	-	-	(1,397)
Net proceeds from notes issue	票據發行之所得款項淨額	-	-	982,930	-	982,930
Capital element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的本金部分	-	-	-	(2,445)	(2,445)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	已付租賃租金的利息部分	-	-	-	(310)	(310)
Total changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動總額	(44,665)	(640)	982,930	(2,755)	934,870
Other changes:	其他變動：					
Interest expenses (note 11)	利息開支 (附註11)	1,397	640	13,829	310	16,176
		1,397	640	13,829	310	16,176
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	-	-	996,759	3,766	1,000,525

34. 銀行結餘及現金以及其他現金流資料 (續)

(b) 融資活動所產生的負債對賬 (續)

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34. BANK BALANCES AND CASH AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(continued)

(c) Total cash outflows for leases

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for leases comprise the following:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating cash flows 經營現金流量內	(34)	(298)
Within investing cash flows 投資現金流量內	-	-
Within financing cash flows 融資現金流量內	(2,412)	(2,755)
	(2,446)	(3,053)

These amounts relate to the following:

該等金額涉及以下各項：

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease rentals paid 已付租賃租金	2,446	3,053

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35. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

35. 應付賬款

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accounts payable arising from securities brokerage business:		
– cash and margin clients and clearing house	165,983	5,444

The settlement terms of accounts payable to cash and margin clients and clearing house are two days after trade date. Accounts payable to cash clients are repayable on demand subsequent to settlement date. No ageing analysis is disclosed as in the opinion of the directors of the Company, the ageing analysis does not give additional value in view of the nature of this business.

Accounts payable amounting to HK\$154,906,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$5,326,000) were payable to clients in respect of the trust and segregated bank balances received and held for clients in the course of conducting the regulated activities. However, the Group does not have a currently enforceable right to offset these payables with the deposits placed.

應付現金及保證金客戶及結算所之賬款的結算期限為交易日期後兩日。應付現金客戶之賬款須於結算日期後按要求償還。由於本公司董事認為，鑑於該業務的性質，賬齡分析並無額外意義，故並無披露相關賬齡分析。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日的應付賬款154,906,000港元(二零一九年：5,326,000港元)須就於經營受規管活動的過程中收到並為客戶持有的信託及獨立銀行結餘支付予客戶。然而，本集團現時並無將該等應付款項與已存放按金相抵銷的執行權。

36. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group is the lessee in respect of two office premises. The leases typically run for an initial period of 3 years. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

36. 租賃負債

本集團為兩項辦公物業之承租人。租約一般初步為期3年。概無租約包括或然租金。

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36. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities at the end of the current and previous reporting periods:

36. 租賃負債 (續)

下表列示於當前及過往報告期間末本集團租賃負債的餘下合約到期時間：

		2020 二零二零年		2019 二零一九年	
		Present value of the minimum lease payments 最低 租賃付款之 現值 HK\$'000 千港元	Total minimum lease payments 最低 租賃付款 總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Present value of the minimum lease payments 最低 租賃付款之 現值 HK\$'000 千港元	Total minimum lease payments 最低 租賃付款 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	1,199	1,258	2,567	2,756
After 1 year but within 2 years	一年後但於兩年內	-	-	1,199	1,258
		1,199	1,258	3,766	4,014
Less: Total future interest expenses	減：未來利息開支 總額		(59)		(248)
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債的現值		1,199		3,766

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37. NOTES PAYABLE

On 13 November 2019, a subsidiary of the Company, Imagi Holdings Limited, issued the notes (“Notes Payable”) at 100% in an aggregate nominal value of HK\$1,000,000,000 which will mature on 13 November 2022. The Notes Payable carry interest at the coupon rate of 10% per annum. The interest is payable semiannually in arrears on 13 May and 13 November each year. The Notes Payable are guaranteed by the Company. Such notes were listed on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 19 December 2019.

The directors of the Company considered that no derivatives were embedded in the Notes Payable and it is appropriate to use amortised cost to record the Notes Payable in the consolidated statement of financial position.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company made on-market repurchases of all of the outstanding Notes Payable in an aggregated principal amount of HK\$1,000,000,000 for cash of approximately HK\$1,022,573,000 (including accrued interest) and cancellation of all of the repurchased notes were completed by the Group. Upon the cancellation of the repurchased notes, there are no Notes Payable outstanding at 31 December 2020.

37. 應付票據

於二零一九年十一月十三日，本公司一間附屬公司Imagi Holdings Limited按100%發行總面值為1,000,000,000港元的票據（「應付票據」），應付票據將於二零二二年十一月十三日到期。應付票據按每年10%之票息率計息。利息須於每年五月十三日及十一月十三日每半年期末支付。應付票據由本公司擔保。該等票據於二零一九年十二月十九日在新加坡證券交易所有限公司上市。

本公司董事認為，應付票據中並無嵌入衍生工具，宜使用攤銷成本於綜合財務狀況表記錄應付票據。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司以現金約1,022,573,000港元（包括應計利息）按市場回購本金總額為1,000,000,000港元之所有未償還應付票據，本集團並已完成註銷所有購回票據。於註銷所購回票據後，於二零二零年十二月三十一日概無尚未償還應付票據。

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38. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

The component of deferred tax liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and movement during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follow:

38. 遞延稅項負債

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內於綜合財務狀況表中確認的遞延稅項負債組成部分及變動如下：

		Temporary difference related to fair value adjustment on intangible asset - trading right 與無形資產－交易權 之公平值調整有關 之暫時差額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年一月一日、 二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	142
Credited to profit or loss (note 14(a))	計入損益(附註14(a))	(142)
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	-

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39. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

39. 股本及儲備

(a) 股本

		Nominal value 面值 HK\$ 港元	Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：			
At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019, 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	於二零一九年一月一日、 二零一九年十二月 三十一日、二零二零年 一月一日及二零二零年 十二月三十一日	0.04	25,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：			
At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年一月一日、 二零一九年十二月 三十一日及二零二零年 一月一日	0.04	691,922	27,677
Issue of new shares (note)	發行新股(附註)	0.04	138,000	5,520
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月 三十一日	0.04	829,922	33,197

Note: Pursuant to the share swap agreement dated 6 April 2020, 138,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company were agreed at HK\$0.58 per share, which were issued to a nominee of Oshidori International Holdings Limited ("Oshidori") in exchange for 114,342,857 ordinary shares of Oshidori. At the completion date of 22 May 2020, the closing bid price of the Company's shares is HK\$0.56 per share. Such shares are recorded as investment in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as detailed in note 21.

附註：根據日期為二零二零年四月六日之換股協議，本公司已同意按每股0.58港元向威華達控股有限公司(「威華達」)之代名人發行138,000,000股本公司普通股，以交換114,342,857股威華達股份。於二零二零年五月二十二日之完成日期，本公司股份之收市報價為每股0.56港元。該等股份入賬列為指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本工具之投資(如附註21所詳述)。

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

普通股持有人有權獲取不時宣派的股息，並於本公司大會上按每股股份享有一票的投票權。所有普通股於本公司剩餘資產中享有均等的權益。

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39. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE (continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Contributed surplus

Pursuant to section 46(2) of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and with effect after passing of a special resolution at a special general meeting held on 29 August 2011, the Company's then entire amount standing to the credit of the share premium account and the deemed contribution reserve account were cancelled (the "Share Premium Cancellation"). Upon the Share Premium Cancellation becoming effective, the directors of the Company authorised the transfer of the credit arising therefrom to the contributed surplus account of the Company and to set off the accumulated losses of the Company in a manner permitted by the laws of Bermuda and the bye-laws of the Company.

Include in contributed surplus is share premium of amounted to HK\$490,332,000 (2019: HK\$490,332,000). The application of the share premium account is governed by the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and bye-laws of the Company.

(ii) Merger reserve

Merger reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of shares of subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition at the time of a previous corporate reorganisation.

39. 股本及儲備 (續)

(b) 儲備的性質及目的

(i) 繳入盈餘

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法第46(2)條，自於二零一一年八月二十九日舉行之股東特別大會上之特別決議案獲通過起，本公司當時的股份溢價賬及視作注資儲備賬全部進賬額已被註銷(「股份溢價註銷」)。於股份溢價註銷生效後，本公司董事授權將因股份溢價註銷而產生之進賬轉撥至本公司繳入盈餘，以百慕達法例及本公司之公司細則允許之方式抵銷本公司累計虧損。

繳入盈餘包括股份溢價490,332,000港元(二零一九年：490,332,000港元)。股份溢價賬的應用受《一九八一年百慕達公司法》及本公司之公司細則規管。

(ii) 合併儲備

合併儲備指於早前進行企業重組時所購入附屬公司股份面值與本公司就收購發行股份面值之差額。

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39. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE (continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(iii) Translation reserve

Translation reserve represents exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. HK\$), which are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve. Such exchange differences accumulated in the translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.

(iv) Share option reserve

Share option reserve represents the recognition of share options of the Company determined at the date of grant of the share options.

(v) Investment revaluation reserve (recycling)

Investment revaluation reserve (recycling) represents the cumulative fair value changes of debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income until they are disposed of or impaired.

(vi) Investment revaluation reserve (non-recycling)

The investment revaluation reserve (non-recycling) comprises the cumulative net changes in the fair value of equity investments designated at FVTOCI under HKFRS 9 that are held at the end of the reporting period (see note 3(m)).

39. 股本及儲備 (續)

(b) 儲備的性質及目的

(iii) 換算儲備

換算儲備指將本集團境外業務資產淨值從功能貨幣換算成本集團呈報貨幣(即港元)有關的匯兌差額，直接於其他全面收入確認，並累計於換算儲備項下。換算儲備中累計的匯兌差額在境外業務出售時重新分類至損益。

(iv) 購股權儲備

購股權儲備指於購股權授出日期釐定的確認本公司購股權。

(v) 投資重估儲備 (回收)

投資重估儲備(回收)指透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬計量的債務證券在出售或減值前的累計公平值變動。

(vi) 投資重估儲備 (非回收)

投資重估儲備(非回收)包括於報告期末持有的根據香港財務報告準則第9號指定為透過其他全面收入按公平值列賬之股本投資公平值的累計變動淨額(見附註3(m))。

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39. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE (continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(vii) Other reserve

Other reserve represents (i) the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the consideration paid for the acquisition of additional interest in Imagi Investments (BVI) Limited (formerly known as Unimagi Investment Limited); and (ii) the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the consideration received for the share dilution as detailed in note 46.

40. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

On 16 August 2002, the Company adopted a share option scheme for the primary purpose of providing incentives to employees, executives or officers, directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and any business consultants, agents, legal or financial advisers or any supplier or provider of goods and services of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (the “Participants”) for their contribution to the Group (the “2002 Scheme”).

The 2002 Scheme was terminated on 11 June 2012 and a new share option scheme (the “2012 Scheme”) was adopted by the shareholder of the Company on the same date. The 2012 Scheme will expire on 11 June 2022. All share option granted under 2002 Scheme remain effective until the end of the exercisable period. The general terms and conditions of the two share option schemes are the same and listed as follow:

39. 股本及儲備 (續)

(b) 儲備的性質及目的 (續)

(vii) 其他儲備

其他儲備指(i)調整非控股權益的金額與就收購 Imagi Investments (BVI) Limited(前稱為Unimagi Investment Limited)額外權益而支付的代價之差額; 及(ii)調整非控股權益的金額與就股份攤薄已收代價(如附註46所詳述)之間的差額。

40. 以股份付款交易

於二零零二年八月十六日,本公司採納一項購股權計劃,主要目的在於獎勵對本集團作出貢獻之本公司或其任何附屬公司之僱員、行政人員或高級職員、董事及本公司或其任何附屬公司之任何業務顧問、代理、法律或財務顧問或貨品及服務之任何供應商(「參與人士」)(「二零零二年計劃」)。

二零零二年計劃於二零一二年六月十一日終止,本公司股東於同日採納一項新購股權計劃(「二零一二年計劃」)。二零一二年計劃將於二零一二年六月十一日屆滿。所有根據二零零二年計劃授出之購股權仍然有效,直至行使期完結。兩份購股權計劃的一般條款及條件相同,列示如下:

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40. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The directors of the Company may grant options to the Participants to subscribe for shares in the Company for a consideration of HK\$10 for each lot of share options granted. Options granted must be taken up within 28 days from date of grant. The exercisable price is determined by the directors and shall not be less than the highest of:

- (i) the official closing price of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of the grant which must be a business day;
- (ii) the average of the official closing prices of the shares as stated in the daily quotation sheet of the Stock Exchange for the 5 business days immediately preceding the offer date; and
- (iii) the nominal value of a share.

The maximum number of shares in the Company in respect of which options may be granted under the 2012 Scheme when aggregated with any other share option scheme of the Company is not permitted to exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 11 June 2012. Subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting and such other requirements prescribed under the Listing Rules from time to time, the directors of the Company may refresh the limit at any time to 10% of the total number of shares in issue as at the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company in general meetings. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2012 Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Company at any time shall not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

40. 以股份付款交易 (續)

本公司董事可向參與人士以按每批授出購股權10港元之代價授出購股權以認購本公司股份。已授出之購股權必須自授出日期起計二十八日內接納。行使價由董事釐定，惟不得低於下列最高者：

- (i) 股份於授出日期(必須為營業日)在聯交所每日報價表所報官方收市價；
- (ii) 股份緊接要約日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報官方收市價之平均值；及
- (iii) 股份面值。

根據二零一二年計劃授出之購股權涉及之本公司股份數目，當與本公司任何其他購股權計劃合併計算時，最多不得超過本公司於及二零一二年六月十一日之已發行股本10%。待取得本公司股東在股東大會批准及符合上市規則項下不時訂明之其他規定後，本公司董事可隨時更新限額至本公司股東在股東大會批准當日已發行股份總數10%。儘管有上述規定，二零一二年計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃項下所有已授出但尚未行使之購股權獲行使而可能發行之股份，於任何時間均不得超過當時已發行股份30%。

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40. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (continued)

No option may be granted to any person if the total number of shares of the Company already issued and issuable to him under all the options granted to him in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant exceeding 1% of total number of shares in issue at the date of grant.

Any further grant of options in excess of this 1% limit shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders in general meetings, with such Participant and his associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) abstaining from voting and/or other requirements prescribed under the Listing Rules from time to time. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5,000,000 must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

There is no specific requirement that an option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised but the directors of the Company are empowered to impose at their discretion any such minimum period at the time of grant of any particular options. The period during which an option may be exercised will be determined by the directors at their absolute discretion, save that no option may be exercised more than 10 years from the date of grant.

During the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, there are no share options granted, exercised or forfeited under the 2012 Scheme. There are no share options outstanding as at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

40. 以股份付款交易 (續)

倘於截至及包括授出日期止任何十二個月期間，已經向任何人士發行及基於已授出之所有購股權而可以向彼發行之本公司股份總數，超過授出日期已發行股份總數1%，則不得向該人士授出任何購股權。

倘進一步授出超過1%限額之購股權，則須取得股東在股東大會批准，而該參與人士及其聯繫人士(定義見上市規則)須放棄投票及/或須遵守上市規則不時生效之其他規定。倘向主要股東或獨立非執行董事授出之購股權超過本公司股本0.1%或價值超過5,000,000港元，則須事先取得本公司股東之批准。

現時並無特別規定購股權須於行使前持有任何最短期限，惟本公司董事可行使酌情權於授出任何特定購股權時釐定須持有最短期限。購股權之行使期由董事按絕對酌情權釐定，惟購股權不得於授出日期十年後行使。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無根據二零一二年計劃授出、行使或沒收購股權。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日並無尚未行使之購股權。

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41. SHARE AWARD SCHEME

On 22 October 2019, the directors of the Company adopted a share award scheme (the “Scheme”) to recognise the contribution by any employee(s), director(s) or advisor(s) of any member of the Group (the “Grantees”) and to give incentives thereto in order to retain them for the continuing operation and development of the Group, and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group.

Up to the date of approving the Group’s consolidated financial statements, no shares are allotted or repurchased and no award shares are granted and allotted to eligible persons.

41. 股份獎勵計劃

於二零一九年十月二十二日，本公司董事採納一項股份獎勵計劃（「該計劃」），以表彰本集團任何成員公司的任何僱員、董事或顧問（「承授人」）作出的貢獻，向彼等提供激勵，以就本集團的持續經營及發展挽留彼等，並為本集團進一步發展吸引合適人員。

截至本集團綜合財務報表批准之日，並無配發或購回股份，且並無向合資格人士授出及配發任何獎勵股份。

42. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

42. 承擔

(a) 資本承擔

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Commitments in respect of the investment for film rights contracted for but not provided for in the consolidated financial statements	11,100	11,100

已訂約但未於綜合財務報表中作出撥備的有關投資電影版權的承擔

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42. COMMITMENTS (continued)

(b) Credit commitments

The Group's credit commitments mainly includes loan commitments. The contractual amounts of unutilised loan commitments represent the amounts should the contracts be fully drawn upon.

42. 承擔 (續)

(b) 信貸承擔

本集團的信貸承擔主要包括貸款承擔。未動用貸款承擔的合約金額指根據合約可悉數支用的金額。

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unutilised loan commitments	未動用貸款承擔		
– Original contractual maturity within one year	– 原合約期限一年內	5,675	31

The Group may be exposed to credit risk in above credit business. The management of the Group periodically assesses credit risk and makes provision for any probable losses. As the facilities may expire without being drawn upon, the contractual amounts shown above is not representative of expected future cash outflows.

本集團可能於上述信貸業務中承擔信貸風險。本集團管理層定期評估信貸風險並就任何可能虧損計提撥備。由於有關信貸可能在到期前未被支取，以上所示合約金額並不代表未來的預期現金流出。

43. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The Group operates a MPF Scheme for all its qualifying employees in Hong Kong under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rule of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect of MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme. All mandatory contributions to the plan vest immediately.

The total expenses recognised in profit or loss of HK\$369,000 (2019: HK\$422,000) represents contribution payable to the plan by the Group at rate specified in the rules of the plan.

43. 退休福利計劃

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例為所有香港合資格僱員設立強積金計劃。由獨立受託人控制下，強積金計劃的資產與本集團持有的基金是分開的。根據強積金計劃的規則，僱主及其僱員均須各自向該計劃按規則規定之比率供款。本集團就強積金計劃的唯一責任是根據計劃作出所需供款。所有計劃的強制供款立即歸屬。

於損益中確認之總開支為369,000港元(二零一九年：422,000港元)，乃指依照計劃所列明之比率計算之本集團應付計劃供款額。

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44. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term employee benefits 短期僱員福利	5,465	5,818
Contributions to MPF Scheme 強積金計劃供款	90	90
	5,555	5,908

Total remuneration is included in "Total staff costs" (see note 13).

計入「員工成本總額」之薪酬總額（見附註13）。

(b) Margin loans receivable and related interest income

The amount of margin loans receivable due from a member of key management as the year was as follows:

	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Gross carrying amount 賬面總值	17,257	82,407
ECL 預期信貸虧損	(3)	(475)
	17,254	81,932
Related interest income on margin loans (note) 保證金貸款的相關利息收入(附註)	4,038	1,578
Related brokerage related commission income and clearing fee income 經紀相關佣金收入及結算費收入	48	201
	4,086	1,779

44. 有關連人士交易

(a) 主要管理人員薪酬

年內，董事及其他主要管理人員之酬金如下：

(b) 應收保證金貸款及相關利息收入

年內應收一名主要管理人員之應收保證金貸款金額載列如下：

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44. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(b) Margin loans receivable and related interest income (continued)

Note: The amount of margin loans receivable was secured by listed security, interest bearing of 9% to 12% (2019: 9% to 12.125%) per annum and repayment on demand.

44. 有關連人士交易 (續)

(b) 應收保證金貸款及相關利息收入 (續)

附註：應收保證金貸款金額以按年利率9%至12%（二零一九年：9%至12.125%）計息之上市證券作抵押，且須按要求償還。

45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

45. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	211	679
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	709,372	251,853
Club debenture	會籍債券	1,300	1,300
		710,883	253,832
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	105,640	766,477
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	9,915	525,001
		115,555	1,291,478
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	26,157	1,029,345
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	2,539	3,328
Financial guarantee	融資擔保	-	19,618
		28,696	1,052,291

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45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

(continued)

45. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	86,859	239,187
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	797,742	493,019
Non-current liability	非流動負債		
Financial guarantee	融資擔保	-	37,601
Net assets	資產淨值	797,742	455,418
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	33,197	27,677
Reserves	儲備	764,545	427,741
Total equity	總權益	797,742	455,418

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 16 March 2021.

於二零二一年三月十六日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Mr. Kitchell Osman Bin
Kitchell Osman Bin先生
Director
董事

Mr. Shimazaki Koji
嶋崎幸司先生
Director
董事

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45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

(continued)

Movement of the Company's reserves

45. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

本公司儲備之變動

		Contributed surplus	Accumulated losses	Total
		繳入盈餘	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	1,806,444	(1,174,432)	632,012
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	虧損及年內全面開支總額	-	(204,271)	(204,271)
At 31 December 2019 and at 1 January 2020	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日及 於二零二零年一月一日	1,806,444	(1,378,703)	427,741
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	溢利及年內全面收入總額	-	265,044	265,044
Shares issued	已發行股份	71,760	-	71,760
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	1,878,204	(1,113,659)	764,545

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

The particulars of subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2020 are listed as follows:

46. 本公司附屬公司詳情

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations 註冊成立或登記/ 營運地點	Paid up issued share capital 繳足已發行股本	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
China Resources Enterprise Ltd. China Resources Enterprise Ltd.	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD1 1美元	100	-	Inactive 暫無營業
Comanche Limited Comanche Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$1 1港元	100	-	Intermediate holding 中介控股
Dai Gor Capital Ltd. Dai Gor Capital Ltd.	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$750,014,141.40 750,014,141.40港元	-	100	Intermediate holding 中介控股
Hurricane Fly Limited Hurricane Fly Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$1 1港元	-	100	Intermediate holding 中介控股
Imagi Brokerage Limited (formerly known as John & Wong Securities Company Limited) ("Imagi Brokerage") Imagi Brokerage Limited (前稱為宏昌證券有限公司) (「Imagi Brokerage」)	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$574,340,000 574,340,000港元	-	90.01	Securities brokerage and asset management 證券經紀及資產管理
Imagi Character Licensing B.V.	Netherlands 荷蘭	EUR18,100 18,100歐元	-	100	Sub-licensing of intellectual property rights in respect of CGI animation pictures 轉授有關電腦造像動畫的知識產權
Imagi Core Company Limited Imagi Core Company Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100	Provision of administrative services 提供行政服務
Imagi Crystal Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100	Holding and licensing of intellectual property rights in respect of CGI animation pictures 持有及轉授有關電腦造像動畫的知識 產權
意馬水晶有限公司	香港	1港元			

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

The particulars of subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2020 are listed as follows: (continued)

46. 本公司附屬公司詳情 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司附屬公司詳情如下：(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations 註冊成立或登記/ 營運地點	Paid up issued share capital 繳足已發行股本	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
Imagi Fin Group Limited (formerly known as Divine Kings Limited)	BVI	HK\$1,114,832,564.46	100	-	Intermediate holding
Imagi Fin Group Limited (前稱為Divine Kings Limited)	英屬處女群島	1,114,832,564.46港元			中介控股
Imagi Holdings Limited	BVI	USD1	100	-	Inactive
Imagi Holdings Limited	英屬處女群島	1美元			暫無營業
Imagi Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100	-	Inactive
意馬控股有限公司	香港	1港元			暫無營業
Imagi Investments (BVI) Limited (formerly known as Unimagi Investment Limited)	BVI	HK\$750,000,000	-	90.01	Trading of securities
Imagi Investments (BVI) Limited (前稱為Unimagi Investment Limited)	英屬處女群島	750,000,000港元			買賣證券
Imagi Investments (HK) Limited (formerly known as Unimagi Investment (HK) Limited)	Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	90.01	Inactive
Imagi Investments (HK) Limited (前稱為Unimagi Investment (HK) Limited)	香港	1港元			暫無營業
Imagi International Development Limited	Cayman Islands	USD1	100	-	Inactive
Imagi International Development Limited	開曼群島	1美元			暫無營業
Imagi International Development Limited	Marshall Islands	USD1	100	-	Inactive
Imagi International Development Limited	馬紹爾群島	1美元			暫無營業

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

The particulars of subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2020 are listed as follows: (continued)

46. 本公司附屬公司詳情 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司附屬公司詳情如下：(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations 註冊成立或登記/ 營運地點	Paid up issued share capital 繳足已發行股本	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
Imagi International Holdings Limited Imagi International Holdings Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD1 1美元	100	-	Intermediate holding 中介控股
Imagi Lenders Limited (formerly known as Longtop Enterprises Limited) ("Imagi Lenders") Imagi Lenders Limited (前稱為長泰企業有限公司)(「Imagi Lenders」)	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$134,500,778 134,500,778 港元	-	90.91	Money lending 放債
Imagi Management Limited 意馬管理有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100	Provision of administrative services 提供行政服務
Imagi Management Services Limited Imagi Management Services Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$1 1港元	-	100	Provision of administrative services 提供行政服務
Imagi Platinum Limited Imagi Platinum Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100	Inactive 暫無營業
Imagi Spring Limited 意馬山泉有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$1 1港元	100	-	Intermediate holding 中介控股
Imagi Spring Limited 意馬山泉有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100	Inactive 暫無營業
Imagi Spring International Limited 意馬冰泉有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$1 1港元	100	-	Intermediate holding 中介控股

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

The particulars of subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2020 are listed as follows: (continued)

46. 本公司附屬公司詳情 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司附屬公司詳情如下：(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations 註冊成立或登記/ 營運地點	Paid up issued share capital 繳足已發行股本	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
Imagi Spring International Limited 意馬冰泉有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100	Inactive 暫無營業
Imagi Wealth Limited 意馬匯富有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	90.01	Investment in securities 證券投資
Infinite Lake Limited Infinite Lake Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$61,500,000 61,500,000港元	100	-	Inactive 暫無營業
Intellefund Finance Limited Intellefund Finance Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100	Inactive 暫無營業
Macallan Fine Holdings Ltd. Macallan Fine Holdings Ltd.	BVI 英屬處女群島	HK\$1 1港元	100	-	Intermediate holding 中介控股
Magmagous Corporation Magmagous Corporation	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD1 1美元	100	-	Inactive 暫無營業
Main Events Inc. Main Events Inc.	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD1 1美元	100	-	Inactive 暫無營業
Raytheon Investments Ltd. Raytheon Investments Ltd.	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD100 100美元	100	-	Intermediate holding 中介控股
Sky Field Holdings Limited 天域控股有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD1 1美元	100	-	Intermediate holding 中介控股

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

The particulars of subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2020 are listed as follows: (continued)

46. 本公司附屬公司詳情 (續)

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司附屬公司詳情如下：(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or registration/ operations 註冊成立或登記/ 營運地點	Paid up issued share capital 繳足已發行股本	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power attributable to the Company 本公司應佔擁有權及投票權比例		Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接 %	Indirectly 間接 %	
Step Goal Limited 階高有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD1 1美元	100	-	Intermediate holding 中介控股
Turbo Money Investments Limited Turbo Money Investments Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	USD4 4美元	-	100	Investment in film rights 電影版權投資

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

The following table lists out the information relating to the subsidiaries of the Group which has material non-controlling interest (“NCI”). The summarised financial information presented below represents the amounts before any inter-company eliminations:

46. 本公司附屬公司詳情 (續)

下表列示擁有重大非控股權益(「非控股權益」)的本集團附屬公司之資料。下文呈列的財務資料概要為公司間對銷前的金額。

		Imagi Brokerage and its subsidiaries Imagi Brokerage及 其附屬公司 2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
NCI	非控股權益	9.99%
Non-current assets	非流動資產	81,607
Current assets	流動資產	1,003,805
Current liabilities	流動負債	(192,858)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	-
Net assets	資產淨值	892,554
Carrying amount of NCI	非控股權益之賬面值	89,166
Revenue	收入	146,224
Profit for the year	年內收益	239,290
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額	220,805
Profit allocated to NCI	分配至非控股權益之溢利	4,579
Dividend paid to NCI	已付非控股權益之股息	-
Cash flows used in operating activities	經營活動所用之現金流量	(366,405)
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動的現金流量	23,338
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動所用之現金流量	323,150

Comparative amounts for Imagi Brokerage and its subsidiaries (collectively “Imagi Brokerage Group”) were not disclosed as they were wholly-owned subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 and during the year then ended.

Imagi Brokerage及其附屬公司(統稱為「Imagi Brokerage集團」)之比較金額並未披露，因為其於二零一九年十二月三十一日及截至該日止年度為全資附屬公司。

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46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

46. 本公司附屬公司詳情 (續)

		Imagi Lenders Imagi Lenders	
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
NCI	非控股權益	9.09%	9.09%
Non-current assets	非流動資產	–	–
Current assets	流動資產	111,567	464,456
Current liabilities	流動負債	(86,740)	(449,933)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	–	–
Net assets	資產淨值	24,827	14,523
Carrying amount of NCI	非控股權益之賬面值	2,257	1,320
Revenue	收入	14,615	5,646
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內收益/(虧損)	10,304	(1,748)
Total comprehensive income/ (expense)	全面收入/(開支)總額	10,304	(1,748)
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	分配至非控股權益之溢利/ (虧損)	937	(195)
Dividend paid to NCI	已付非控股權益之股息	–	–
Cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	經營活動(所用)/所得現金 流量	(148,627)	121,569
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動的現金流量	305	–
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動的現金流量	–	14,173

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For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

46. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (continued)

Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries

During the year ended 31 December 2020, there is a share dilution in Imagi Brokerage which allotted additional 55,500,000 ordinary shares to an independent third party for a cash consideration of HK\$74,340,000, resulting in the Group's effective interests in Imagi Brokerage Group changed from 100% to 90.01%, and Imagi Brokerage Group became indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group. An amount of HK\$85,920,000 (being the proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of Imagi Brokerage Group) has been transferred to non-controlling interests. In addition, the carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity (i.e. investment revaluation reserve) are adjusted to reflect the changes in interests. The difference of HK\$12,206,000 between the increase in the non-controlling interests (excluding the re-attribution of other comprehensive expense of HK\$626,000 accumulated in the investment revaluation reserves) and the consideration received has been debited to other reserve.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, there is a share dilution in Imagi Lenders which allotted additional 1,000 ordinary shares to an independent third party for a cash consideration of HK\$1,500,000, resulting in the Group's effective interests in Imagi Lenders changed from 100% to 90.91%, and Imagi Lenders became indirect non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group. An amount of HK\$1,515,000 (being the proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of Imagi Lenders) has been transferred to non-controlling interests. The difference of HK\$15,000 between the increase in the non-controlling interests and the consideration received has been debited to other reserve.

47. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company entered into share swap arrangements that both the Company and the counterparty issued new shares and exchanged with each other. Further details are set out in notes 21 and 39(a).

46. 本公司附屬公司詳情 (續)

於附屬公司之所有權權益變動

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，Imagi Brokerage出現股份攤薄，其以現金代價74,340,000港元向一名獨立第三方配發額外55,500,000股普通股，導致本集團於Imagi Brokerage集團之實際權益由100%減至90.01%，而Imagi Brokerage集團成為本集團之間接非全資附屬公司。金額85,920,000港元（即按比例分佔Imagi Brokerage集團資產淨值之賬面值）已轉至非控股權益。此外，本集團權益的相關部分（即投資重估儲備）的賬面值已調整以反映權益的變化。非控股權益增加（不包括重新歸屬於投資重估儲備內累計的其他全面開支626,000港元）與已收代價之差額12,206,000港元已於其他儲備內扣除。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，Imagi Lenders出現股份攤薄，其以現金代價1,500,000港元向一名獨立第三方配發額外1,000股普通股，導致本集團於Imagi Lenders之實際權益由100%減至90.91%，而Imagi Lenders成為本集團之間接非全資附屬公司。金額1,515,000港元（即按比例分佔Imagi Lenders資產淨值之賬面值）已轉至非控股權益。非控股權益增加與已收代價之差額15,000港元已於其他儲備內扣除。

47. 主要非現金交易

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司訂立股份互換安排，本公司及對手方均發行新股份及互相交換。進一步詳情載於附註21及39(a)。

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截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

48. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to current year's presentation.

48. 比較數字

若干比較數字已作調整，以符合本年度之呈列方式。

49. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, and a new standard, HKFRS 17, Insurance Contracts, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2020 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

49. 截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效的修訂、新準則及詮釋可能的影響

截至該等財務報表刊發之日，香港會計師公會已頒佈多項修訂及一項新準則香港財務報告準則第17號保險合約，有關修訂及準則於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度尚未生效，且並未於該等財務報表中採納。該等發展包括以下可能與本集團有關者。

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

Amendments to HKFRS 3, Reference to the Conceptual Framework 香港財務報告準則第3號修訂概念框架參考	1 January 2022 於二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use 香港會計準則第16號修訂物業、廠房及設備－擬定用途前的所得款項	1 January 2022 於二零二零年一月一日
Amendments to HKAS 37, Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract 香港會計準則第37號修訂有價合約－履行合約之成本	1 January 2022 於二零二零年一月一日
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle 香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年週期的年度改進	1 January 2022 於二零二零年一月一日

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

本集團正在評估該等發展於首次應用期間預期造成的影響。迄今為止，本集團的結論是，採納其不大可能對綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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For the year ended 31 December
截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一九年	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	收入					
Brokerage related commission income and clearing fee income	經紀相關佣金收入及結算費收入	-	1,140	2,227	1,665	1,130
Asset management fee income	資產管理費收入	-	-	-	-	5,357
Interest income on margin clients	保證金客戶之利息收入	-	-	70	6,654	37,484
Interest income on loans receivable	應收貸款之利息收入	-	-	3,409	5,646	14,615
Dividend income from held-for-trading investments	持作買賣投資之股息收入	1,132	751	20,577	15,152	-
Net realised gains/(losses) from sales of investments classified as held-for-trading	出售分類為持作買賣之投資之已變現收益/(虧損)淨額	(30,360)	(92,573)	(8,050)	(80,339)	102,253
Royalty income	特許費收入	436	264	256	185	33
Total revenue	總收入	(28,792)	(90,418)	18,489	(51,037)	160,872
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利/(虧損)	(417,562)	(452,005)	(117,905)	(159,491)	274,384
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(開支)/抵免	(10,967)	10,967	342	(200)	(2,999)
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利/(虧損)	(428,529)	(441,038)	(117,563)	(159,691)	271,385
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔溢利/(虧損)	(424,549)	(441,038)	(117,563)	(159,496)	265,869

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

財務概要

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

At 31 December

於十二月三十一日

		2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	資產總值	1,128,205	789,673	716,033	1,517,369	1,084,291
Total liabilities	負債總額	(17,976)	(9,828)	(50,991)	(1,010,489)	(173,434)
Net assets	資產淨值	1,110,229	779,845	665,042	506,880	910,857
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	1,110,229	779,845	665,042	505,560	819,434
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	-	-	1,320	91,243
Total equity	總權益	1,110,229	779,845	665,042	506,880	910,857

