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SHEENTAI
順泰控股

順泰控股集團有限公司
Sheen Tai Holdings Group Company Limited
(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability 於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號 : 1335

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Corporate Information

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Guo Yumin (*Chairman*)
Ms. Xia Yu
Mr. Zeng Xiangyang

Independent Non-executive Directors

Ms. Fan Qing
Mr. Dai Tin Yau (Appointed on 29 May 2020)
Mr. Chan Yin Lam (Appointed on 29 May 2020)
Mr. Lo Wa Kei, Roy (Retired on 29 May 2020)
Mr. Fong Wo, Felix (Resigned on 29 May 2020)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Pang Yuk Fong (*HKICPA*)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Dai Tin Yau (*Chairman*)
Ms. Fan Qing
Mr. Chan Yin Lam

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Fan Qing (*Chairman*)
Mr. Guo Yumin
Mr. Dai Tin Yau

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Guo Yumin (*Chairman*)
Ms. Fan Qing
Mr. Chan Yin Lam

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Guo Yumin
Ms. Pang Yuk Fong

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.sheentai.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

董事

執行董事

郭玉民先生(*主席*)
夏煜女士
曾向陽先生

獨立非執行董事

范晴女士
戴天佑先生(於2020年5月29日委任)
陳彥霖先生(於2020年5月29日委任)
盧華基先生(於2020年5月29日退任)
方和先生(於2020年5月29日辭任)

公司秘書

彭玉芳女士(*香港會計師公會會員*)

審核委員會

戴天佑先生(*主席*)
范晴女士
陳彥霖先生

薪酬委員會

范晴女士(*主席*)
郭玉民先生
戴天佑先生

提名委員會

郭玉民先生(*主席*)
范晴女士
陳彥霖先生

授權代表

郭玉民先生
彭玉芳女士

公司網址

www.sheentai.com

註冊辦事處

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

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 1903, 19/F, Jubilee Centre
18 Fenwick Street, Wan Chai
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

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

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

AUDITOR

RSM Hong Kong, *Certified Public Accountants*
Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the
Financial Reporting Council Ordinance
29th Floor, Lee Garden Two
28 Yun Ping Road
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Loong & Yeung
Room 1603, 16/F
China Building
29 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Bank of Qingdao Co., Ltd.
China Construction Bank
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

香港主要營業地點

香港
灣仔分域街18號
捷利中心19樓1903室

開曼群島股份過戶登記總處

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

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

核數師

羅申美會計師事務所(執業會計師)
根據《財務匯報局條例》註冊的公眾利益
實體核數師
香港
銅鑼灣
恩平道28號
利園2期29樓

香港法律顧問

龍炳坤、楊永安律師行
香港
皇后大道中29號
華人行
16樓1603室

主要往來銀行

中國銀行股份有限公司
中國銀行(香港)有限公司
青島銀行股份有限公司
中國建設銀行
上海浦東發展銀行
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

Financial Highlights

財務摘要

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度		Change 變動
		2020 2020年 \$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 \$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)	
Revenue (from continuing operations)	收入(來自持續經營業務)	79,525	75,259	6%
Profit/(loss) from operations (from continuing operations)	經營溢利／(虧損) (來自持續經營業務)	15,184	(19,809)	177%
Profit/(loss) before non-controlling interests	非控股權益前溢利／(虧損)	16,542	(47,873)	135%
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	1,489	—	N/A 不適用
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東應佔 溢利／(虧損)	15,053	(47,873)	131%
Earnings/(loss) per share (from continuing and discontinuing operations)	每股盈利／(虧損) (來自持續經營及 已終止經營業務)			
Basic (HK\$)	基本(港元)	0.006	(0.020)	130%
Diluted (HK\$)	攤薄(港元)	0.006	(0.020)	130%

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors ("Directors") and the management of Sheen Tai Holdings Group Company Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 (the "Year").

The financial year of 2020 is an extraordinary and challenging year for our group. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19, it has brought about additional uncertainties in BOPP film market. The pandemic had an impact on production management as well as expansion of new market. Our Board actively engaged more customers during first quarter in 2020 when crude oil price collapsed, which contributed considerable profit to the Group. After cost of raw material returned to regular level, profit showed downward trend and we estimated it would soon turn loss with cost further rising. We took time to reassess this existing project and finally decided to dispose our factory in Qingdao that mainly focused on manufacturing and sales of BOPP films. The disposal overall improved the Group's asset turnover rate and generated additional cash inflow.

2021 is the first year of the "Fourteenth Five-Year" Plan. The Chinese government will persistently promote high-quality development and focus on deepening supply-side structural reforms. In order to continue our business development, we will allocate our cash and resources in products or potential trials. We are now researching different potential projects to strengthen our existing business and shall continue to capture market opportunities. Meanwhile, we aim at expanding our network of production and develop a diversified business mainly in Huaihai district, so as to achieve sustainable business growth for the Group in the future. We are currently engaging with several local developers and factories in Jiangsu Province to discuss possibilities of potential cooperations.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express my thankfulness and appreciation to my fellow Directors, management team and all the staff members of the Group for their dedications and hard work, which contributed to high-quality development of the Group's business. I would also like to express our sincere gratitude to all the Shareholders and customers, suppliers, and business partners for their continuous supports and persistent trust to the Group.

Guo, Yumin
Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 March 2021

致各位股東，

本人謹此代表順泰控股集團有限公司(「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱(「本集團」))董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)及管理層，呈報本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度(「本年度」)的年報。

2020財年對本集團而言實屬不平凡且可謂充滿挑戰的一年。由於爆發COVID-19，導致聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜市場的不明朗因素增加。疫情對生產管理及擴展新市場均有影響。於2020年第一季度原油價格下跌的情況下，董事會積極吸納更多客戶，從而為本集團貢獻可觀溢利。於原材料成本恢復至正常水平後，溢利呈下滑趨勢，隨著成本進一步上升，我們估計其將很快轉虧。我們花時間重新評估該現有項目，最後決定出售我們位於青島的主要專注於產銷聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜的工廠。出售事項整體上改善本集團的資產週轉率並產生額外的現金流入。

2021年是「十四五」規劃的開局之年。中國政府將堅持推進高質量發展，着力深化供給側結構性改革。為繼續我們的業務發展，我們將把我們的資金及資源分配至產品或潛在的試驗中。我們現正研究不同的潛在項目，以加強我們現有的業務，並將繼續捕捉市場機會。同時，我們務求擴大我們的生產網絡，主要在淮海區發展多元化業務，以期實現本集團未來的可持續業務增長。我們現時正與江蘇省的多家當地開發商及工廠洽談潛在合作機會。

最後，本人謹代表董事會向本集團其他董事、管理團隊及全體員工對本集團業務的高品質發展所付出的努力及貢獻表達誠摯的謝意。本人亦對全體股東、客戶、供應商及業務夥伴對本集團的不斷支持及一貫信賴表示由衷的感謝。

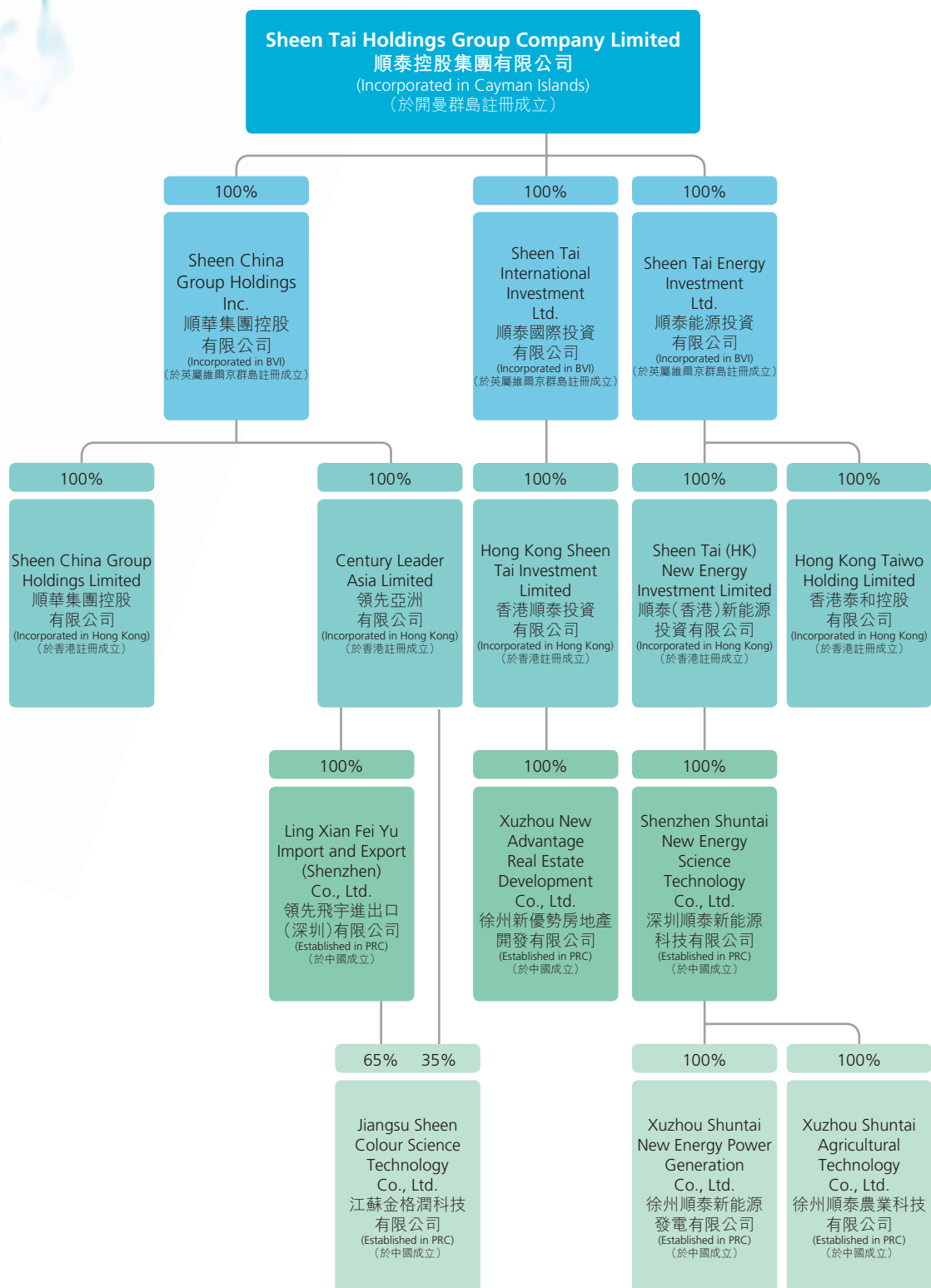
主席
郭玉民

香港，2021年3月31日

Organisation Chart

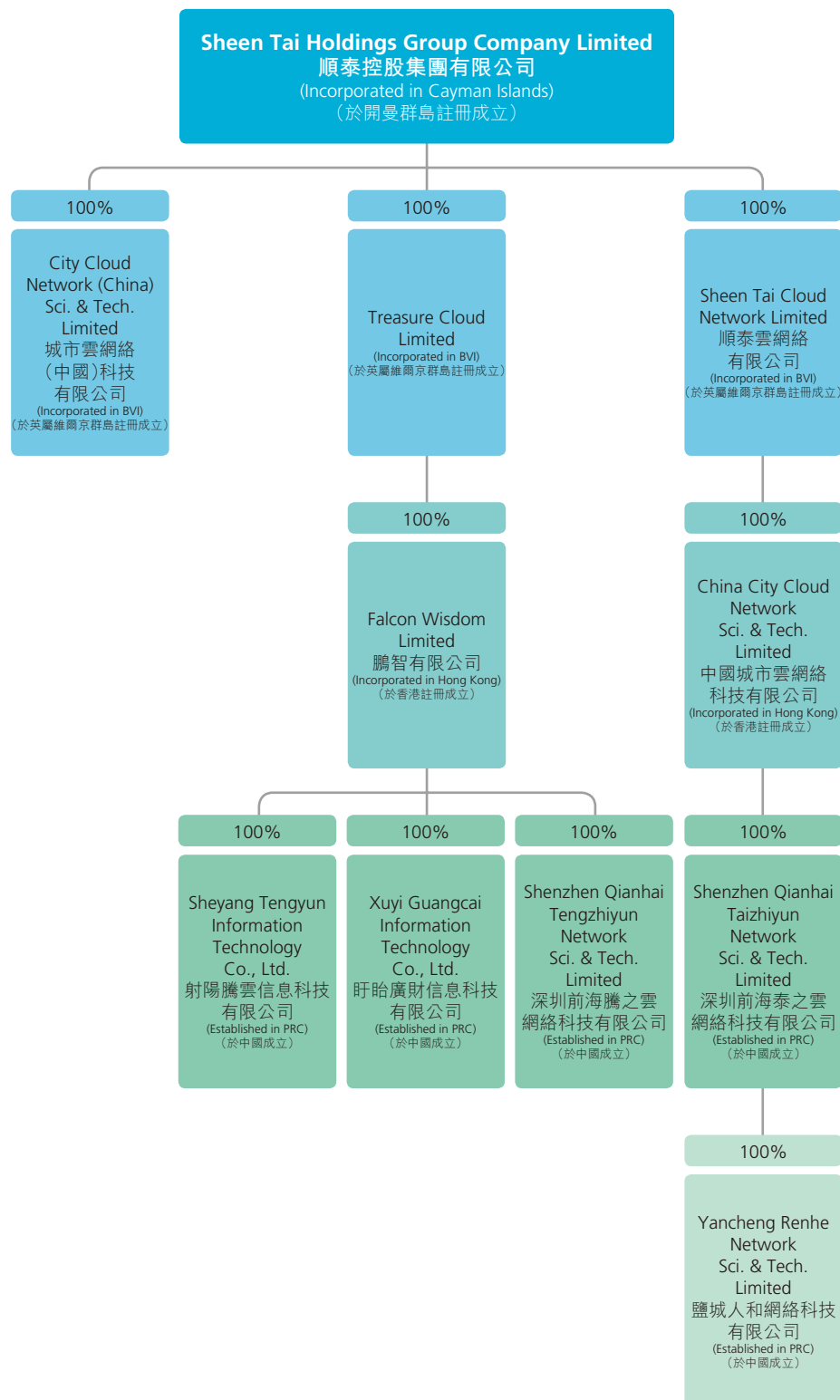
組織架構

(As at 31 December 2020)
(於2020年12月31日)



Organisation Chart 組織架構

(As at 31 December 2020)
(於2020年12月31日)



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

During the Year, the Group focused on sale of sub-processing films, development of residential properties, sale of self-generated photovoltaic power and sale of cloud-related services. The Group disposed of a subsidiary, Qingdao Ener Packaging Technology Co., Ltd (“Qingdao Ener”) which was mainly manufacturing and sales of BOPP films during the second half of the Year and the completion took place on 10 December 2020 (the “Disposal”). Accordingly, the Group’s manufacturing and sales of BOPP films is classified as discontinued operations.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Manufacturing and sales of BOPP films

In 2007, Qingdao Ener was established to engage in the sales and manufacturing of films (including cigarette films and non-cigarette films). In 2012, we acquired 30% equity interest in Qingdao Ener from Qingdao Beizhou Group Co., Ltd so that our control in Qingdao Ener was consolidated. Qingdao Ener’s scope of business is the manufacturing of labels films, film-type additives, film-typed deep-processed products (aluminised, transfer film); the development and manufacturing of agricultural film new technology and photolysis film, multifunctional film and agricultural film new products.

In 2020, the Board noted that the financial performance of Qingdao Ener had been deteriorating, being loss-making for the last two financial years ended 31 December 2019. Although Qingdao Ener made a positive net profit in early 2020, the Board believes that the profit made by Qingdao Ener will not be sustainable. The Board is of the view that the Disposal is an exit opportunity for the Group to realise its investment in Qingdao Ener, and thereby will improve the Group’s asset turnover rate and generate additional cash inflow, which would enhance the Group’s ability to grasp other potential investment opportunities in the future.

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

As a result of the disposal of Qingdao Ener, the Group has reclassified its operation into four classes of business namely, (i) sales of sub-processing cigarette films; (ii) properties development; (iii) generation of photovoltaic power; and (iv) cloud-related business.

於本年度，本集團專注於銷售加工薄膜、發展住宅物業、銷售自發光伏發電及銷售雲服務。本集團於本年度的下半年出售主要製造及銷售聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜的附屬公司青島英諾包裝科技有限公司（「青島英諾」），而有關出售於2020年12月10日完成（「出售事項」）。因此，本集團的產銷聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜被分類為已終止經營業務。

已終止經營業務

產銷聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜

青島英諾於2007年成立以從事銷售及製造薄膜（包括香煙薄膜及非香煙薄膜）。於2012年，我們向青島北洲集團有限公司收購青島英諾的30%股權，因而我們於青島英諾的控制權得以鞏固。青島英諾的業務範圍是製造標籤膜、膜式添加物、膜式深加工產品（鋁化轉移薄膜）；開發及製造農用膜新技術及光解膜、多功能膜及農業膜新產品。

於2020年，董事會知悉，青島英諾的財務表現不斷惡化（截至2019年12月31日止過去兩個財政年度錄得虧損）。儘管青島英諾於2020年初錄得正面純利，但董事會認為青島英諾錄得的溢利將不可持續。董事會認為出售事項為本集團變現其青島英諾投資之退出機會，從而將改善本集團的資產週轉率並產生額外的現金流入，這將增強本集團未來把握其他潛在投資機遇的能力。

持續經營業務

出售青島英諾後，本集團已將其業務重新分為四類業務，即(i)銷售加工香煙薄膜；(ii)物業發展；(iii)光伏發電；及(iv)雲業務。

Sales of sub-processing cigarette films

During the Year, the Group recorded revenue amounting to approximately HK\$5.1 million from sales of sub-processing cigarette and non-cigarette films (for the year ended 31 December 2019: approximately HK\$7.5 million).

Properties development

During the Year, the Group recorded a substantial increase in revenue generated from the sales of remaining inventories as compared to the year ended 31 December 2019. The revenue increased from approximately HK\$8.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$21.4 million for the Year.

Generation of photovoltaic power

During the Year, the Group had three photovoltaic power stations in operation, with a total grid-connected capacity of 40 megawatts ("MW"). The revenue generated from this segment reached approximately HK\$53.0 million for the Year (for the year ended 31 December 2019: approximately HK\$54.7 million).

GROSS PROFIT

Our gross profit increased by approximately HK\$7.4 million, or approximately 20.3%, from approximately HK\$36.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$43.4 million for the Year. The increase is mainly due to the decrease of cost of sales. Our gross profit margin increased from approximately 47.9% for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately 54.5% for the Year.

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS

Our selling and distribution expenses decreased by approximately HK\$0.4 million, or approximately 45.7%, from approximately HK\$0.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$0.5 million for the Year.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Our administrative expenses decreased by approximately HK\$11.4 million, or approximately 26.8%, from approximately HK\$42.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$31.3 million for the Year due to our stringent cost management measures.

銷售加工香煙薄膜

於本年度，本集團錄得銷售加工香煙及非香煙薄膜收益約5.1百萬港元（截至2019年12月31日止年度：約7.5百萬港元）。

物業發展

於本年度，本集團錄得銷售剩餘庫存產生的收入較截至2019年12月31日止年度大幅增加。收入由截至2019年12月31日止年度的約8.8百萬港元增至本年度的約21.4百萬港元。

光伏發電

於本年度，本集團擁有三座運營中的光伏電站，總併網發電容量40兆瓦（「兆瓦」）。於本年度，該部門產生的收入約53.0百萬港元（截至2019年12月31日止年度：約54.7百萬港元）。

毛利

我們的毛利由截至2019年12月31日止年度約36.0百萬港元增加約7.4百萬港元或約20.3%至本年度約43.4百萬港元。增加主要是由於銷售成本減少。我們的毛利率則由截至2019年12月31日止年度約47.9%增加至本年度約54.5%。

銷售及分銷成本

我們的銷售及分銷開支由截至2019年12月31日止年度約0.9百萬港元減少約0.4百萬港元或約45.7%至本年度約0.5百萬港元。

行政開支

由於我們嚴格的成本管理措施，我們的行政費用由截至2019年12月31日止年度約42.7百萬港元減少約11.4百萬港元或約26.8%至本年度約31.3百萬港元。

FINANCE COSTS

The finance costs decreased by approximately HK\$1.2 million from approximately HK\$2.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$1.0 million for the Year. It was mainly due to decrease of financial interest incurred from bank borrowing.

INCOME TAX

Our income tax increased from approximately HK\$1.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$4.4 million for the Year.

PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

As a result of the foregoing factors, the Group recorded a profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of approximately HK\$15.1 million for the Year as compared to a loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of approximately HK\$47.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2019.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2020, the cash and cash equivalent of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$326.1 million (which were denominated in HK\$, RMB and US\$) as compared with approximately HK\$165.4 million as at 31 December 2019, representing an increase of approximately HK\$160.7 million. Such increase was mainly due to the Group's net cash inflow of operating activities, net cash inflow of investment activities and net cash outflow of financing activities that amounted to approximately HK\$106.4 million, approximately HK\$75.2 million and approximately HK\$47.9 million respectively. As at 31 December 2020, the Group's current ratio being the rate of total current assets to total current liabilities was 16.2 (2019: 2.5).

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

As at 31 December 2020, we did not have any material bank loans, debt securities, borrowings, guarantees, hire purchase commitments or mortgages (as at 31 December 2019: approximately HK\$69.9 million).

融資成本

融資成本由截至2019年12月31日止年度約2.2百萬港元減少約1.2百萬港元至本年度約1.0百萬港元，主要是銀行借貸產生的借貸利息減少所致。

所得稅

我們的所得稅由截至2019年12月31日止年度約1.8百萬港元增加至本年度約4.4百萬港元。

本公司股東應佔溢利

由於上述因素，本集團於本年度錄得本公司權益股東應佔溢利約15.1百萬港元，而於截至2019年12月31日止年度錄得本公司權益股東應佔虧損約47.9百萬港元。

流動資金及財務資源

於2020年12月31日，本集團的現金及現金等值項目約為326.1百萬港元（以港元、人民幣及美元計值），較於2019年12月31日約165.4百萬港元增加約160.7百萬港元。該增加主要由於本集團經營活動的現金流入淨額、投資活動的現金流入淨額及融資活動的現金流出淨額分別約為106.4百萬港元、75.2百萬港元及47.9百萬港元所致。於2020年12月31日，本集團的流動比率（即流動資產總值與流動負債總額的比率）為16.2（2019年：2.5）。

銀行貸款及其他借款

於2020年12月31日，我們並無任何重大銀行貸款、債務證券、借款、擔保、租購承擔或按揭（於2019年12月31日：約69.9百萬港元）。

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATION IN EXCHANGE RATE

Currently, the Group has no hedging policy with respect to the foreign exchange exposure. As the functional currency for all subsidiaries in the PRC are RMB, these subsidiaries were not exposed to any currency risks due to the exchange rate movement of RMB during the Year. For subsidiaries established outside the PRC, they had no material financial assets and liabilities denominated in RMB. Accordingly, the Group's exposure to RMB risk is insignificant.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the Year, the Group's total capital expenditure amounted to approximately HK\$4.8 million.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Save as disclosed above, there is no significant event after the Year and up to the date of this report.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

On 28 April 2020, Sheen China (Hong Kong) Limited ("Sheen China"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an equity transfer agreement with Holotek Technology (Zhuhai) Co. Ltd. (the "Purchaser A"), pursuant to which Sheen China conditionally agreed to sell, and the Purchaser A conditionally agreed to purchase 30% equity interest in Qingdao Ener at the consideration of RMB27 million. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 28 April 2020 (hereinafter "the Disposal A").

On 30 May 2020, Sheen China Group Holdings Inc (the "Vendor"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a share purchase agreement (which was further supplemented on 16 July, 22 July and 30 September 2020) with WF Sinco Limited (the "Purchaser B"), pursuant to which the Vendor conditionally agreed to sell all issued shares of Sheen China (which mainly held 70% equity interest in Qingdao Ener) at the consideration of RMB67 million. (hereinafter the "Disposal B").

Each of the Purchaser A and Purchaser B is independent third parties of the Company.

匯率變動風險

本集團目前並無就外匯風險訂立對沖政策。由於所有中國附屬公司的功能貨幣均為人民幣，故該等附屬公司並不會因年內人民幣匯率變動而面臨任何外匯風險。於中國境外成立的附屬公司並無以人民幣計值的重大金融資產及負債。因此，本集團的人民幣風險並不重大。

資本開支

於本年度，本集團的資本開支總額約4.8百萬港元。

期後事項

除上文披露者外，於本年度後至本報告日期，概無發生重大事項。

重大投資、重大收購及出售

於2020年4月28日，本公司全資附屬公司順華(香港)有限公司(「順華」)與中豐田光電科技(珠海)有限公司(「買方A」)訂立股權轉讓協議，據此順華有條件同意出售而買方A有條件同意以代價人民幣27,000,000元購買青島英諾30%股權。有關詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2020年4月28日之公告(下稱「出售事項A」)。

於2020年5月30日，本公司全資附屬公司順華集團控股有限公司(「賣方」)與WF Sinco Limited(「買方B」)訂立購股協議(於2020年7月16日、7月22日及9月30日進一步補充)，據此，賣方有條件同意出售順華(主要持有青島英諾70%股權)全部已發行股份，代價為人民幣67,000,000元(下稱「出售事項B」)。

買方A及買方B各自為本公司獨立第三方。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

As one or more of the applicable percentage ratios under Rule 14.07 of the Listing Rules in respect of the Disposal B exceeds 75%, the Disposal B constitutes a very substantial disposal for the Company pursuant to Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules and is subject to the reporting, announcement and the Shareholders' approval requirements.

The Disposal B had been approved by the shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 17 November 2020 and the completion took place on 10 December 2020.

Upon the completion of the Disposal A&B, the Company did not hold any interest in Sheen China and Qingdao Ener and both Sheen China and Qingdao Ener ceased to be the subsidiaries of the Company.

For details of the Disposal B, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 29 July, 30 September, 17 November and 10 December 2020 and the circular of the Company dated 26 October 2020.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2020, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2020, the Group employed 74 employees (as compared with 245 employees as at 31 December 2019) with total staff cost of approximately HK\$12.7 million for the Year. The decrease mainly resulted from the disposal of Qingdao Ener. The Group's remuneration packages are generally structured with reference to market terms and individual merits. The Company has also adopted a pre-IPO share option scheme and a share option scheme to provide incentive or reward to high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend payment of any final dividend for the Year (for the year ended 31 December 2019: Nil).

由於上市規則第14.07條項下有關於出售事項B之一項或以上適用百分比率超過75%，故根據上市規則第14章，出售事項B構成本公司一項非常重大出售事項，而須遵守申報、公告及股東批准規定。

出售事項B已獲本公司股東於2020年11月17日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上批准，而完成則於2020年12月10日作實。

於出售事項A及B完成後，本公司並無持有順華及青島英諾任何權益，而順華及青島英諾均不再為本公司附屬公司。

有關出售事項B之詳情，請參閱本公司日期為2020年7月29日、9月30日、11月17日及12月10日之公告以及本公司日期為2020年10月26日之通函。

或然負債

於2020年12月31日，本集團概無任何重大或然負債。

人力資源

於2020年12月31日，本集團僱用74名僱員（於2019年12月31日245名僱員），而本年度員工總成本約12.7百萬港元。該減少主要由於出售青島英諾所致。本集團的薪酬待遇一般參考市場條款及個人表現而制訂。本公司亦已採納首次公開發售前購股權計劃及購股權計劃，以鼓勵或獎賞優秀僱員及吸納對本集團具價值的人力資源。

末期股息

董事會並不建議派付本年度的任何末期股息（截至2019年12月31日止年度：無）。

PROSPECTS

The Directors and management will dedicate their best effort to lead the Group to strive for the best interests for its shareholders. The Group has utilised its resources to expand the Group's service capacity. And the Group will continue to improve our operation efficiency and profitability of our business.

We are now planning to expand our team of professionals, which will enhance the basis of our technical capability to bid for future projects. The Group will also proactively seek opportunities to expand our customer base and our market share and undertake more projects.

TREASURY POLICY

The Group has adopted a prudent financial management approach towards its treasury policies and thus maintained a healthy liquidity position throughout the Year. The Group strives to reduce exposure to credit risk by performing ongoing credit assessments and evaluations of the financial status of its customers. To manage liquidity risk, the Board closely monitors the Group's liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and other commitments can meet its funding requirements from time to time.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2020, the Group did not have any capital commitments (as at 31 December 2019: Nil).

前景

董事及管理層將竭盡全力帶領本集團為股東爭取最大利益。本集團已利用其資源擴大本集團的服務能力。本集團將繼續提高我們的營運效率及業務盈利能力。

我們現時正計劃擴大我們的專業團隊，為競標未來項目提升我們的技術實力水準。本集團亦會積極物色可擴充本集團的客戶群及市場份額的商機，並承接更多項目。

財政政策

本集團對財政政策一向採取審慎的財務管理方針，故於整個年度維持穩健的流動資金狀況。本集團致力通過持續對其客戶進行信貸評估及財務狀況評估降低信貸風險。為管控流動性風險，董事會密切監察本集團的流動資金狀況，以確保本集團資產、負債及其他承擔的流動性結構可不時滿足其資金需求。

資本承擔

於2020年12月31日，本集團並無任何資本承擔（於2019年12月31日：無）。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

I. ABOUT THIS REPORT

Sheen Tai Holdings Group Company Limited (referred to as the “Group” or “we”) is a cigarette packaging material manufacturer and supplier in Mainland China with a leading position in Jiangsu Province. It focuses on developing the businesses of photovoltaic power and manufacturing of cigarette packing material. The principal facilities are located in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

This report summarises several subjects of the Group’s business practices for the Environmental, Social and Governance (referred to as the “ESG”) report (referred to as the “Report”) and its relevant implemented policies and strategies in relation to the Group’s operational practices and environmental protection. For information regarding corporate governance, please refer to the “Corporate Governance Report” in this annual report.

The Report covers the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 (the “Year” or “2020”).

Reporting Framework

The Report has been prepared with reference to the ESG Reporting Guide set out in Appendix 27 to the Main Board Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “SEHK”).

Reporting Scope

The Report content covers the Group’s ESG policies and measures, and compliance of the major subsidiaries including Jiangsu Sheen Color Science Technology Co., Ltd. As the Group already disposed Qingdao Ener in 2020, environmental and social data of Qingdao Ener will not be provided in 2020 ESG Report.

Comments and Feedback

We make every effort to ensure consistency between the Chinese and English versions of this Report. However, in the event of any inconsistency, the English version shall prevail.

The progress of the Group depends in part on valuable comments from stakeholders. For any clarifications or advice regarding the content of this ESG Report, please forward your comments and suggestions to investorrelations@sheentai.com.

I. 關於本報告

順泰控股集團有限公司(下稱「本集團」或我們)為中國內地一家香煙包裝製造商及供應商，在江蘇省擁有領導地位，專注於發展光伏發電及香煙包裝材料製造業務。主要設施位於中華人民共和國(「中國」)。

本報告概述本集團環境、社會及管治報告(下稱「本報告」)業務常規的若干主題，以及本集團就經營手法和環境保護實施的相關政策及策略。有關企業管治的資料，請參閱本年報的「企業管治報告」。

本報告涵蓋2020年1月1日至2020年12月31日期間(「本年度」或「2020年」)。

報告框架

本報告乃根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市規則附錄27所載環境、社會及管治報告指引編製。

報告範圍

本報告內容涵蓋本集團的環境、社會及管治政策及措施，以及江蘇金格潤科技有限公司等主要附屬公司的遵守情況。由於本集團已於2020年出售青島英諾，青島英諾的環境及社會數據將不會於2020年環境、社會及管治報告中提供。

意見及反饋

我們盡力確保本報告中英文版本內容一致。然而，兩者如有歧異，概以英文本為準。

本集團的進步某程度上依賴持份者的寶貴意見。如對本環境、社會及管治報告有任何澄清或建議，請將閣下的意見及建議轉交 investorrelations@sheentai.com。

II. APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Group adjusts and facilitates the sustainability performance approaches via regular meetings with major organisational functions such as compliance affairs, workplace health and safety, and human resources. The management conducts regular reviews of ESG-related metric materials to respective subsidiaries. Furthermore, the Group identifies and evaluates the materiality of the diverse range of ESG topics that are interrelated with our business operations (See next section: Materiality Assessment). The most material ESG topics which guide the Group’s corporate strategy are validated by the Board. As we advance our sustainability journey, the Group endeavours to raise the Board’s knowledge and awareness of the ESG landscape.

Materiality Assessment

Sustainable development encompasses a holistic spectrum of environmental and social aspects. It is crucial for the Group to determine the most material aspects in order to harness the related risks and opportunities. The Group adopts a three-step process of identification, prioritisation and validation to ensure sustainability topics are being managed and reported in accordance with their materiality.

(1) Identification

In accordance with the ESG Reporting Guide, all fundamental sustainability topics were identified. In the context of the latest sustainability landscape, the Group has determined the following 23 topics that are deemed to have an impact on the environment and society through the operations.

II. 可持續發展方針

本集團董事會(「董事會」)透過與主要組織部門(如合規事務、工作場所健康及安全以及人力資源)定期召開會議，來調整和推動我們的可持續發展表現與方針。管理層定期對各附屬公司的環境、社會及管治相關指標進行審查。此外，本集團識別及評估與旗下業務營運相關的各種環境、社會及管治主題的重要性(請參閱下一節：重要性評估)。經董事會批准和確認，本集團將訂明最重要的環境、社會及管治主題為目前的企業策略。在我們推進可持續發展的過程中，本集團致力加強董事會對環境、社會及管治形勢的認識及關注。

重要性評估

可持續發展涵蓋環境和社會層面。為妥善利用相關風險及機遇，本集團必須確定最重要的層面。本集團採用識別、編排優次及確認的三個步驟，以確保根據其重要性對可持續發展主題進行管理及報告。

(1) 識別

根據環境、社會及管治報告指引，確定所有基本的可持續發展主題。基於最新的可持續發展形勢，本集團確定以下二十三項被視為透過營運對環境和社會產生影響的議題。

ESG aspects

環境、社會及管治層面

A. Environmental

A. 環境

A1 Emissions

A1 排放物

Material ESG issues for the Group

對本集團屬重大的環境、社會及管治議題

1. Air emissions
1. 廢氣排放
2. Greenhouse gas emissions
2. 溫室氣體排放
3. Hazardous waste management
3. 有害廢棄物管理
4. Non-hazardous waste management
4. 無害廢棄物管理
5. Effluent discharges
5. 污水排放
6. Noise emissions
6. 噪音排放

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

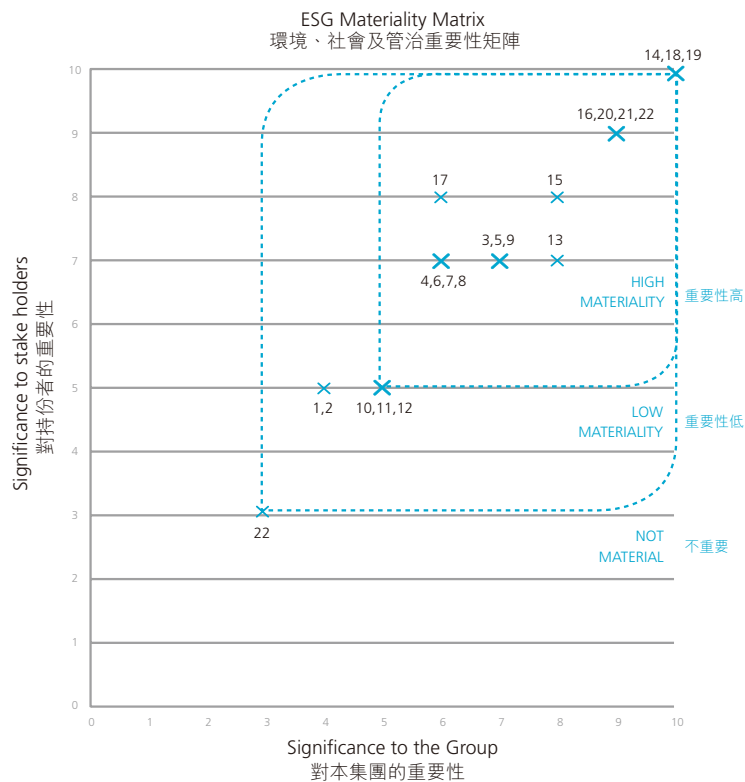
ESG aspects 環境、社會及管治層面	Material ESG issues for the Group 對本集團屬重大的環境、社會及管治議題
A2 Use of Resources A2 資源使用	7. Energy consumption 7. 能源消耗 8. Water consumption 8. 水資源消耗 9. Packaging material consumption 9. 包裝材料消耗
A3 The Environment and Natural Resources A3 環境及天然資源	10. Environmental risk management 10. 環境風險管理 11. Ecological impacts 11. 生態影響
A4 Climate Change A4 氣候變化	12. Climate-change strategy 12. 氣候變化的策略
B. Social	
B. 社會	
B1 Employment B1 僱傭	13. Employment and remuneration policies 13. 僱傭及薪酬政策
B2 Health and Safety B2 健康及安全	14. Occupational health and workplace safety 14. 職業健康及工作場所安全
B3 Development and Training B3 發展及培訓	15. Employee development and training 15. 僱員發展及培訓
B4 Labour Standards B4 勞工準則	16. Anti-child and forced labour 16. 防止童工及強制勞工
B5 Supply Chain Management B5 供應鏈管理	17. Supply chain management 17. 供應鏈管理
B6 Product and Service Responsibility B6 產品及服務責任	18. Quality and safety of the goods/services 18. 產品／服務質量及安全 19. Customer satisfaction 19. 客戶滿意度 20. Personal data privacy protection 20. 個人資料保密 21. Protection of intellectual property rights, ethical marketing communication and product labelling 21. 知識產權保護、道德營銷活動及產品標籤
B7 Anti-corruption B7 反貪污	22. Anti-corruption and anti-competitive practices 22. 反貪污及反競爭行為
B8 Community Investment B8 社區投資	23. Community investment 23. 社區投資

(2) Prioritisation

The Group sought the views of senior management of respective operational regions to determine the materiality of the selected ESG topics. The senior management, who possesses a high-level view of all the topics and has access to stakeholders' feedback, was asked to score the significance of each ESG topic to stakeholder groups and the Group in each of his/her perspective. The topmost-right quadrant determines the high materiality topics.

(2) 編排優次

為釐定所選環境、社會及管治議題的重要性，本集團參詳各個營運地區高層管理人員的看法。由於高層管理人員對所有主題的看法能做到俯瞰全局，兼能掌握持份者的反饋。因此代表各持份者和本集團從不同角度對每個環境、社會及管治議題的重要性評分。最右上象限釐定高度重要性的議題。



Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Highly material topics 高度重要的議題		
Ranking 排名	Number 編號	Topics 議題
Highest 最高	14.	Occupational health and safety
	14.	職業健康及安全
	18.	Quality and safety of the goods/services
	18.	產品／服務質量及安全
	19.	Customer satisfaction
	19.	客戶滿意度
	16.	Anti-child and forced labour
	16.	防止童工及強制勞工
	20.	Personal data privacy protection
	20.	個人資料保密
	21.	Protection of intellectual property rights, ethical marketing communication and product labeling
	21.	知識產權保護、道德營銷活動及產品標籤
	22.	Anti-corruption and anti-competitive practices
	22.	反貪污及反競爭行為
	15.	Employee development and training
	15.	僱員發展及培訓
	13.	Employment and remuneration policies
	13.	僱傭及薪酬政策
	3.	Hazardous waste management
	3.	有害廢棄物管理
	5.	Effluent discharges
	5.	污水排放
	9.	Packaging material consumption
	9.	包裝材料消耗
	17.	Supply chain management
	17.	供應鏈管理
	4.	Non-hazardous waste management
	4.	無害廢棄物管理
	6.	Noise emissions
	6.	噪音排放
	7.	Energy consumption
	7.	能源消耗
	8.	Water consumption
	8.	水資源消耗
	10.	Environmental risk management
	10.	環境風險管理
	11.	Ecological impacts
	11.	生態影響
Lowest 最低	12.	Climate-change strategy
	12.	氣候變化的策略

(3) Validation

The Board has reviewed and validated the materiality process, and hence the Report discloses the Group's performance on all high and low materiality topics. To address matters most material to the Group's stakeholders, topics of high materiality are discussed in more depth throughout the Report.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Group believes that identifying and addressing stakeholder views lay a solid foundation to the long-term growth and success of the Group. The Group engages with a wide network of stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders, government and community.



The Group develops multiple engagement channels that provide opportunities for stakeholders to express their views on the Group's general business conduct and sustainability management. The engagement channels are summarized in the following table. To reinforce mutual trust and respect, the Group is committed to maintaining effective communication channels with stakeholders in both formal and informal ways. This can enable the Group to better shape its business strategies in order to respond to their needs and expectations, anticipate risks and strengthen key relationships.

(3) 核證

董事會已審閱並核證重要性程序，因此，本報告披露本集團對於所有高重要性及低重要性的主題之表現。為回應對本集團持份者最重要議題，本報告將就較重要的議題進行更詳細的描述。

持份者參與

本集團相信，識別及回應持份者意見可為本集團的長期發展和成功奠定堅實基礎。本集團與廣泛的持份者參與，包括僱員、客戶、供應商、股東、政府及社區。

本集團發展多種參與渠道，讓持份者有機會對本集團一般業務經營和可持續發展管理表達意見。參與渠道於下表概述。為加強互相信任和尊重，本集團致力維持與持份者的正式及非正式參與渠道。這可讓本集團更好地制定業務策略，以回應其需要及期望、預測風險及加強重要關係。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Stakeholders 持份者	Engagement channels 參與渠道	Topics of interest/concern 關注／關切主題
Shareholders 股東	- General meetings 股東大會 - Regular corporate publications including financial reports and ESG report 定期企業出版物，包括財務報告及環境、社會及管治報告 - Circulars and announcements 通函及公告 - Direct enquiries 直接查詢 - Corporate website 公司網站	- Business strategies and sustainability 業務策略及可持續發展 - Financial performance 財務業績 - Corporate governance 企業管治
Employees 僱員	- Performance appraisals 表現評估 - Training sessions 培訓課程 - Social media 社交媒體	- Training and development 培訓及發展 - Employee remuneration and welfare 僱員薪酬及福利 - Occupational health and safety 職業健康及安全 - Equal opportunities 平等機會
Customers 客戶	- Business meetings 業務會議 - Complaint and feedback channels 投訴及反饋渠道 - Social media 社交媒體 - Corporate website 公司網站	- Products/services quality and reliability 產品／服務質量及可靠性 - Client data security 客戶數據安全 - Business ethics 商業道德
Suppliers 供應商	- Business meetings 業務會議 - Supplier assessment 供應商評估 - Continuous direct communication 持續直接溝通	- Fair competition 公平競爭 - Business ethics 商業道德
Government 政府	- Statutory filings and notification 法定備案及通知 - Regulatory or voluntary disclosures 監管或自願披露	- Compliance with law and regulations 遵紀守法 - Business strategies and sustainability 業務策略及可持續發展 - Environmental protection 環境保護
Community 社區	- Community activities 社區活動 - Corporate donations 企業捐贈 - Corporate website 公司網站 - Social media 社交媒體	- Fair employment opportunities 公平就業機會 - Environmental protection 環境保護

III. ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Environmental sustainability is a key part of the Group's social responsibility effort. Guided by our Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, we work to manage our direct and indirect impacts to the environment through mitigating our own footprint and advocating green finance.

The Group is committed to providing quality products to clients in a clean and sustainable manner. Our activities typically engage in the processes of manufacturing and printing films, such as ejection and stretching, coarse slitting, fine slitting and printing. Environmental impacts of facilities are managed by the management systems of each respective subsidiary. The system ensures strict environmental compliances of various subsidiaries, as well as continual improvement towards cleaner practices. Periodic system reviews are conducted to ensure its effectiveness.

Aspect A1: Emissions and waste generated

The Group implements robust systems to ensure all discharges to air, water and land are compliant with regulatory standards. The Group has mainly focused on environmental protection and pollutant emission during production and operation. By establishing a management system in accordance with the national laws and regulations, the Group constantly monitors and reviews the emission performance during production. The Group will make every effort on clean production, energy-saving, consumption reduction, pollution reduction and efficiency improvement, so as to minimise the impact and safeguard of the ecosystem.

During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to air emissions, effluent discharges, noise emissions, greenhouse gases, waste at all operating regions. Major applicable laws and regulations are detailed in respective sections.

Air emissions

The Group's air emissions are mainly released from the vehicle usage and production processes. Company fleet and machinery undergoes regular maintenance to ensure fuel efficiency, thereby reducing emissions.

III. 環境責任

環境可持續是本集團社會責任工作的重要組成部分。在我們的企業社會責任政策指導下，我們通過減少自身的碳足跡和倡導綠色金融來努力管理我們對環境的直接和間接影響。

本集團致力於以潔淨及可持續的方式為客戶提供優質產品。我們的活動一般涉及薄膜製造及印刷流程，例如擠出拉伸、大分切、小分切及印刷。設施的環境影響由各附屬公司的管理制度管理。有關制度可確保各附屬公司嚴格遵守環境法規，以及持續改進以實現更潔淨的做法，並且會定期檢討以確保其成效。

層面A1：排放物及所產生廢棄物

本集團實施周全制度，確保所有空氣、水及土地排放物均符合監管標準。本集團積極關注集團在生產及營運上的環境保護及污染物排放。因此我們跟據國家法律及法規，制定了一套環境管理系統，不斷監測及檢討生產過程中的排放表現。本集團將在潔淨生產、節省能源、減少消耗、減少污染及提高營運效率等各方面繼續努力，務求將對生態系統造成的影響降至最低。

於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反關於廢氣排放、污水排放、噪音排放、溫室氣體及廢棄物的適用法律法規的事件。主要適用法律法規於相關章節詳述。

廢氣排放

本集團的廢氣排放主要來自車輛使用及生產流程。公司車隊及機器會定期保養，以確保燃料效率從而減少排放物。

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The major applicable laws and regulations related to the control of air emissions include, but are not limited to, the PRC Law on Air Pollution Control. In addition to keeping air emission levels meeting statutory requirements, the Group commits to further curbing air pollutants.

The Group released 11.0 kg, 0.2 kg and 0.8 kg of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulphur Oxides, and Particulate Matter in 2020, respectively.

有關廢氣排放防治的主要適用法律及法規包括但不限於《中國大氣污染防治法》。除了確保廢氣排放水平符合法定要求外，本集團致力進一步減少空氣污染物。

2020年本集團分別排放11.0公斤、0.2公斤及0.8公斤氮氧化物、硫氧化物及顆粒物。

Air emissions 廢氣排放	Unit 單位	2020 2020年
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) 氮氧化物(NO _x)	kg 公斤	11.0
Sulphur Oxides (SO _x) 硫氧化物(SO _x)	kg 公斤	0.2
Particulate Matter (PM) 顆粒物(PM)	kg 公斤	0.8

Effluent discharges

The waste water from production processes results in effluent discharges requires treatment. Each facility ensures its proper handling, either by qualified subcontractors or on-site processing prior to discharge to municipal sewers. Processing records from subcontractors will then be retained by the Group. Our facilities also generate domestic wastewater that will be monitored prior to discharge. Periodic monitoring and testing of a comprehensive list of parameters ensures regulatory compliance and no adverse environmental impacts of effluent discharges. The major applicable laws and regulations related to the control of effluent discharges include, but are not limited to, the PRC Law on the Prevention and Treatment of Water Pollution. During the Year, the Group released a total amount of 146 cubic metre of wastewater.

污水排放

來自生產流程的廢水會產生需要處理的污水排放。各設施確保污水由合格分包商或在現場適當處理後排入市政渠道。隨後本集團會向分包商索取處理記錄。我們的設施也會產生生活污水，經過監測後排放。定期監測和全面檢測不同參數可確保污水排放符合法規，不產生負面環境影響。有關監控污水排放處理的主要適用法律法規包括但不限於《中國水污染防治法》。於本年度內，本集團共排放146立方米污水。

Effluent discharge 污水排放	Unit 單位	2020 2020年
Amount of wastewater discharged 污水排放量	cubic metre 立方米	146

Noise emissions

The Group's activities are minor sources of noise emissions, which include mechanical noise from the use of machinery and equipment, as well as aerodynamic noise from transportation vehicles. Regular maintenance of machinery and pre-start up inspections ensure noise levels are kept within regulatory limits. Operational hours are always conducted within stipulated time frames as under regulations. Adherence to strict procedures ensures these hazards are managed effectively. Regular monitoring of noise emission levels ensures operations are compliant to regulatory levels. The Group ensures all equipment used provide stationary required protections for employees and other affected parties.

The major applicable laws and regulations related to control of noise emissions include, but are not limited to, the PRC Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution. Noise assessments are conducted to determine the impact of noise emissions on the local community.

Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change mitigation

To implement an effective approach to climate change mitigation, it is important to have a comprehensive understanding of the carbon emission sources of the Group. The Group's carbon footprint is primarily due to electricity usage, accounted under Scope II emissions. During the Year, the Group generated a total of 610.3 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) of greenhouse gases (Scope I and II), resulting in a carbon intensity of 0.02 tCO₂e per square meter gross floor area.

噪音排放

本集團的活動產生輕微的噪音，包括來自使用機器及設備的機械噪音，以及運輸車輛的氣動噪音。機器定期保養和啟動前檢查可確保噪音水平保持在監管限度內。運作時段始終處於法規訂明的時間內。堅持嚴格的程序可確保有效管理該等危害。定期監測噪音排放水平可確保營運符合監管水平。本集團確認使用的所有設備均為僱員及其他受影響方提供法定要求的保護。

有關噪音排放防治的主要適用法律法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法》。進行噪音評估以釐定噪音排放對本地社區的影響。

溫室氣體排放及氣候變化減緩

為實施有效的氣候變化減緩方針，本集團必須全面了解碳排放來源。本集團的碳足跡主要來自用電（於範圍二排放列賬）。於本年度內，本集團共產生610.3噸二氧化碳當量（噸二氧化碳當量）的溫室氣體（範圍一及二），碳密度為每平方米建築面積0.02噸二氧化碳當量。



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Greenhouse gas emissions ⁽¹⁾ 溫室氣體排放 ⁽¹⁾	Unit 單位	2020 2020年
Scope I (Direct Emissions) 範圍一(直接排放)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	30.5
Mobile combustion 流動燃燒	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	30.5
Scope II (Indirect Emissions) 範圍二(間接排放)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	579.8
Electricity purchased 購電	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	579.8
Total (Scope I and II) 合計(範圍一及二)	tCO ₂ e 噸二氧化碳當量	610.3
Carbon intensity (Scope I and II) 碳密度(範圍一及二)	tCO ₂ e/m ² * 二氧化碳當量／平方米*	0.02

* The carbon intensity (Scope I and II) is calculated based on the gross floor area.

* 碳密度(範圍一及二)按總樓面面積計算。

The Group is committed to reducing our carbon footprint. Scope I and II emissions are addressed through our energy reduction initiatives (See Section: A2.1 Energy Consumption). Scope III emissions incur throughout our value chain, and we employ the following measures to minimise such emissions:

本集團致力減少碳足跡。我們以節能措施應對範圍一及二的排放(見「A2.1 能源消耗」一節)。範圍三的排放會在我們的整個價值鏈中產生，我們已採取以下措施盡量減少有關排放：

- The Group encourages the use of video conferencing or emails for communication as far as possible to minimise the carbon footprint from overseas business trips.
- We make every effort to reduce waste generation and raise recycling rates to lessen GHG releases from landfill decomposition.

- 本集團鼓勵盡量使用視像會議或電郵溝通，以減少海外商務旅行的碳足跡。
- 我們竭盡所能減少廢棄物產生及提高循環再用率，以減少堆填分解排放的溫室氣體。

Hazardous waste management

All collected hazardous waste, mainly waste engine oil, is transported and treated by authorized contractors who possess qualifications to handle hazardous waste. The amounts of disposed waste is checked for consistency with contractor reports to ensure all matter is entirely disposed in the most appropriate manner. All hazardous waste is stored at designated storage points that are leak-proof and rain-proof. At each stage, clear protocols have been established to ensure all hazardous matter is handled and stored in a safe and secure manner. Any incidents of spillage or leakage will be handled under proper procedures and be documented.

The major applicable laws and regulations related to the control of hazardous waste include, but are not limited to, the PRC Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution from Solid Wastes. To embody sustainable development principles, we aim to explore opportunities to replace raw materials, equipment and production techniques that are highly hazardous to the environment with less hazardous alternatives. We sort our hazardous waste to ensure those recyclable are recycled, such as toner cartridges that are returned to suppliers for recycling.

During the Year, the Group's hazardous waste consists of waste printer cartridge which does not have a material impact to the operation.

有害廢棄物管理

所有已收集的有害廢棄物(主要為廢棄發動機油)均由具備有害廢棄物處理資格的授權承包商運輸及處理。本集團對處置後的廢棄物數量進行檢查，以確定是否與承包商的報告一致，確保所有廢棄物均以最適當的方式得到處置。而所有有害廢棄物均儲存在防漏防雨的指定存放點。在每個階段均制定明確的規程，確保所有有害物質以安全的方式處理和存儲。任何溢出或洩漏事故將根據適當規程處理並記錄在案。

有關有害廢棄物防治的主要適用的法律及法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》。為落實可持續發展原則，我們努力尋找任何替代產品，取代對環境危害較大的原材料、設備及生產技術。我們將有害廢棄物分類，盡力提高回收率，例如把可循環再用的墨盒交回供應商。

於本年度內，本集團的有害廢棄物包括對營運並無重大影響的廢棄打印機墨盒。

Non-hazardous waste management

The typical non-hazardous waste generated by the Group's facilities includes plastic and food waste. The majority of waste is recycled by qualified contractors. We place a greater emphasis on waste reduction, as it creates the least amount of environmental impacts.

The major applicable laws and regulations related to the control of non-hazardous waste include, but are not limited to, the PRC Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution from Solid Wastes. Seeking to contribute to the closed-loop economy, we employ the following measures and initiatives to reduce the generation of non-hazardous waste, and raise recycling rates:

- We organize and maintain waste separation systems and recycling bins for collecting materials. Smart printing modes are also available for staff as well.
- We monitor and evaluate the use of material to avoid overstock, as well as strengthen production inspection all through production processes to reduce and avoid rework.

During the Year, the Group generated a total of 1,200 kg of non-hazardous waste, resulting in a non-hazardous waste intensity of 0.03 kg per square meter gross floor area.

無害廢棄物管理

本集團設施產生的主要無害廢棄物包括塑料及廢棄食物。大部分廢棄物由合格承包商回收。相對回收，我們更加注重減少廢棄物，因為減少廢棄物對環境的影響往往更少。

有關無害廢棄物防治的主要適用法律及法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》。為向閉環經濟做出貢獻，我們採取下列措施及倡議減少產生無害廢棄物及提升循環再用率：

- 我們組織和維護廢棄物分離系統及用於收集材料的回收箱。智能印刷模式也可供職員使用。
- 我們監測及評估材料用量，以免庫存過多，同時加強整個生產流程的生產檢查以減少和避免重複製造。

於本年度內，本集團共產生1,200公斤無害廢棄物，無害廢棄物密度為每平方米建築面積0.03公斤。

Non-hazardous waste 無害廢棄物	Unit 單位	2020 2020年
Recycled 循環再用	kg 公斤	1,200
Total non-hazardous waste generated 所產生無害廢棄物總量	kg 公斤	1,200
Non-hazardous waste intensity 無害廢棄物密度	kg/m ² * 公斤／平方米*	0.03

* The non-hazardous waste intensity is calculated based on the gross floor area.

* 無害廢棄物密度按總樓面面積計算。

Aspect A2: Use of resources

The Group is committed to continually monitoring and improving resource efficiency as an integral part of business strategy and operating methods, as well as complying with relevant government policies and environmental legislations. During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to the use of energy and water resources at all operating regions. Major applicable laws and regulations are detailed in respective sections.

Energy

The Group's energy profile consists of the use of electricity and natural gas for facility operations. Fuel used for electricity is the major source of energy emission in our operations, accounted for 85.1% of total energy consumption in 2020. During the Year, the Group consumed 376.1 GJ and 2,156.1 GJ of direct and indirect energy respectively, resulting a total energy intensity of 0.07 GJ per square meter gross floor area.

層面A2：資源使用

作為業務策略及營運方式的一環，本集團致力持續監測及改善能源效益，以及遵守相關政府政策及環境法例。於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反關於能源及水資源使用的適用法律法規的事件。主要適用法律及法規於相關章節詳述。

能源

本集團的能源狀況包括使用電力及天然氣營運設施。用於電力的燃料為我們營運的主要能源排放來源，佔2020年總能耗的85.1%。於本年度內，本集團分別消耗376.1千兆焦耳及2,156.1千兆焦耳直接及間接能量，總能源密度為每平方米建築面積0.07千兆焦耳。

Energy consumption 能耗	Unit 單位	2020 2020年
Direct 直接	GJ 千兆焦耳	376.1
Natural gas 天然氣	GJ 千兆焦耳	376.1
Indirect 間接	GJ 千兆焦耳	2,156.1
Electricity purchased 購電	GJ 千兆焦耳	2,156.1
Total (Direct and Indirect) 合計(直接及間接)	GJ 千兆焦耳	2,532.2
Energy intensity 能源密度	GJ/m ² * 千兆焦耳／平方米*	0.07

* The energy intensity is calculated based on the gross floor area.

* 能源密度按總樓面面積計算。

The major applicable laws and regulations related to energy use include, but are not limited to, the PRC Law on Energy Conservation. The Group is committed to minimising fuel and electricity consumption through the following initiatives:

- We have installed energy-efficient LED lighting and cooling systems in production areas. We have replaced computer equipment, servers, and monitors with energy-efficient models, and minimise energy usage through the utilisation of power-saving modes.

Water resources

Production processes as well as general amenities make use of water. At the Group, our facilities withdraw water mainly from municipal supplies. We have not encountered any issues in sourcing water that is fit for purpose. However, water resources should not be taken for granted and conserved to ensure a sustainable future.

The major applicable laws and regulations related to water use include, but are not limited to, the Water Law of PRC. The Group practices the following initiatives to curtail our water consumption:

- At part of our general maintenance programme, we regularly check piping and taps for leakages and damage, and ensure their prompt repair. We monitor water readings at regular intervals when no water is being used to ensure against hidden water leakages.
- We give priority to water-saving products, such as the adoption of low or dual flush toilets, and low-flow faucets or water outlets. This is carried out in tandem to the promotion of water-saving habits throughout premises.

During the Year, the Group consumed a total of 2,196 cubic metre of water, resulting in a water intensity of 0.07 cubic metre per square meter gross floor area.

有關能源使用的主要適用法律及法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國節約能源法》。本集團致力通過下列舉措減少燃料和電力消耗：

- 我們在生產區域安裝了節能LED照明及冷卻系統。我們將電腦設備、伺服器及顯示器替換為節能型號，並使用節能模式減少能源使用量。

水資源

生產流程及一般設施均須用水。本集團的設施主要抽取市政供水。我們在求取適用水源上並無任何問題。然而，我們不應將水資源視為理所當然，而應節約用水以保障可持續發展的未來。

有關用水的主要適用法律及法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國水法》。本集團踐行下列倡議以減少耗水：

- 作為一般保養計劃的一部分，我們定期檢查管道和水龍頭是否漏水和損壞，確保盡快得到維修。我們在不用水時定期監測水錶讀數，確保不存在漏水隱患。
- 我們優先選用節水產品，例如低或雙重抽水馬桶以及低流量水龍頭或出水口，同時在所有物業推廣節水習慣。

於本年度內，本集團共消耗2,196立方米水，耗水密度為每平方米建築面積0.07立方米。

Water consumption 耗水	Unit 單位	2020 2020年
Total water consumption 總耗水量	cubic metre 立方米	2,196
Water consumption intensity 耗水密度	cubic metre/m ² * 立方米／平方米*	0.07

* The water consumption intensity is calculated based on the gross floor area.

* 耗水密度按總樓面面積計算。

Aspect A3: The environment and natural resources

The Group strives to build an eco-conscious culture that ingrains positive lifestyles and habits among employees. For corporate social activities and other events, low-carbon dietary choices and products from social enterprises are prioritised. Waste reduction plans are rolled out for large-scale events.

IV. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Group ingrains social responsibility into all aspects of its operations. Maintaining honest and authentic dialogue with staff, the Group seeks to address their needs and views that ensure our conduct is responsible at all times. We commit to offer a fair and safe workplace with staff development opportunities. Furthermore, the Group commits to deliver high quality products grounded on ethical business conduct and supply chain management, as well as to engage meaningfully in the community.

Aspect B1: Employment

The Group employed 74 employees, of which 53 and 21 are male and female staff respectively as at the end of the Year. The Group employed 72 and 2 full-time and part-time staffs respectively, with the majority of staff in the age range of 31–60. In terms of the workforce by region, around 27 and 21 of the Group's employees were located in Xuzhou and Huaian respectively, with remaining staff located in other regions of the PRC and Hong Kong.

Based on the principles of fairness and equality, the Group's human resources policies adhere to relevant labour laws, regulations and industry practices, covering areas such as compensation, dismissal, promotion, working hours, recruitment, rest periods, diversity and other benefits and welfare. During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with all major applicable laws and regulations related to employment at all operating regions. Major laws and regulations applicable include, but are not limited to the Labour Law of the PRC.

層面A3：環境及天然資源

本集團致力建設生態友善文化，使僱員養成良好的生活方式和習慣，並於企業社會活動及其他活動優先選用社會企業的低碳食物及產品，對大型活動推行減廢計劃。

IV. 社會責任

本集團將社會責任融入其經營的各個方面。本集團與員工保持真誠對話，務求回應彼等的需求及意見，確保我們的行為始終負責任。我們致力提供公平安全的工作環境，讓員工獲得發展機會。此外，本集團承諾在符合商業道德及供應鏈管理的基礎上提供優質產品，並推動社區發展。

層面B1：僱傭

於本年度末本集團僱有74名僱員，其中男性及女性分別為53人及21人。本集團分別有72名及2名全職及兼職員工，大部分員工年齡為31至60歲。按照地區劃分僱員總數，本集團約27名及21名僱員分別位處徐州及淮安，其餘在中國其他地區及香港。

本集團人力資源政策基於公平及平等原則，及參考相關勞動法律、法規及行業慣例撰寫，涵蓋薪酬、解僱、晉升、工時、招聘、假期、多元化及其他福利和福祉等方面。於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反關於僱傭的主要適用法律及法規的事件。主要適用法律及法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》。

Remuneration and welfare

Employees of the Group are remunerated at a competitive level and are rewarded according to their performance and experience. The Group's human resources policies outline the terms and conditions of employment, expectations for employees' conduct and behaviours, and employees' rights and benefits. The remuneration package of employees may include incentive schemes, discretionary bonuses and/or over-time payments, in addition to salaries. Any applicable restrictions on wage deduction are stated transparently in the human resources policies. The promotion and remuneration of the Group's employees are subject to periodic review.

Recruitment and promotion

The human resources department of respective subsidiary conducts a comprehensive recruitment review process based on pre-determined job function requirements. The Group's recruitment and promotion process are carried out in a fair and open manner for all employees; employees are recognized and rewarded by their contribution, work performance and skills, and outcomes will not be affected by any discrimination on the grounds of age, sex, marital status, family status, race, disability, nationality, religion, political affiliation and sexual orientation and other factors. In the case of dismissal, adherence to the Group's human resources policies ensures the entire procedure is compliant with statutory requirements.

Anti-discrimination and diversity

We embrace inclusive employment that builds a respectful workplace. The Group is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate on the basis of age, sex, marital status, family status, race, disability, nationality, religion, political affiliation and sexual orientation. Personnel staff, line manager and all other employees who may be involved in staff recruitment receive training in non-discriminatory practices. We promote a harmonious and respectful workplace for all. With the aim to ensure fair and equal protection for all employees, the Group has zero-tolerance for sexual harassment or other forms of abuse in the workplace in any form, which is a violation of the labour laws.

薪酬及福利

本集團將根據僱員表現及經驗給予具競爭力的薪酬。本集團人力資源政策載列僱傭條款及條件、對僱員操守及行為的期望以及僱員的權利及福利。除薪金外，僱員薪酬方案包括激勵計劃、酌情花紅及／或加班費。任何適用於工資扣減的限制均清晰載於人力資源政策。本集團會定期檢討僱員的晉升及薪酬。

招聘及晉升

各附屬公司的人力資源部門根據預先設定的崗位職能要求進行全面的招聘檢討流程。本集團以公平公開方式對全體僱員進行招聘及晉升流程；僱員根據貢獻、工作表現及技能獲得認可及獎勵，結果不會因年齡、性別、婚姻狀態、家庭狀態、種族、傷殘、國籍、宗教、政治背景、性取向及其他因素受到影響。如發生解僱，本集團將根據人力資源政策處理以確保整個程序符合法定要求。

反對歧視以及多元化

我們擁護具包容性的就業環境，以建立互相尊重的工作場所。本集團是平等機會的僱主，不會因年齡、性別、婚姻狀態、家庭狀態、種族、傷殘、國籍、宗教、政治背景及性取向而有歧視。人事部職員、直屬經理及所有其他可能參與員工招聘的僱員均需接受非歧視實踐的培訓。我們為全體僱員推廣和諧及互相尊重的工作場所。為確保所有僱員獲得公正平等的對待，本集團絕不容忍工作場所內出現性騷擾或其他形式的欺凌等違反勞動法的行為。

Employee communications

The Group's policies and procedures included in staff handbooks are reviewed and updated regularly. The Group discourages and disallows any behaviour that violates the regulations in staff handbooks. Offenders will receive a warning, and the Group has the right to terminate the employment contract with offenders for any serious violations. The Group's staff grievance mechanism provides confidential channels by which staff may report suspected cases of rights infringement, which are then handled according to formal procedures.

Work-life balance

We seek to cultivate a culture of healthy work-life balance. The working hours management policy ensures no excessive working hours. The Group, subject to the human resources policies of respective subsidiary, assists staff to balance commitments outside of work. Regular reviews are held to refine and improve work-life balance arrangements. To encourage social bonding in the workplace, the Group arranged recreational events during the Year, such as staff leisure activities that promote cohesive bonding among employees.

僱員溝通

本集團會定期檢討及更新員工手冊所載的各項政策及程序。本集團不鼓勵及禁止任何違反員工手冊規定的行為。違者將收到警告，本集團有權終止嚴重違規員工的僱傭合約。本集團的員工投訴機制提供保密渠道，供員工舉報涉嫌侵權個案，而有關個案會根據正式程序處理。

工作生活平衡

我們力求培養工作與生活平衡的健康文化。工時管理政策確保工時符合法律要求。各附屬公司人力資源部門根據相關政策，協助員工平衡工作以外的義務，並定期檢討以優化改善工作與生活平衡的安排。為鼓勵工作場所的社交聯繫，本集團於本年度內安排各類休閒活動，例如員工消閒活動，促進僱員之間的凝聚力。



Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

During the Year, the Group's employee turnover rate was 24.3%. In terms of gender category, the male and female turnover rate were 55.6% and 44.4% respectively.

於本年度內，本集團僱員流失率為24.3%。按性別劃分，男性及女性流失率分別為55.6%及44.4%。

Turnover rate 流失率	Unit 單位	2020 2020年
Group-wide 本集團	%	24.3
By Gender 按性別		
Male 男性	%	55.6
Female 女性	%	44.4

Aspect B2: Workplace health and safety

The Group is committed to create and maintain a workplace that minimises safety risk and maximises the health and welfare of our employees. It is of paramount importance to ensure a safe and healthy workplace for our employees. The Group's "Guidelines on Occupational Safety and Health" was established to inform employees of potential health and safety hazards in the workplace, and the corresponding preventative measures. During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to occupational health and safety at all operating regions. Major applicable laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, the PRC Law on Work Safety.

The Group spares no effort to safeguard the safety of our employees and the workplace. We adopt the best practices through the following safety policies and procedures:

- All safety management system responsibilities and accountabilities are identified and allocated. We conduct safety risk assessments that identify and control work hazards within the prescribed hierarchy of control, and residual risk evaluation within the guidelines. We take a prevention-orientation approach where on-site inspections are conducted frequently to rectify any non-conformances before further complications.

層面B2：工作場所健康與安全

本集團致力創造和維持可最大限度降低安全風險及增進僱員健康及福祉的工作環境。確保僱員有一個安全健康的工作環境至關重要。本集團制定「職業安全與健康指南」，告知員工工作場所潛在的健康和安全危害，以及相應的預防措施。於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反關於職業健康及安全的適用法律法規的事件。主要適用法律法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國安全生產法》。

本集團不遺餘力地保障僱員安全，並提供安全的工作場所。我們透過下列安全政策及程序採納最佳常規：

- 所有安全管理制度責任及問責制均已確定及分配至有關部門。我們會進行安全風險評估，規定控制層級會識別和控制工作危害，並根據指引開展剩餘風險評估。我們採取預防為主的方針，頻繁進行現場檢查，糾正任何違規情況以避免小事化大。

- We implement transparent mechanisms for reporting hazards, injuries, illnesses and close calls. It is ensured all accidents are investigated and reviewed. Working with line managers, corrective actions that address root causes are drawn up. Any non-compliance to safety rules and regulations, negligence of duties, irresponsibility is to be held responsible.
- We have systematic claims management mechanisms for personnel injured at work. In the unfortunate event of an incident, we place great importance on a healthy rehabilitation process. We assist a smooth rehabilitation process whereby the well-being and self-esteem of the individual is promoted.
- We ensure that persons performing tasks are competent and training attendance records are well documented. All new employees undergo general safety orientations. Sign-in procedures are implemented for contractors and visitors to ensure their safety. All subcontracted work, such as construction work, is to be performed with equally stringent safety standards. Prior to work commencement, we request the safety risk assessment reports and monitor the situations at regular intervals.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has posed unprecedented challenges to individuals and businesses around the world. The health of employees is our utmost priority during the out-break of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19"). One of our factories located in Huaian city, China, shut down for more than a month. Furthermore, we adopted special work managements such as work-from-home policies and flexible working hours, so that our staff can act against pandemic under flexible commuting plans. Furthermore, we stopped employees' travel plans to reduce the chances of transmission.
- 我們實施透明的事件報告機制，包括對危害、受傷、患病及險失的報告，確保所有事故得到調查及檢討。有關部門會與直屬經理合作制定解決根本原因的糾正措施。凡違反安全規章制度、疏忽職守、不負責任的行為將被追究責任。
- 我們有工傷人員索賠管理機制。如不幸發生事故，我們十分重視當事人的健康恢復過程。我們會協助其順利康復，並提升其福祉及自尊。
- 我們確保執行任務的人員能夠勝任，並會妥善記錄培訓出席情況。所有新僱員均須接受一般安全入職培訓。合同工及訪客必須簽到以確保其安全。所有分包工程，例如建造工程，須遵守同等嚴格的安全標準。在動工前，我們會索取安全風險評估報告並定期監察情況。
- COVID-19疫情已對世界各地的個人及企業構成前所未有的挑戰。在2019年冠狀病毒疾病(「COVID-19」)爆發期間，員工的健康乃我們的首要任務。我們位於中國淮安市的一家工廠關閉了逾一個月。此外，我們採取特別工作管理(例如在家辦公政策及彈性工作制)，以便我們的員工可於靈活的通勤計劃下應對疫情。此外，我們已停止僱員的出行計劃，以減少傳播機會。

Aspect B3: Development and training

People are our greatest assets. We tailor the macro-level development of our human capital to the Group's corporate strategy. At respective subsidiaries, the Group develops yearly training plans that comply with relevant statutory requirements and cater to the needs of our staff. During annual appraisal sessions, in-depth consultations ensure micro-level training needs are identified. Internal training programmes provided by the Group include induction training, on-the-job training, mentoring schemes, and cross-departmental training. To further promote continuous development, staff is entitled to educational leaves to attend external programmes, such as external public trainings, lectures and seminars. The Group provides tuition reimbursement for eligible staff to engage in programmes that enrich job knowledge. During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with statutory requirements related to staff training and development at all operating regions.

For COVID-19 precaution, we provide protective and disinfection products such as face masks, face shield, alcohol-based hand sanitisers, hand soaps and gloves at the workplace, and require employees to wear masks at all time at the workplace. Apart from that, we required employees to check body temperature before reporting for duty and after lunch every day. We practice safe distancing to avoid close contact at work place.

During the Year, the Group has provided a total of 120 training hours that averages to 1.6 hours per staff.

層面B3：發展及培訓

員工是我們最大的資產。我們根據本集團企業戰略訂製人力資本的宏觀發展計劃。在各附屬公司，本集團制定年度培訓計劃，有關計劃符合相關法定要求，並切合員工需求。年度評估環節包括深度諮詢，確保識別微觀培訓需求。本集團提供的內部培訓課程包括入職培訓、在職培訓、輔導計劃及跨部門培訓。為進一步促進持續發展，員工享有進修假，以便參加外部公開培訓、講座和研討會等外部計劃。本集團為參加崗位知識課程的合資格員工提供學費報銷。於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反關於員工培訓及發展的法定要求的事件。

就COVID-19的預防措施而言，我們在工作場所提供口罩、面罩、酒精洗手液、洗手液及手套等防護及消毒產品，並要求僱員在工作場所全程配戴口罩。除此之外，我們要求僱員在每天上班前及午餐後測量體溫。我們實行安全距離以避免工作場所的近距離接觸。

於本年度內，本集團共提供120個培訓小時，每名員工平均1.6個小時。

Aspect B4: Labour standards

The Group has established and implemented anti-child and forced labour policies that meet the highest legal and ethical standards. We do not engage in or condone the unlawful employment or exploitation of children in the workplace or the use of forced labour. Staff handbooks contain clear policies relating to relevant labour laws, regulations and industry practices, covering areas such as compensation, dismissal, promotion, working hours, recruitment, rest periods, diversity and other benefits and welfare. Employment contracts stipulate terms and conditions in adherence to statutory regulations, and are available in multiple languages as necessary. The rights and freedoms of every individual are protected as no worker is asked for surrender identification documents nor lodge fees or deposits as a condition of employment. Cases of child labour in our businesses are averted by conducting age verification of all job applicants. Any employee that suspects a breach of the policy should submit reports through grievance mechanisms of respective subsidiaries.

During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to anti-child and anti-forced labour practices at all operating regions. Major applicable laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, the Labour Law of the PRC.

層面B4：勞工標準

本集團制定並實施符合最高法律和道德標準的禁止童工及強制勞工政策。我們不會參與或縱容在工作場所非法僱用和剝削兒童或使用強制勞工。員工手冊包含有關勞工法律、法規及行業慣例的明確政策，涵蓋薪酬、解僱、晉升、工時、招聘、假期、多元化及其他福利和福祉等方面政策。僱傭合約的條款及條件符合法定規例，在有需要時提供多種語言版本。每個人的權利及自由均受保障，工人不會被要求交出身份證明文件或繳納費用或押金作為僱傭條件。本集團對所有應聘者進行年齡核實，避免業務出現童工。凡懷疑他人違反政策的僱員應通過各附屬公司投訴機制作出舉報。

於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反關於禁止童工及強制勞工的適用法律法規的事件。主要的適用法律法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國勞動法》。

Aspect B5: Supply chain management

Leveraging on our status as a major industry player, we recognise the multiplied impact through engaging our suppliers. The Group is committed to develop and maintain effective and mutually beneficial working relationships with our business partners. During the Year, we have partnered with a total of 16 suppliers and subcontractors, mainly from Mainland China. Sub-contracted work includes binding and types of hand-work at some operating regions.

The supplier code of conduct of respective subsidiaries requires full compliance with all applicable local and national laws. They must ensure all operations are environmentally-responsible, uphold human rights and business ethics. All engaged suppliers and subcontractors are required to submit statements declaring conformity to the respective code of conduct. Self-assessment questionnaires and/or internal audits are used to evaluate supply chains. To promote accountability, some supplier premises are provided with confidential communication channels to report actual or suspected breaches of the code of conduct.

In addition to engaging suppliers, sustainable procurement is another avenue to mitigate the impact of supply chain activities. We collaborate with key suppliers in support of environmentally-responsible procurement. During the Year, we prioritise the procurement of office equipment with energy-saving features, replaceable parts that are supported by supplier-provided recycling schemes.

We avoided any unnecessary face-to-face communications. Furthermore, we checked temperature of individuals upon arrival and required them to put on face masks. We provided protective and disinfection products such as alcohol-based hand sanitisers to customers at our offices.

層面B5：供應鏈管理

利用自身作為行業主要參與者的地位，我們深知通過與供應商溝通可擴大影響。本集團致力與業務夥伴建立和維持有效互惠的合作關係。於本年度，我們與合共16名供應商及承包商合作，彼等主要來自中國內地。外包工作包括於部分經營地區的裝訂及各類手工。

各附屬公司的供應商行為守則要求必須完全遵守所有適用的本地及全國法律。彼等必須確保所有業務營運均對環境負責、維護人權及商業道德。所有合作的供應商及承包商必須提交遵守相關行為守則的聲明。評核供應鏈時會使用自我評估問卷及／或內部審計。為促進問責，部分供應商的處所設立保密溝通渠道，以舉報實際或涉嫌違反行為守則的行為。

除與供應商溝通外，可持續採購是減輕供應鏈影響的另一途徑。我們與主要供應商合作支持以對環境負責任的方式進行採購。於本年度內，我們優先採購具備節能特點的部件以及供應商循環再用計劃所提供的可更換部件的辦公設備。

我們避免任何不必要的面對面溝通。此外，我們為所有到訪人士量度體溫，並要求客戶抵達時戴上口罩。我們向辦公室的客戶提供酒精洗手液等防護及消毒產品。

Aspect B6: Product responsibility

The Group offers quality products and services grounded on responsible operating practices. We commit to meet customer needs through innovation and sound business ethics.

Product quality and safety

Displaying ability, professionalism and reliability in everything we do, we offer products and services with added value. During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to product/service quality and safety at all operating regions. Major applicable laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, the Product Quality Act of PRC.

With a customer-focused and evidence-based approach, the Group strives for continual improvement to product quality. The Group's management system is implemented through performing quality assurance to examine the product's quality against required parameters at every stage of the production process. Input raw materials are tested against customers' technical specifications. Finished products undergo inspections prior to packaging and delivery to clients. Each department is tasked with achieving their own quality based targets in consideration of both the industry and market standards.

The Group also implements a source-to-end inspection framework from material procurement and sourcing process to finished product and storage. Any quality defect material or product will be suspended from production line in order to prevent potential risks and protect interests of clients and the Group.

層面B6：產品責任

本集團在負責任經營的基礎上提供優質產品及服務。我們致力通過創新和恪守商業道德滿足客戶需求。

產品質量及安全

我們在一切行動中展現實力、專業精神和可靠性，並提供具附加值的產品及服務。於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反關於產品／服務質量及安全的適用法律法規的事件。主要的適用法律法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國產品質量法》。

本集團秉持以客戶為先、以證據為本的原則，致力不斷提升產品質量。本集團透過實施質量保證，在生產流程各個階段根據規定參數檢驗產品質量，從而落實管理制度。輸入原材料會按照客戶技術規格檢驗。成品在包裝和運送給客戶前須通過檢驗。各部門負責達成各自參照行業及市場標準設定的質量目標。

本集團同時實施一套從物料採購至成品儲存的嚴格驗收機制，任何質量有缺陷的材料或產品將被立刻抽起及暫停使用，以防潛在風險，確保客戶和本集團的利益。

Ethical operating practices

The Group places great value in conducting all aspects of our businesses with integrity and honest values. From the protection of data privacy and intellectual property to ethical marketing communication, our robust management approaches ensure even the most trivial aspects are not overlooked. During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to the protection of data privacy and intellectual property to the ethical marketing communication at all operating regions. Major applicable laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, the Criminal and Civil law of PRC.

Information security safeguarding

The Group is committed to protect the privacy and confidentiality of personal data collected. The Group has established clear protocols on handling personal data recorded from our customers and employees. We collect data only in a lawful and fair way, for directly related purposes of which the data subject is clearly notified. Adhering to protocol requirements, we ensure the data is accurate and not kept longer than necessary. Personal data inventories are secured to prevent any unauthorized or accidental access, such as firewalls and physical protection.

The Group has established the privacy policy on handling personal data recorded from our customers, staff, as well as end-users of our online services. The Group secures the personal information from unauthorized access, use or disclosure. Recognising the materiality of security risks, the Group evaluates security risks related to the use of information technology.

Advertising and product labelling

Responsible marketing practices are crucial to gaining customer trust and confidence. All sales promotions should be dealt with a fair and honourable manner. The sales manager or equivalent of respective subsidiaries ensures all public sales and marketing information are reviewed and approved of its trueness and completeness. Any forms of promotions must not contain any misleading information and need to be designed to meet reasonable consumer expectations. All product labelling is an accurate representation of the sourcing and content of products.

符合道德的經營手法

本集團高度重視有誠信的經營手法。從保護資料私隱及知識財產到符合道德的營銷通訊，我們均採取周全的管理方式，確保連最瑣碎的方面都不會忽視。於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反關於保護資料私隱及知識財產以及道德營銷通訊的適用法律法規的事件。主要的適用法律法規包括但不限於中國刑法和民法。

保護資訊安全

本集團致力於保護所收集個人資料的私隱及機密。本集團為處理來自客戶及僱員的個人資料記錄制訂了清晰的規程。我們僅以合法公平的方式收集資料用作直接相關用途，並會明確告知資料主體。透過遵循規程要求，我們可確保資料準確，保存時間不超出所需範圍。個人資料存儲受到保護，例如防火牆及實物保護，以防未經授權或意外存取。

本集團已制定私隱政策，以處理從客戶、員工及線上服務終端用戶收集的個人資料。本集團保護個人資料免受未經授權存取、使用或披露。本集團深知安全風險的重要性，會評估有關使用資訊科技的安全風險。

廣告及產品標籤

負責任的營銷手法對獲取客戶信賴和信任至關重要。一切促銷宣傳均應以公平正直的方式處理。各附屬公司的銷售經理或對等職員要確保審批所有公開銷售及營銷資料的真實性及完整性。任何形式的宣傳不得含有任何誤導資料，且為滿足合理的消費者期望進行設計。所有產品標籤應準確反映產品來源及內容。

Aspect B7: Anti-corruption

The Group is committed to achieve and maintain the highest standards of openness, probity and accountability. We adopt the lowest level of acceptance for corruption risks and we build a culture of zero tolerance to any related practices. Anti-corruption code of conducts at respective subsidiaries stipulates our management approach towards anti-corruption compliance. During the Year, the Group has encountered no incident of non-compliance with all applicable laws and regulations at all operating regions. Major laws and regulations applicable include, but are not limited to, the Criminal Law of the PRC.

The code of conducts applies to all employees of the Group, and must be complied at all times. The Group prohibits the provision or receipt of gifts and/or entertainment that could be considered of material value. Senior management is also clearly provided guidance on what constitutes abuse of office, such as regarding the misuse of company's assets for personal interest. With regard to conflict of interests, the fundamental rule is to avoid any conflict of interest as far as practicable. In the event of an inevitable case, the conflict of interest is required to be declared so that appropriate resolution actions can be taken.

The development of robust internal controls is the key to our management approach. Any offering and acceptance of gifts or advantages are recorded and handled via a transparent mechanism. Each subsidiary company has a form of whistle-blowing channel where any suspected cases of misconduct or failure to act are reported and handled.

The Group promotes fair and open competition through code of conducts on combating anti-competitive practices. We prohibit cartels, and any activities of trade associations and industry bodies which prevent, restrict or distort competition. No discussion or agreement is carried out on matters related to pricing, production volume and tenders with competitors. The Group recognises that adherence to the principles of competition is essential to the development of long-term relationships with our stakeholders on mutual trust.

層面B7：反貪污

本集團致力在公開、廉潔及問責方面達致及維持最高標準。我們盡力降低貪污風險，構建對任何相關行為零容忍的文化。各附屬公司的反貪腐行為守則訂明我們對反貪腐合規的管理方針。於本年度內，本集團各營運地區均無出現違反適用法律法規的事件。主要的適用法律法規包括但不限於《中華人民共和國刑法》。

行為守則適用於本集團全體僱員，均須始終遵守。本集團禁止提供或接受可被視為具有重大價值的禮品及／或款待。高級管理層亦獲得明確指引，說明何種行為構成濫用職權，例如挪用公司財產牟取私利。對於利益衝突，基本原則是在可行範圍內盡量避免。在無法避免的情況下，需要申明利益衝突，以便採取適當的處理措施。

制定穩健的內部監控是我們管理方針的關鍵。提供或接受禮品或好處均透過透明度高的機制記錄及處理。各附屬公司設有舉報渠道，以舉報及處理懷疑行為不當或失職個案。

本集團通過反競爭的行為守則促進公平公開競爭。我們禁止壟斷及任何妨礙、限制或扭曲競爭的行業協會及行業組織行為。競爭對手間不能討論或協商有關定價、產量及投標的事項。本集團深明遵循競爭原則對與持份者建立長遠互信關係至關重要。

Aspect B8: Community investment

The Group is committed to operate as a responsible corporate and continually supporting the economic and social vitality of local communities through corporate sponsorships and charitable donations. Furthermore, the Group sees high literacy as a foundation for the advancement of society. The Group believes public welfare is important and necessary for the development of the Group. We always seek to be a positive force in the communities in which it operates.

We believe that the development of a better future for our community relies on joint participation of people, corporations and the government. In addition, the Group also encourages all employees to actively participate in volunteer activities and environmental protection activities. We hope it can raise their concern for environment and society, and thus inspiring more people to participate in community services and develop a better future for our community.

層面B8：社區投資

本集團致力承擔社會責任，並持續透過企業贊助及慈善捐贈支持本地社區的經濟和社會活力。此外，本集團認為高識字率是社會進步的根基。本集團相信公眾福祉對其發展是重要和必要的。我們始終銳意成為推動所屬社區發展的正能量。

我們相信為社區塑造更美好的未來有賴個人、企業及政府共同參與。同時我們亦鼓勵全體員工積極參與義工及環保活動。我們期望能透過提高員工對環境及社會的關注，激發更多的人參與社區服務，為社區創造更美好的明天。

Biographies of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Guo Yumin, aged 59, is the founder and chairman of the Company. Mr. Guo was appointed as an executive Director on 22 June 2012. Mr. Guo is responsible for the overall management and formulation of business strategy of the Group. Mr. Guo graduated from the distant-learning college of the School of the Central Committee of Communist Party of China in 1988, majoring in economic management. Since 1998, Mr. Guo has been engaging in cigarette packaging business and established a strong business tie with the senior members of some cigarette manufacturers. He brings extensive business and management experience in commercial business to our management team. In 2005, Mr. Guo established Guangdong Province Jiangsu Chamber of Commerce and he had been the chairperson for six consecutive years. In 2010, Mr. Guo established Shenzhen Xuzhou Chamber of Commerce and has been its legal representative since then. Mr. Guo is the spouse of Ms. Xia Yu, an executive Director.

Ms. Xia Yu, aged 50, was appointed as an executive Director on 22 June 2012. She is responsible for general management of the Group. Ms. Xia studied financial accounting (distant-learning) in Jiangsu Commerce College (which was combined with other colleges to form Yangzhou University) and graduated in June 1992. Ms. Xia has 20 years of experience in the cigarette-related business, as well as business management and financial management in cigarette packaging business. Ms. Xia is the spouse of Mr. Guo Yumin, an executive Director and a controlling shareholder of the Company.

Mr. Zeng Xiangyang, aged 54, was appointed as an executive Director on 1 January 2013. Mr. Zeng is responsible for the overall management and business of the Group. Mr. Zeng graduated from Zhejiang University with a Bachelor of Physic degree in 1988 and obtained a Master degree of Materials Science from Zhejiang University in 1991. Mr. Zeng possesses more than 20 years of experience in the cigarette-related industry in the PRC and is familiar with the practice of the tobacco market in the PRC.

Ms. Fan Qing, aged 66, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 22 June 2012. Ms. Fan has extensive experience in business management and in-depth knowledge in the financial investment in both the PRC and Hong Kong. Ms. Fan received a master's degree in business administration from the Graduate School of Renmin University of China in 2000. She obtained a certificate issued by the Shenzhen Stock Exchange after completing a training course for the senior management member of a listed company in the PRC. She had been serving as the vice-president of Shenzhen Capital Group Co. Ltd. for nine years. Ms. Fan is currently the chairman of the board of directors of an investment management company in Shenzhen and the independent director of Shenzhen Terca Technology Co., Ltd. (stock code: SZ002213), a company whose shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

郭玉民先生，59歲，為本公司的創建人兼主席。郭先生於2012年6月22日獲委任為執行董事。郭先生負責本集團的整體管理及制定業務策略。郭先生於1988年畢業於中共中央黨校附設函授學院，主修經濟管理學。郭先生由1998年起從事香煙包裝業務，與若干香煙製造商的高級成員建立牢固的業務關係。郭先生為我們的管理團隊帶來豐富的商務營運和管理經驗。於2005年，郭先生成立廣東省江蘇商會，並連續六年擔任主席。於2010年，郭先生成立深圳市徐州商會，自此擔任其法人代表。郭先生是執行董事夏煜女士的配偶。

夏煜女士，50歲，於2012年6月22日獲委任為執行董事。她負責本集團的一般管理。夏女士於江蘇商業專科學校(與其他學院組成揚州大學)就讀金融會計學(遙距課程)，於1992年6月畢業。夏女士在香煙相關業務及香煙包裝業務管理和財務管理方面具有20年經驗。夏女士是執行董事及本公司控股股東郭玉民先生的配偶。

曾向陽先生，54歲，於2013年1月1日獲委任為執行董事。曾先生負責本集團業務的整體管理。曾先生於1988年畢業於浙江大學，獲物理學學士學位，並於1991年獲得浙江大學材料系碩士學位。曾先生在中國香煙相關行業擁有超過20年之經驗，熟悉中國香煙市場之實務。

范晴女士，66歲，於2012年6月22日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。范女士擁有豐富的業務管理經驗，並擁有中國及香港兩地金融投資的深入知識。范女士於2000年獲中國人民大學研究生院頒授工商管理學碩士學位。她在完成中國上市公司高級管理人員的培訓課程後，取得深圳證券交易所頒發的證書。九年來她一直擔任深圳市創新投資集團有限公司的副總裁職務。范女士現時亦為深圳一家投資管理公司的董事會主席及深圳特爾佳科技股份有限公司(股份代號：SZ002213，其股份於深圳證券交易所上市)的獨立董事。

Biographies of Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Dai Tin Yau, aged 36, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 29 May 2020. Mr. Dai graduated from University of South Australia with a bachelor's degree in accountancy in May 2009 and graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a master's degree in professional accounting in March 2016. He is currently a certified public accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Dai worked in P. K. Wong & Co. from May 2004 to March 2008 and his last position was audit semi-senior. Mr. Dai then worked in Y. F. Pang & Co. from December 2008 to July 2011 where he last served as an assistant manager in the assurance department, and in RSM Nelson Wheeler from November 2011 to April 2013 as a senior in the audit and assurance services department. Since May 2014, Mr. Dai has taken the position as an audit senior in Arken Consulting Limited. After leaving Arken Consulting Limited in June 2015, Mr. Dai co-founded Prism CPA Limited in December 2015 and served as a director since then.

Mr. Chan Yin Lam, aged 39, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 29 May 2020. Mr. Chan graduated from City University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in business administration (majoring in accountancy and management information systems) in July 2002 and graduated from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology with a master's degree in business administration in November 2010. He is currently a Chartered Financial analyst charter holder and a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Chan was an associate and subsequently promoted to the senior associate position during his employment in PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd. from September 2002 to May 2006. Mr. Chan worked in Somerley Limited from June 2006 to December 2009, and he last served as a senior manager responsible for equity capital market issues and financial advisory assignments. He then worked in Haitong International Securities Group of Companies from May 2010 to June 2013, and his last position was senior vice president in the corporate finance department. Mr. Chan joined China Merchants Securities (HK) Co., Limited from July 2013 and his last position prior to his departure in February 2018 was executive director in financial institutions team of corporate finance and capital markets division. Since March 2018, Mr. Chan has taken the position as managing director and head of corporate finance of investment banking department in Fosun Hani Securities Limited ("Fosun Hani"), and currently he is also the co-Head of Investment Banking Department and responsible officer of Fosun Hani to carry on type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activity under the SFO.

戴天佑先生，36歲，於2020年5月29日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。戴先生於2009年5月畢業於南澳大利亞大學，獲得會計學學士學位；並於2016年3月畢業於香港理工大學，獲得專業會計學碩士學位。彼當前為香港會計師公會的執業會計師。戴先生於2004年5月至2008年3月就職於黃邦國會計師行，其最後一個職位是中級核數師。戴先生隨後於2008年12月至2011年7月就職於彭玉芳會計師事務所，其最後一個職位是審計部門的助理經理，並於2011年11月至2013年4月在中瑞岳華（香港）會計師事務所擔任審計部門的高級核數師。自2014年5月起，戴先生擔任Arken Consulting Limited的高級核數師。戴先生於2015年6月離開Arken Consulting Limited後，於2015年12月與他人共同創立柏淳會計師事務所有限公司，並一直擔任董事。

陳彥霖先生，39歲，於2020年5月29日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。陳先生於2002年7月畢業於香港城市大學，獲得工商管理學士學位（主修會計和管理資訊系統），並於2010年11月畢業於香港科技大學，獲得工商管理碩士學位。他目前是英國特許金融分析師特許持有人，也是英國特許公認會計師公會會員。陳先生於2002年9月至2006年5月期間在普華永道會計師事務所工作，期間晉升為高級核數師。陳先生於2006年6月至2009年12月就職於新百利有限公司，最後擔任高級經理，負責權益資本市場事務及財務諮詢工作。之後，他於2010年5月至2013年6月在海通國際證券集團有限公司工作，最後擔任企業融資部高級副總裁。陳先生於2013年7月加入招商證券（香港）有限公司，他於2018年2月離任，最後職位是企業融資及資本市場分部金融機構團隊的執行董事。自2018年3月起，陳先生擔任復星恆利證券有限公司（「復星恆利」）投資銀行部的董事總經理兼企業融資部主管，他現在亦擔任復星恆利的投資銀行部聯席主管及持牌負責人員，可開展證券及期貨條例第6類（就企業融資提供意見）受規管活動。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Dong Zhenghua, aged 65, graduated from a self-taught course in Chinese literature from Nanjing Normal University in 1986, and obtained the qualification certification as an economist in 1993. Mr. Dong passed the uniform examination organised by the Chinese government authorities and obtained the qualifications for enterprise legal adviser in 2003. Mr. Dong possesses extensive experience in advising and handling corporate-related legal matters. Before joining the Group, Mr. Dong graduated from a 2-year course in laws jointly organised by the China University of Political Science and Law and the Open University of China and obtained the qualification of intermediate professional manager as approved by the Jiangsu Province Enterprise Professional Manager Training & Certification Committee. Mr. Dong is currently the in-house legal advisor of the Company and is responsible for advising on legal matters of the Group.

Besides the senior management mentioned above, various business of the Group are respectively under the direct responsibility of the executive Directors as named previously, who are also regarded as senior management of the Group.

高級管理層

董政華先生，65歲，1986年畢業於南京師範大學中國文學自學課程，並於1993年取得經濟師資格證書。董先生通過中國政府部門組織的統一考試，並於2003年取得企業法律顧問資格。董先生於企業相關法律事務的諮詢與處理擁有豐富經驗。於加入本集團前，董先生畢業於中國政法大學與中央廣播電視大學聯合舉辦的兩年制法律課程，並取得江蘇省企業職業經理人任職資格培訓與認證委員會授予的中級專業經理人資格。董先生現任本公司內部法律顧問，負責本集團法律事務諮詢事宜。

除上述高級管理層外，本集團各項業務分別由名列於上文的執行董事直接負責，彼等被視為本集團的高級管理人才。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Directors recognise the importance of incorporating elements of good corporate governance in the management structures and internal control procedures of the Group so as to achieve effective accountability. The Directors continuously abide by the principles of good corporate governance in the interests of shareholders and devote considerable effort to identifying and formalizing best practice.

The Group's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.

The Board considered that the Company had complied with the code provisions of the Code during the Year except for the deviations from code provision A.2.1 of the Code as stated below.

Under code provision A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. During the year, there was no chief executive in the Company, details of the deviation are set out in the section headed "Chairman and Chief Executive Officer".

The key corporate governance practices of the Group are summarised as follows:

RE-ELECTION AND CHANGE OF THE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to article 108(a) of the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles"), at each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation.

In accordance with article 112 of the Articles, any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting after his/her appointment and any Director appointed by the Board as an additional Director shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company.

董事深明為達致有效問責，在本集團管理架構及內部控制程序上引進良好企業管治元素的重要性。董事一直遵守維護股東利益的良好企業管治準則，致力制訂並落實最佳常規。

本集團的企業管治常規根據上市規則附錄14所載企業管治常規守則(「守則」)的準則及守則條文編製。

董事會認為，本公司於本年度已符合守則的守則條文，惟偏離守則的守則條文第A.2.1條(見下述)除外。

根據守則之守則條文第A.2.1條，主席及行政總裁應分開及不得由同一人士擔任。年內，本公司並無行政總裁，有關偏離詳情乃載於「主席及行政總裁」一節。

本集團主要企業管治常規的概要如下：

董事重選及更替

根據本公司組織章程細則(「章程細則」)第108(a)條，於每次股東週年大會上，當時三分之一董事須輪席退任。

根據章程細則第112條，任何獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺之董事將任職至其獲委任後之首次股東大會為止，而任何獲董事會委任作為新增董事之董事將僅任職至本公司下屆股東週年大會為止。

Pursuant to article 108(a) of the Articles, Mr. Guo Yumin (“**Mr. Guo**”) and Mr. Zeng Xiangyang (“**Mr. Zeng**”) will retire as Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting in 2021 (the “**AGM**”). Mr. Guo and Mr. Zeng, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election as Directors at the AGM.

Each of Mr. Guo, Ms. Xia Yu and Mr. Zeng, being executive Directors, has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing from 13 July 2018 and may be terminated by either party by giving not less than three months’ prior written notice.

Ms. Fan Qing, being an independent non-executive Director, has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of two years commencing from 13 July 2020 and may be terminated by either party by giving at least three months’ written notice.

Mr. Dai Tin Yau and Mr. Chan Yin Lam, being independent non-executive Directors, each of them has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of 2 years commencing from 29 May 2020 and may be terminated by either party by giving at least three months’ written notice.

No Director proposed for re-election at the AGM has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the “**Model Code**”) as the required standard for securities transactions by Directors. The Company has made specific enquiries of all Directors and all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding Director’s securities transactions for the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

根據章程細則第108(a)條，郭玉民先生(「**郭先生**」)及曾向陽先生(「**曾先生**」)將於2021年之應屆股東週年大會(「**股東週年大會**」)上退任董事。郭先生及曾先生符合資格並願意於股東週年大會上應選連任董事。

郭先生、夏煜女士及曾先生(均為執行董事)與本公司已訂立服務合約，自2018年7月13日起初步為期三年，任何一方可發出至少三個月事先書面通知予以終止。

范晴女士(為獨立非執行董事)與本公司已訂立服務合約，自2020年7月13日起為期兩年，任何一方可發出至少三個月事先書面通知予以終止。

戴天佑先生及陳彥霖先生均為獨立非執行董事，彼等各自與本公司已訂立服務合約，自2020年5月29日起為期兩年，任何一方可發出至少三個月書面通知予以終止。

於股東週年大會上膺選連任的任何董事，概無與本公司簽訂不得由本公司於一年內終止而毋須支付賠償(法定賠償除外)的服務協議。

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10所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「**標準守則**」)，作為董事進行證券交易的所需標準。本公司已向全體董事作出具體查詢，且全體董事已確認，彼等於本年度起至本年報日期止期間一直遵守標準守則及其有關董事證券交易的操守守則所規定的標準。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board comprises three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors as at the date of this report, details of which are set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Guo Yumin (*Chairman*)

Ms. Xia Yu

Mr. Zeng Xiangyang

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Fan Qing

Mr. Fong Wo, Felix (Resigned on 29 May 2020)

Mr. Lo Wa Kei, Roy (Retired on 29 May 2020)

Mr. Dai Tin Yau (Appointed on 29 May 2020)

Mr. Chan Yin Lam (Appointed on 29 May 2020)

The brief biographical details of and relationship among the existing Directors are set out in the section headed “Biographies of Directors and Senior Management” of this annual report.

The composition of the Board is well balanced. Each of the Directors has relevant expertise and extensive corporate and strategic planning experiences that may contribute to the business of the Group. The Company has complied with the requirements under Rules 3.10(1) and (2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules for the Year. All independent non-executive Directors also meet the guidelines for assessment of their independence as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

Mr. Guo Yumin is the spouse of Ms. Xia Yu. Save as disclosed above, there are no other relationship (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship(s)) among members of the Board.

董事會

於本報告日期，董事會由三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成，詳情列載如下：

執行董事

郭玉民先生(主席)

夏煜女士

曾向陽先生

獨立非執行董事

范晴女士

方和先生(於2020年5月29日辭任)

盧華基先生(於2020年5月29日退任)

戴天佑先生(於2020年5月29日獲委任)

陳彥霖先生(於2020年5月29日獲委任)

現有董事的簡歷詳情及關係載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節。

董事會的成員來自各界，得以平衡。每名董事均擁有相關專業知識、資深企業及策劃經驗，可為本集團業務作出貢獻。於本年度本公司已遵守上市規則第3.10(1)及(2)條以及3.10A條規定。全體獨立非執行董事亦遵守上市規則第3.13條所載其獨立性評估指引的規定。

郭玉民先生為夏煜女士的配偶。除上文所披露者外，董事會成員之間並無任何其他關係(包括財務、業務、家族或其他重大／相關關係)。

Functions of the Board

The Board supervises the management of the business and affairs of the Company. The Board's primary duty is to ensure the viability of the Company and to ensure that it is managed in the best interests of the shareholders as a whole while taking into account the interests of other stakeholders. The Group has adopted internal guidelines in setting forth matters that require the Board's approval. Apart from its statutory responsibilities, the Board approves the Group's strategic plan, key operational initiatives, major investments and funding decisions. It also reviews the Group's financial performance, identifies principal risks of the Group's business and ensures implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks. Daily business operations and administrative functions of the Group are delegated to the management.

The Board is also delegated with the corporate governance functions under code provision D.3.1 of the Code. The Board has reviewed and discussed the corporate governance policy of the Group and is satisfied with the effectiveness of the corporate governance policy.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Pursuant to code provision A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of the chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Up to the date of this report, there have been no chief executive officer in the Company. Mr. Guo Yumin acted as the Chairman of the Board, and responsible for the overall management and formulation of business strategy of the Group.

The Board does not have the intention to fill the position of the chief executive officer of the Company at present and believes that the absence of the chief executive officer will not have adverse effect to the Company, as decisions of the Company will be made collectively by the executive Directors. The Board will keep reviewing the current structure of the Board and the need of appointment of a suitable candidate to perform the role of chief executive. Appointment will be made to fill the post to comply with code provision A.2.1 of the Code if necessary. During the year, one meeting has been held by the Chairman of the Board with the independent non-executive Directors, without the presence of other executive Directors.

董事會的功能

董事會監督本公司業務及事務的管理。董事會的主要職務是確保本公司的持續運作，並確保其管理方式既符合整體股東最佳利益，又顧及其他持有本公司股份者的利益。本集團已採納內部指引，訂定須經董事會批准的事宜。除法定責任外，董事會審批本集團的策略計劃、主要營運項目、大型投資及撥資決定。董事會亦檢視本集團的財務表現、識別本集團業務的主要風險，並確保推行合適的機制管理風險。管理層獲授權處理本集團日常業務運作及行政職能。

董事會亦根據守則內的守則條文第D.3.1條獲授權企業管治的職能。董事會已審閱及討論本集團的企業管治政策，並對企業管治政策的有效性感到滿意。

主席及行政總裁

根據守則的守則條文第A.2.1條，主席及行政總裁應分開及不得由同一人士擔任。截至本報告日期，本公司並無行政總裁。郭玉民先生擔任董事會主席，負責本集團的整體管理及制定業務策略。

董事會現時不擬填補本公司行政總裁一職，並認為行政總裁職位懸空不會對本公司構成不利影響，此乃由於本公司決策程序皆由執行董事共同參與。董事會將持續檢討其現行架構及委任適當人選履行行政總裁職務之需要。如有必要，本公司將根據守則的守則條文第A.2.1條作出委任，以填補該職位。本年度，董事會主席與獨立非執行董事舉行了一次沒有其他執行董事出席的會議。

BOARD MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

Board members were provided with complete, adequate and timely information to allow them to fulfill their duties properly. In compliance with code provision A.1.3 of the Code, at least 14 days' notice has been given for a regular Board meeting to give all Directors an opportunity to attend. Notice, agenda and board papers of regular Board meetings are sent to all Directors within reasonable time and at least 3 days prior to the meetings. Directors are free to contribute and share their views at meetings and major decisions will only be taken after deliberation at Board meetings. Directors who are considered having conflict of interests or material interests in the proposed transactions or issues to be discussed will not be counted in the quorum of meeting and will abstain from voting on the relevant resolutions. Full minutes are prepared after the meetings and the draft minutes are sent to all Directors for their comments, the final version of which are endorsed in the subsequent Board meeting.

All independent non-executive Directors have been appointed for a fixed term. Every Director is subject to re-election on retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles.

Details of the attendance of the Board meetings, Audit Committee meetings, Remuneration Committee meetings, Nomination Committee meetings and general meetings of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2020 are summarised as follows:

董事會會議及程序

董事會成員獲提供完整、充足及適時的資料，讓彼等能妥善履行其職務。根據守則內的守則條文第A.1.3條，定期董事會會議須給予全體董事最少14天通知，讓彼等有機會出席會議。定期董事會會議通告、議程及開會文件須於合理時間內及會議前最少三天給予全體董事。董事可於會議上自由發表及分享其意見，而重大決定僅於董事會會議上審議後方可作出。於建議交易或討論事宜中存在利益衝突或重大利益的董事不得計入會議法定人數內，並須於相關決議案投票權。會議後須撰寫完整會議紀錄，初稿須交全體董事給予意見，定稿須於下一次董事會會議通過。

全體獨立非執行董事以固定任期獲委任。根據本公司的章程細則，每名董事須輪值退任並可獲重選連任。

截至2020年12月31日止年度舉行的本公司董事會會議、審核委員會會議、薪酬委員會會議、提名委員會會議及股東大會出席詳情概列如下：

		Board meeting 董事會會議	Audit committee meeting 審核委員會會議	Remuneration Committee meeting 薪酬委員會會議	Nomination Committee meeting 提名委員會會議	General meeting 股東大會
Executive Directors						
Mr. Guo Yumin (Chairman)	郭玉民先生(主席)	13/13	N/A不適用	1/1	1/1	2/2
Ms. Xia Yu	夏煜女士	13/13	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	2/2
Mr. Zeng Xiangyang	曾向陽先生	13/13	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	2/2
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Ms. Fan Qing	范晴女士	13/13	3/3	1/1	1/1	2/2
Mr. Fong Wo, Felix (resigned on 29 May 2020)	方和先生 (於2020年5月29日辭任)	6/13	2/3	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	0/2
Mr. Lo Wa Kei, Roy (retired on 29 May 2020)	盧華基先生 (於2020年5月29日退任)	6/13	2/3	1/1	1/1	1/2
Mr. Dai Tin Yau	戴天佑先生	7/13	1/3	0/1	N/A不適用	1/2
Mr. Chan Yin Lam	陳彥霖先生	7/13	1/3	N/A不適用	0/1	0/2

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established specific committees, namely the audit committee (the “**Audit Committee**”), remuneration committee (the “**Remuneration Committee**”) and nomination committee (the “**Nomination Committee**”), with written terms of reference which are available for viewing on the website of the Company to assist them in the efficient implementation of their functions. Specific responsibilities have been delegated to the above committees.

Audit Committee

The Company established the Audit Committee on 22 June 2012 with written terms of reference which are in compliance with the code provisions of the Code. The Audit Committee currently has three members comprising Mr. Dai Tin Yau (being the Chairman of the Audit Committee), Ms. Fan Qing and Mr. Chan Yin Lam, all being independent non-executive Directors.

During the Year, the Audit Committee had reviewed the final results of the Group for 2019 and the 2020 interim results and report of the Company. The Audit Committee had reviewed the Group’s risk management and internal control systems and the effectiveness of the internal audit function for the Year. The Group’s final results for the Year had been reviewed by the Audit Committee before submission to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee had also reviewed this annual report, and confirmed that this annual report complies with the Listing Rules.

The Audit Committee held three meetings during the Year. Details of the attendance of the Audit Committee at the Audit Committee meetings are set out above.

董事委員會

董事會已成立特定委員會，分別為審核委員會（「**審核委員會**」）、薪酬委員會（「**薪酬委員會**」）及提名委員會（「**提名委員會**」），有關委員會的書面職權範圍於本公司網站可供閱覽，以助有效推行其工作。上述委員會獲授權負上特定責任。

審核委員會

本公司於2012年6月22日根據守則的守則條文規定成立審核委員會，並書面訂定其職權範圍。審核委員會現有三名成員，分別是戴天佑先生（審核委員會主席）、范晴女士及陳彥霖先生，全體均為獨立非執行董事。

於本年度內，審核委員會已審閱本集團於2019年的末期業績、本公司的2020年中期業績及報告。審核委員會已檢討本集團於本年度的風險管理及內部控制系統以及內部審核功能的有效性。本集團於本年度的末期業績於呈交董事會審批前已經由審核委員會審閱。審核委員會亦已審閱本年報，並確認本年報符合上市規則的規定。

於本年度，審核委員會舉行了3次會議。審核委員會於審核委員會會議的出席詳情已於上文列載。

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee on 22 June 2012 with written terms of reference which are in compliance with the code provisions of the Code. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include mainly: (i) reviewing the terms of the remuneration package of each Director and member of senior management, and making recommendations to the Board regarding any adjustment thereof; and (ii) reviewing and evaluating the performance of individual executive Directors for determining the amount of bonus (if any) payable to them. No Director shall participate in any discussion about his or her own remuneration. The Remuneration Committee currently consists of three members, namely, Ms. Fan Qing (Chairperson), Mr. Dai Tin Yau, both of which are independent non-executive Directors, and Mr. Guo Yumin, an executive Director. The majority of members of the Remuneration Committee are independent non-executive Directors. The remuneration of the Directors was determined with reference to their respective experience, responsibilities within the Group and general market conditions. The Company has adopted the Code to make recommendations to the Board on remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and the members of senior management.

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the Year. Details of the attendance of the Remuneration Committee meetings are set out above.

At the meetings, the Remuneration Committee had reviewed the remuneration policies of the Directors and the senior executives and reviewed the remuneration packages and performance of the Directors for the Year.

薪酬委員會

本公司於2012年6月22日根據守則的守則條文成立薪酬委員會，並書面訂定其職權範圍。薪酬委員會的主要職責包括：(i)審閱各董事及高級管理人員的薪酬組合的條款，並就任何調整向董事會作出推薦建議；及(ii)審閱及評估個別執行董事的表現，以釐定應付予彼等的花紅金額(如有)。董事概不得參與有關其本身薪酬的任何討論。薪酬委員會現有三名成員，分別是范晴女士(主席暨獨立非執行董事)、戴天佑先生(獨立非執行董事)及郭玉民先生(執行董事)，薪酬委員會大多數成員為獨立非執行董事。董事薪酬乃參考其各自經驗、於本集團的責任及整體市況而釐定。本公司已採納守則，以就個別執行董事及高級管理層人員的薪酬待遇向董事會作出推薦意見。

於本年度，薪酬委員會舉行了1次會議。薪酬委員會會議的出席詳情已於上文列載。

會上，薪酬委員會已檢討董事及高級行政人員的薪酬政策，以及檢討董事於本年度的薪酬待遇及表現。

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee on 22 June 2012 with written terms of reference which are in compliance with code provisions of the Code. The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include mainly: (i) reviewing the structure, size, diversity and composition (including the age, gender, cultural and academic background, skills, knowledge and professional experience) of the Board on a regular basis and making recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed change; (ii) identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and making recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; and (iii) assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee consists of three members, namely, Mr. Guo Yumin (Chairman), an executive Director, Ms. Fan Qing and Mr. Chan Yin Lam, both of which are independent non-executive Directors. The majority of members of the Nomination Committee are independent non-executive Directors.

During the Year, the Nomination Committee adopted a diversity policy setting out the approach to diversify the members of the Board. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board. The Nomination Committee works to ensure a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business and objectives. All Board appointments would continue to be made based on meritocracy. Selection of candidates would be based on a range of diversity perspectives, which would include but not be limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The ultimate decision would be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates would bring to the Board, our business model as well as the needs of the Company. The Nomination Committee will monitor the implementation of the diversity policy from time to time to ensure the effectiveness of the diversity policy.

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the Year. Details of the attendance of the Nomination Committee meeting are set out above.

At the meeting, the Nomination Committee had reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board, assessed the independence of the independent non-executive Directors, reviewed the qualifications of the Directors, the progress on the implementation of the board diversity policy and other related matters of the Company.

提名委員會

本公司於2012年6月22日根據守則的守則條文成立提名委員會，並書面訂定其職權範圍。提名委員會的主要職責包括：(i)定期審閱董事會的架構、規模、多元化及組成(包括年齡、性別、文化與學術背景、技能、知識及專業經驗)，並就有關任何建議更改向董事會提供推薦建議；(ii)物識合適的個別人士加入董事會及就篩選提名候任董事的個人向董事會提供推薦建議；及(iii)評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性。提名委員會現有三名成員，分別是郭玉民先生(主席)(執行董事)、范晴女士(獨立非執行董事)及陳彥霖先生(獨立非執行董事)，提名委員會大多數成員為獨立非執行董事。

於本年度，提名委員會採納多元化政策，列明董事會成員多元化的方針。本公司確認並享有擁有多元化董事會的好處。提名委員會致力於確保適合本公司業務和目標要求的技能、經驗及多元化。所有董事會的委任將繼續以精英管理為基礎。候選人的篩選將基於一系列多元化指標，其中包括(但不限於)性別、年齡、文化和教育背景、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務年限。最終決定將基於所選候選人將為董事會帶來的長處與貢獻、我們的商業模式及本公司需求。提名委員會將不時監察多元化政策的實施情況，以確保多元化政策的有效性。

於本年度，提名委員會舉行了1次會議。提名委員會會議的出席詳情已於上文列載。

會上，提名委員會已檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成，評估獨立非執行董事的獨立性，審閱董事的資格、實行董事會多元化政策的程序及本公司其他相關事宜。

NOMINATION POLICY

Apart from the aforesaid, the Board has adopted a “Nomination Policy” on 31 December 2018 in relation to the nomination, appointment, re-appointment of new Directors and the nomination procedure of the Company, which provides that in evaluating and selecting any candidate for directorship, the Nomination Committee shall consider the candidates’ character and integrity, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience, independence, diversity on the Board, willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a Board member and such other criteria that are appropriate to the business of the Company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has adopted a “Dividend Policy” on 29 March 2019. A summary of this policy is disclosed as below.

Subject to the approval of the Shareholders and requirement of the relevant law, the Company shall pay annual dividends to the Shareholders if the Group is profitable, operations environment is stable and there is no significant investment or commitment made by the Group, after taking into account the factors as detailed below and determined by the Board from time to time. The remaining net profits will be used for Group’s development and operations. The Policy allows the Company to declare special dividends from time to time in addition to the annual dividends.

In proposing any dividend payout, the Board shall also take into account, inter alia:

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

提名政策

除以上已述者外，董事會已經於2018年12月31日採納有關提名、委任、重新委任新董事及本公司提名程序的「提名政策」，其訂明於評估及甄選任何董事候選人時，提名委員會考慮候選人的性格和誠信、專業資格、技能、知識及經驗、獨立性、董事會成員多元化、貢獻充足時間履行其作為董事會成員職責的意願以及適合本公司業務的有關其他標準。

股息政策

董事會已經於2019年3月29日採納「股息政策」。此政策概要於下文披露。

在取得股東及符合相關法律規定所規限下，倘本集團錄得盈利，營運環境穩定及本集團並無作出重大投資或承諾，則於計及下文詳述的因素及經董事會不時釐定後，本公司向股東宣派末期股息。餘下純利將用作本集團發展及營運。此政策允許本公司在宣派末期股息外，不時宣派特別股息。

董事會在建議任何股息派付時，亦計及(其中包括)：

- (a) 本公司的實際及預期財務表現；
- (b) 本公司及本集團旗下各成員公司的保留盈利及可供分派儲備；
- (c) 本集團的債務與股權比率、股權回報率及相關財務契約；
- (d) 本集團借貸人可能施加的股息派付限制；
- (e) 本集團的預計營運資金需要及未來擴展計劃；
- (f) 一般經濟狀況、本集團業務的商業週期及可能對本公司業務或財務表現及狀況造成影響的其他內外因素；及
- (g) 董事會認為適合的任何其他因素。

Any final dividends declared by the Company must be approved by an ordinary resolution of Shareholders at an annual general meeting and must not exceed the amount recommended by the Board. The Board may from time to time pay to the Shareholders such interim dividends as appear to the directors to be justified by the profits of the Group.

The policy shall be reviewed periodically and submitted to the Board for approval if amendments are required.

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. The Company considers that all of the independent non-executive Directors are independent of the Company as at the date of this report.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIRECTORS

In compliance with code provision A.6.5 of the Code, all Directors during the Year, namely, Mr. Guo Yumin, Mr. Zeng Xiang Yang, Ms. Xia Yu, Ms. Fan Qing, Mr. Dai Tin Yau and Mr. Chan Yin Lam, had participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. The Directors had provided the relevant record to the Company.

The Company is committed to arranging and funding suitable training to all Directors for their continuous professional development. Each Director is briefed and updated from time to time to ensure that he is fully aware of his responsibilities under the Listing Rules and applicable legal and regulatory requirements and the governance policies of the Group. All the Directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participating in any suitable trainings to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

本公司宣派的任何末期股息必須於股東週年大會上透過股東普通決議案取得批准，且不得超出董事會推薦的金額。倘董事認為本集團的可供分派溢利足以作出有關分派，董事會可不時向股東派付中期股息。

倘若需要修訂，此政策將由董事會定期審閱及提交予其供批准。

獨立非執行董事

本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條發出有關其獨立性的年度確認書。於本報告日期，本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均為獨立於本公司的人士。

董事的專業發展

為符合守則之守則條文第A.6.5條，全體董事（即郭玉民先生、曾向陽先生、夏煜女士、范晴女士、戴天佑先生及陳彥霖先生）於本年度均已參加持續專業培訓發展和更新彼等之知識及技能，以確保彼等繼續在全面知情及切合所需的情況下對董事會作出貢獻。各董事已向本公司提供相關記錄。

本公司致力就全體董事的持續專業發展安排合適的培訓並提供有關經費。各董事不時獲簡要提示及最新資料，確保其完全知悉其根據上市規則、適用法例及監管規定與本集團管治政策須承擔之各項責任。全體董事亦知悉持續專業發展的重要性，並致力參與任何適合的培訓以發展並更新彼等的知識及技能。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S REMUNERATION

The senior management's remuneration payment of the Group in the Year fell within the following band:

高級管理層薪酬

本集團於本年度之高級管理層薪酬金額介於以下範圍：

		Number of individuals 人數
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RMB1,000,000 or below

人民幣1,000,000元或以下

5

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. The statement by the auditor of the Company about their responsibilities for the financial statements is set out in the report of the independent auditor's report contained in this annual report. There are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

董事對財務報表的責任

董事有責任根據香港公認會計原則編製財務報表，提供對本集團狀況的真正及公平意見。本公司核數師對財務報表的責任陳述，載於本年報獨立核數師報告內。並無事件或情況的重大不明朗因素對本公司持續經營的能力造成重大疑問。

EXTERNAL AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company engaged RSM Hong Kong as its external auditor for the Year. There was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee on the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of the external auditor. During the year ended 31 December 2020, the fee payable to RSM Hong Kong in respect of its statutory audit services provided to the Company was approximately HK\$1.3 million. Fees for non-audit services for the same period was approximately HK\$0.4 million.

外聘核數師薪酬

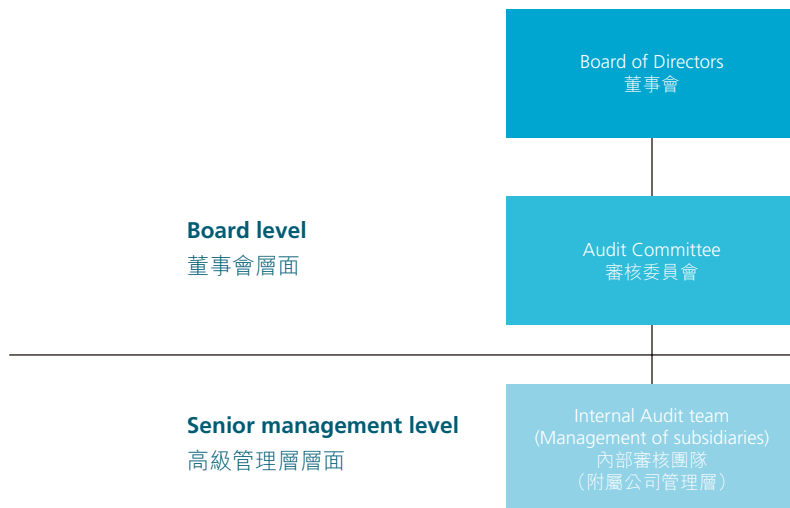
本公司委聘羅申美會計師事務所為本年度的外聘核數師。董事會及審核委員會在挑選、委聘、辭退或罷免外聘核數師方面並無異議。於截至2020年12月31日止年度，就羅申美會計師事務所向本公司提供的法定核數服務所支付的費用約1.3百萬港元。而於同期的非核數服務費用則約0.4百萬港元。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board and the senior management are responsible for improving and monitoring the risk management and internal control of the Group. In this regard, the Audit Committee had performed a regular review of the risk management and internal control system of the Group within the Reporting Period in which the results were summarised and reported to the Board. The Board has also conducted a review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system of the Group. The Group also sets up an internal audit team comprise management of subsidiaries, which plays a major role in monitoring the corporate governance of the Group and providing objective assurance to the Board that a sound internal control system is maintained and operated by the management.

Main Features of the Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

The risk management framework of the Group and main responsibilities of the members in the framework are described as follows:



風險管理及內部監控

董事會及高級管理層負責完善及監督本集團的風險管理及內部監控。就此而言，審核委員會已定期檢討本集團於報告期的風險管理及內部監控系統，其結果已作出概述並呈報予董事會。董事會亦已檢討本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的有效性。本集團亦設有由附屬公司的管理層組成的內部審核團隊，其在監控本集團企業管治及向董事會客觀保證管理層具備及運作完善的內部監控系統方面擔當重要角色。

風險管理及內部監控系統的主要特徵

本集團的風險管理框架及框架中成員的主要責任描述如下：

Member	Main Responsibilities	成員	主要責任
The Board	- Set up goals for risk management strategy, assess and determine the nature and extent of risk acceptable to achieve the strategy goals; - Establish and maintain a proper and effective risk management and internal control systems; and - Review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems annually.	董事會	- 設立風險管理策略目標、評估及確定達成策略目標可承受的風險性質及程度； - 建立並維持適當及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統；及 - 每年檢討風險管理及內部監控系統的成效。
Audit Committee	- Assist the Board in overseeing the risk level and the design and performance of the risk management and internal control systems; - Discuss the risk management and internal control systems with the management; - Ensure that the internal audit function has sufficient resources for operation and has a proper position, review and supervise its performance; - Keep updated of various major risks confronted by the Group and the risk management status, make decisions for effective risk control; - Report the risk status of the Group and issues to be concerned or improved to the Board on a regular basis; - Facilitate risk management and assessment, regularly appoint relevant accountable persons to implement risk assessment; - Organise and promote the establishment of the risk management system at the Group level; - Review material risk assessment report and various risk management reports; and - Engage relevant persons to organise and coordinate various departments and projects to carry out identification and assessment of significant risks at the Group level, summarise and analyse such information, submit risk assessment and various risk management reports.	審核委員會	- 協助董事會監督風險水平以及風險管理及內部監控系統的設計及表現； - 與管理層討論風險管理及內部監控系統； - 確保內部審核職能有充足營運資源及適當職位、審閱及監督其表現； - 更新本集團面對的各類主要風險及風險管理狀況、作出有效風險控制決策； - 定期向董事會匯報本集團風險狀況及有待關注或改善的問題； - 協助風險管理及評估、定期委任相關負責人執行風險評估； - 組織及促進成立集團層面的風險管理系統； - 審閱重大風險評估報告及不同的風險管理報告；及 - 委聘相關人士組織及協調多個部門及項目以進行集團層面重大風險的識別及評估、概括及分析有關資料、呈交風險評估及多份風險管理報告。

Member	Main Responsibilities	成員	主要責任
Internal audit team	- Ensure that the subsidiaries carry out the risk team assessment in compliance with the risk assessment manual formulated by the Group; - Review and approve the risk assessment results of the subsidiaries in respect of the business; - Ensure that the subsidiaries implement effective risk management; - Monitor the principal business risks confronted by the subsidiaries and the effectiveness of relevant risk management measures; and - Allocate resources such as fund and workforce to the subsidiaries for implementation of the risk assessment projects.	內部審核團隊	- 確保附屬公司根據本集團所制定的風險評估手冊進行風險評估； - 審批附屬公司對業務的風險評估結果； - 確保附屬公司實施有效的風險管理； - 監控附屬公司面對的主要業務風險以及相關風險管理措施的效果；及 - 向附屬公司分配資金及勞動力等資源以落實風險管理項目。

The Process Used to Identify, Assess and Management of Principal Risks

The risk management process of the Group is described as follows:

識別、評估及管理主要風險所用流程

本集團的風險管理流程闡述如下：

Risk identification	– identify the current risks confronted.	風險識別	– 識別目前所面對風險。
Risk analysis	– conduct analysis on the risk including the impact extent and possibility of occurrence.	風險分析	– 進行風險分析，包括影響程度及發生的可能性。
Risk response	– choose a proper risk response method and develop a risk mitigation strategy.	風險應對	– 選擇適當的風險應對方法及制定風險緩減策略。
Control measures	– propose up-to-date internal control measures and policy and process.	控制措施	– 提議最新內部監控措施及政策與流程。
Risk control	– continuously monitor the risks identified and implement relevant internal control measures to ensure the effective operation of the risk response strategy.	風險控制	– 不斷監控所識別風險及實施有關內部監控措施，以確保風險應對策略的有效運作。
Risk management	– summarise results of risk assessment and report analysis and internal audit, formulate and report an action plan.	風險管理報	– 概括風險評估、分析及內部審核結果、制定及報告行動計劃。

The process used to review the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and to resolve material internal control defects

The Group establishes a risk management information and communication channel that is functional within the whole basic risk control procedure, connects different levels in the reporting system and different departments and operation units, so as to ensure timely, accurate and complete communication of information, laying a solid foundation for the monitoring and improvement of risk management.

Different departments and business units of the Group regularly inspect and examine their own risk management process in order to locate the shortcomings and remedy the situation if possible. Their inspection and examination reports are delivered to the Group's risk management department in time.

The Board further considers that (i) there was no material issue relating to the Group's risk management and internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group; and (ii) that there were adequate staff with appropriate and adequate qualifications and experience, resources for accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions, and adequate training programmes had been provided during the Year.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Pang Yuk Fong (**"Ms. Pang"**) was appointed as the Company Secretary on 1 October 2017. Ms. Pang has adequate knowledge on the Company to discharge her duty as the Company Secretary. Ms. Pang confirmed that she had taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the Year.

檢討風險管理與內部監控系統有效性及解決重大內部監控缺陷所用流程

本集團現建立風險管理信息及通訊渠道。該渠道在整個基本風險控制程序中發揮作用、銜接報告系統各不同層面以及不同部門及營運單位，以確保及時、準確及完整的信息通訊，為風險管理的監控及改進奠定牢固基礎。

本集團不同部門與業務單位定期查看及檢查彼等的內部風險管理流程，以發現不足之處及在可能情況下挽救局勢。彼等的查看及檢查報告將及時交付予本集團的風險管理部門。

董事會進一步認為，於本年度內，(i)本集團於財務、營運及合規監控以及風險管理職能等方面概無出現任何有關本集團風險管理及內部監控的重大事宜；及(ii)本集團具合適及充足資歷及經驗的員工人數以及會計、內部審核及財務報告職能部門的資源均屬充裕，且已獲提供足夠的培訓課程。

公司秘書

彭玉芳女士(**「彭女士」**)2017年10月1日委任為公司秘書。彭女士於本公司擁有足夠知識履行公司秘書職能。彭女士確認，於本年度內，彼已接受不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

THE SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS TO CONVENE AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

Pursuant to article 64 of the Articles, extraordinary general meetings shall be convened on the requisition of one or more Shareholders holding, at the date of deposit of the requisition, not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company having the right of voting at general meetings. Such requisition shall be made in writing to the Board or the company secretary of the Company for the purpose of requiring an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. Such meeting shall be held within 2 months after the deposit of such requisition. If within 21 days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

In order to keep Shareholders well informed of the business activities and direction of the Group, information about the Group has been provided to the Shareholders through financial reports and announcements. The Company has established its own corporate website www.sheentai.com as a channel to facilitate effective communication with its Shareholders and the public. The Company will continue to enhance communications and relationships with its shareholders and investors. A shareholders communication policy was adopted on 22 June 2012 to comply with code provision E.1.4 of the Code.

Shareholders, investors and interested parties can make enquiries directly to the Company through the following e-mail: investorrelation@sheentai.com.

Procedures for Directing Shareholders' Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing. Contact details are as follows:

HK Address: Room 1903, 19/F Jubilee Centre, 18 Fenwick Street,
Wan Chai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 3998 4118/3998 4128
Fax: (852) 3998 4100
E-mail: investorrelations@sheentai.com

Shareholders' enquiries and concerns will be forwarded to the Board and/or relevant Board Committees of the Company, where appropriate, to answer the Shareholders' questions.

股東召開股東特別大會的權力

根據章程細則第64條，股東特別大會須於一名或多名於要求寄存當日持有不少於本公司有權於股東大會上投票之實繳股本十分之一的股東要求時召開。該項要求須以書面向董事會或本公司公司秘書提呈，以供董事會就該要求下任何指定業務交易要求召開股東特別大會。該大會須於該項要求寄存後兩個月內舉行。倘董事會於寄存該項要求後21日內未能召開該大會，提出要求者本人(彼等)可以相同方式召開大會。

與股東及投資者的溝通

為使股東妥善地獲悉本集團的業務活動及方向，有關本集團的資訊一直透過財務報告及公告提供予股東。本公司已設立本身的企業網站www.sheentai.com，作為促進與股東和公眾人士有效溝通的渠道。本公司將繼續加強與股東及投資者的溝通，建立緊密的關係。股東溝通政策於2012年6月22日獲採納以遵循守則內守則條文第E.1.4條。

股東、投資者及有興趣人士可透過電郵：investorrelation@sheentai.com直接向本公司提出查詢。

向董事會轉達股東查詢的程序

股東可於任何時間以書面方式，向董事會提出查詢及表達意見。聯絡詳情如下：

香港地址：香港灣仔分域街18號捷利中心
19樓1903室
電話：(852) 3998 4118/3998 4128
傳真：(852) 3998 4100
電郵：investorrelations@sheentai.com

在適當的情況下，股東之查詢及意見將轉交本公司董事會及／或相關董事委員會，以解答股東之提問。

Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings by Shareholders

Shareholders are requested to follow article 64 of the Articles for including a resolution at an extraordinary general meeting. The requirements and procedures are set out above in the paragraph headed “The Shareholders’ Right to Convene an Extraordinary Meeting”.

Pursuant to article 113 of the Articles, no person (other than a retiring Director) shall be eligible for election to the office of Director at any general meeting unless a notice in writing of the intention to propose that person for election as a Director and notice in writing by that person of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the Head Office or at the Registration Office no earlier than the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than 7 days prior to the date of such general meeting and the minimum length of the period during which such notices to the Company may be given will be at least 7 days.

The procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director is posted on the website of the Company.

Significant Changes in Constitutional Documents

There had been no significant changes in the constitutional documents of the Company during the Year.

股東於股東大會上提出動議的程序

股東必須根據章程細則第64條的規定於股東特別大會提交決議案。有關要求及程序已載於上文「股東召開股東特別大會的權力」一段。

根據章程細則第113條，任何人士（除退任董事外）概無資格於任何股東大會上膺選董事職位，除非股東發出一份書面通知表明有意提名該人士膺選董事職位，而該名人士亦發出一份書面通知表明願意參選，該等通知須不早於指定舉行選舉之股東大會之通告寄發後翌日起至不遲於該股東大會舉行日期前七日止期間遞交至總辦事處或登記辦事處，而向本公司寄發該等通知之最低期限為最少七日。

股東提名人士參選董事的程序載於本公司網站。

組織章程文件的重大變動

於本年度，本公司之組織章程文件並無出現任何重大變動。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The Directors are hereby to present to the Shareholders this annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the Year.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal business activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities and other particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in the consolidated financial statements Note 23 in this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Further discussion and analysis of the activities of the Group during the Year, and an indication of likely future developments in the Group's business as required by Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance, Chapter 622, can be found in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" of this annual report. Those discussions form part of this directors' report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A number of factors may affect the results and business operations of the Group, some of which are inherent to the businesses in which the Group is engaged and some are from external sources. Major risks are summarised below:

i) The Group relies on a sole customer in photovoltaic power business segment

The Group has relied on and expects to continue to rely on the government authority State Grid Jiangsu Electric Power Co., Ltd. Xuzhou Power Supply Branch* ("State Grid Jiangsu"), as it is the sole customer of the Group in photovoltaic power business segment since 2015. The Directors consider, with reference to "Several Opinions of the State Council on Promoting the Healthy Development of the Photovoltaic Industry"*《國務院關於促進光伏產業健康發展的若干意見》, "Administrative Measures for the Full Guaranteed Acquisition of Renewable Energy Power Generation"*《可再生能源發電全額保障性收購管理辦法》, "Regulations on the Supervision of the Full-scale Acquisition of Renewable Energy Power Generation by Grid Enterprises"*《電網企業全額收購可再生能源電量監管辦法》 and "Notice on standardizing the management of priority generation priority purchase plan"*《規範優先發電優先購電計劃管理的通知》, the Company's photovoltaic power plants will continue to enjoy the guarantee of the local government's purchase of full on-grid electricity and subsidies for renewable energy by 2035.

董事謹此向股東提呈本年報，以及截至本年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務活動為投資控股。主要業務及本公司附屬公司的其他詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註23。

業務回顧

如第622章公司條例附表5所規定，本集團於本年度活動的進一步討論及分析，以及對本集團業務可能未來發展的指標，載於本年報「管理層討論及分析」一節。該等討論構成本董事會報告的一部份。

主要風險和不確定性

若干因素可能影響本集團業績及業務運作，其中部份為本集團從事業務的固有風險，而部份為來自外部的風險。主要風險總結如下：

i) 本集團依賴光伏發電業務分部的唯一客戶

本集團依賴及預期將繼續依賴政府機關國網江蘇省電力有限公司徐州供電分公司（「國網江蘇」），原因為其為本集團自2015年以來在光伏發電業務分部的唯一客戶。董事認為，參照《國務院關於促進光伏產業健康發展的若干意見》、《可再生能源發電全額保障性收購管理辦法》、《電網企業全額收購可再生能源電量監管辦法》及《規範優先發電優先購電計劃管理的通知》，本公司的光伏電站於2035年前將繼續享有地方政府購買全額併網電力及可再生能源補貼的保障。

* For identification purposes only

However, if there is any change of the relationship with State Grid Jiangsu, it is not easy for the Company to sell its electricity to other customers as the electricity market in Xuzhou City has not been liberalized, which could in turn materially and adversely affect the business operations and financial performance of the Group.

ii) The Group relies on certain major suppliers

The Group has relied on and expects to continue to rely on certain major suppliers for a significant portion of the purchases. If they fail to make timely delivery of their products and the Group fails to source from other suppliers in a timely and cost-effective manner, the operation of the Group could be delayed. The relationship between the Group and its customers could also be adversely affected as a result of any such delays, which could in turn materially and adversely affect the business operations and financial performance of the Group.

iii) The fluctuation of exchange rate may have a material effect on the business and performance of the Group

The sales of the Group are denominated in RMB and the purchases are denominated in US\$ and RMB. The Group does not engage in any exchange rate hedging activities. Any fluctuation in the exchange rates of RMB and US\$ may have an adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of the Group. Appreciation of the value of US\$ may increase the costs of the Group and thus subject the Group to increased competition from domestic competitors, and depreciation in the value of RMB may adversely affect the earnings, as well as the value of the net assets and dividends from the PRC subsidiaries of the Group.

然而，倘與國網江蘇的關係出現任何變動，由於徐州市的電力市場尚未開放，本公司向其他客戶出售電力實屬不易，繼而可能對本集團的業務營運及財務表現造成重大不利影響。

ii) 本集團依賴若干主要供應商

本集團依賴及預期繼續依賴若干佔採購重大部份之主要供應商。倘彼等不能及時交付其產品及本集團未能及時及以具成本效益方式自其他供應商採購，則本集團營運可能遞延。本集團與其客戶之關係亦因任何有關遞延受到不利影響，從而對本集團業務經營及財務表現有重大不利影響。

iii) 匯率波動可能對本集團之業務及表現有重大影響

本集團之銷售乃以人民幣計值及採購以美元及人民幣計值。本集團並無從事任何匯率對沖活動。人民幣及美元匯率之任何波動可能對本集團之經營業績及財務狀況有不利影響。美元升值可能增加本集團之成本及因此令本集團面臨國內競爭者之競爭增加，而人民幣貶值則可能對盈利以及來自本集團中國附屬公司之資產淨值及股息價值有不利影響。

iv) PRC political, economic and social conditions and government policies could affect the business of the Group

All of the operating assets of the Group are located in the PRC and the Group expects that a majority of the revenue will continue to be derived from the operations in the PRC. The results of operations and prospects are subject, to a significant degree, to economic, political and legal developments in the PRC. The economy of the PRC differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including the extent of government involvement, the level of development, the growth rate, and government control of foreign exchange. The Group cannot predict whether changes in the PRC's political, economic and social conditions, laws, regulations and policies will have any material adverse effect on the current or future business, results of operation or financial condition of the Group.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Details of environmental Policies and performance are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" in this annual report.

The Group is committed to ensuring that the Group's operation is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. As far as the Directors are aware, the Group has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group.

KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Directors recognises that employees, customers and business partners are the keys to the sustainable development of the Group.

Employees are regarded as the most important and valuable assets of the Group. The Group attracts and retains key personnel and talents with appropriate skills, experience and competence which would complement and meet the corporate and business objectives of the Group. The Group ensures all employees are reasonably remunerated and the remuneration packages of employees are reviewed regularly and necessary adjustments are made to the remuneration packages to align with the market standards.

iv) 中國政治、經濟及社會狀況及政府政策可能影響本集團之業務

本集團之所有營運資產乃位於中國及本集團預期多數收入將繼續自中國業務產生。經營業績及前景很大程度視乎中國之經濟、政治及法律發展。中國經濟在很多方面不同於多數發達國家之經濟，包括政府干預、發展水平、增長率及政府外匯控制之程度。本集團無法預測是否中國政治、經濟及社會狀況、法律、法規及政策之變動將對本集團之現時或未來業務、經營業績或財務狀況有任何重大不利影響。

環境政策及遵守法律法規

環境政策及表現之詳情載列於本年報「環境、社會及管治報告」。

本集團致力確保本集團營運符合適用法律法規。據董事所知，本集團在重大方面遵守對本集團業務及營運有顯著影響的相關法律法規。

與僱員、客戶及供應商的關鍵關係

董事確認，僱員、客戶及業務合作夥伴為本集團可持續發展的關鍵。

僱員被視為本集團最重要及最有價值的資產。本集團吸引及挽留關鍵人員及擁有適當技能、經驗及能力的人才，可補充及滿足本集團的企業及業務目標。本集團確保所有僱員有合理報酬及定期審閱僱員薪酬，於必要時調整薪酬待遇以與市場標準保持一致。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

The Group also stays connected with its customers and suppliers and has ongoing communication with the customers and suppliers through various channels such as telephone, electronic mails and physical meetings to obtain their feedback and suggestions.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of this annual report.

DIVIDEND

The Board has declared an interim dividend at HK\$0.01 per share (2019: Nil), totalling approximately HK\$24,341,000 (2019: Nil) which was paid in October 2020.

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

CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For determining entitlement to attend the forthcoming annual general meeting ("AGM") to be held on 28 May 2021, the register of members of the Company will be closed from 25 May 2021 to 28 May 2021, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered. The record date will be on 28 May 2021. In order to qualify for attending the AGM, all transfers of Shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates and transfer forms must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong before 4:30 p.m. on 24 May 2021.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Year are set out in the consolidated financial statements Note 19 in this annual report.

BANK BORROWINGS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Details of bank borrowings and lease liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2020 are set out in the consolidated financial statements Note 32 and Note 37, respectively, in this annual report.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years is set out in five year financial summary. This summary does not form part of the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

本集團亦與客戶及供應商保持聯繫，並具有各種渠道，如電話、電郵及實體會議與客戶及供應商持續溝通，以取得其反饋及建議。

業績

本集團於本年度的業績載於本年報綜合損益表及綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

股息

董事會已宣派中期股息每股0.01港元(2019年：無)，共計約24,341,000港元(2019年：無)並已於2020年10月派付。

董事會建議不派付本年度之末期股息(2019年：無)。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

本公司將於2021年5月25日至2021年5月28日期間(包括首尾兩天)暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續以釐定有權出席2021年5月28日舉行的應屆股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)的股東，於該期間將不會辦理任何股份過戶登記手續。記錄日期將為2021年5月28日。為符合出席股東週年大會之資格，股東須於2021年5月24日下午四時三十分前，將所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票和過戶表格送達本公司之股份過戶登記香港分處—卓佳證券登記有限公司，其地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心54樓。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團於本年度的物業、廠房及設備的變動詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註19。

銀行貸款及租賃負債

本集團於2020年12月31日的銀行貸款及租賃負債詳情分別載於本年報綜合財務報表附註32及附註37。

財務資料概要

本集團過去五個財政年度已公佈之業績及資產、負債與非控股權益之概要載於五年財務摘要。此概要並不構成本年報綜合財務報表的一部份。

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the Company's paid up capital for the Year are set out in the consolidated financial statements Note 29 in this annual report.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles or the laws of Cayman Islands.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

There was no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the Year.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Profit attributable to equity shareholders of approximately HK\$15.1 million (2019: loss attributable to equity shareholders of approximately HK\$47.9) have been transferred to reserves. Other movements in reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity in this annual report.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Significant Investment, Material Acquisition and Disposal" in this annual report, there were no significant investments held nor other material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures during the year ended 31 December 2020.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Details of important event affecting the Group subsequent to 31 December 2020 are set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Subsequent Events" in this annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for approximately 94.5% of the total sales for the Year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to approximately 70.5% of the total sales for the Year. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for approximately 93.5% of the total purchases for the Year and purchase from the Group's largest supplier included therein amounted to approximately 75.7% of the total purchases for the Year.

None of the Directors or any of their close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

股本

本公司於本年度的繳足資本詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註29。

優先購買權

章程細則或開曼群島法例並無任何有關優先購買權的條文。

購買、出售或贖回股份

本公司或其任何附屬公司於本年度概無購買、出售或贖回本公司的上市證券。

轉撥儲備

權益股東應佔溢利約15.1百萬港元(2019年：權益股東應佔虧損約47.9百萬港元)已轉撥作為儲備。儲備的其他變動載於本年報綜合權益變動表。

重大收購、出售及重大投資

除本年報「管理層討論及分析－重大投資、重大收購及出售」一節所披露者外，截至2020年12月31日止年度，概無持有重要投資及其他重大收購及出售附屬公司、聯營公司及合營企業。

期後事項

2020年12月31日後影響本集團之重要事件之詳情乃載於本年報「管理層討論及分析－期後事項」一節。

主要客戶及供應商

本集團向五大主要客戶的銷售額佔本年度總銷售額約94.5%，其中包括向最大客戶的銷售額佔本年度總銷售額約70.5%。本集團向五大供應商的採購額約佔本年度總採購額約93.5%，其中包括向本集團最大供應商的採購額佔本年度總採購額約75.7%。

董事或其任何之緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)或股東(就董事所深知，擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上)概無於本集團五大客戶及供應商擁有任何權益。

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the Year and as at the date of this report were as follows:

Executive Directors

Mr. Guo Yumin (*Chairman*)
Ms. Xia Yu
Mr. Zeng Xiangyang

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Fan Qing
Mr. Dai Tin Yau (Appointed on 29 May 2020)
Mr. Chan Yin Lam (Appointed on 29 May 2020)
Mr. Lo Wa Kei, Roy (Retired on 29 May 2020)
Mr. Fong Wo, Felix (Resigned on 29 May 2020)

BIOGRAPHIES OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of Directors and other senior management are disclosed in the section headed "Biographies of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS

Details of the Directors' emoluments are set out in the consolidated financial statements Note 15(a) in this annual report. The Directors' remunerations are determined with reference to his duties and responsibilities within the Company.

MATERIAL INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in Note 15 and Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements and contracts amongst group companies, no other significant transactions, arrangements and contracts to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and other director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

INTERESTS OF CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

董事

於本年度及於本報告日期任職的董事名單如下：

執行董事

郭玉民先生(主席)
夏煜女士
曾向陽先生

獨立非執行董事

范晴女士
戴天佑先生(於2020年5月29日委任)
陳彥霖先生(於2020年5月29日委任)
盧華基先生(於2020年5月29日退任)
方和先生(於2020年5月29日辭任)

董事及其他高級管理層的履歷

董事及其他高級管理層的履歷詳情於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷」一節披露。

董事薪酬

董事薪酬詳情載於本年報綜合財務報表附註15(a)。董事薪酬乃參照董事於本公司之職務及職責而釐定。

董事於交易、安排及合約之重大權益

除綜合財務報表附註15及附註42披露者以及集團內公司間合約外，於年末或年內任何時間並無存續任何其他本公司訂立而本公司董事及其關連人士直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大交易、安排及合約。

控股股東於重大合約的權益

本公司或其任何附屬公司及控股股東或其任何附屬公司於本年度並無訂立任何重大合約。

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors or any of their respective close associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) had any interest in a business which competes or likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

The independent non-executive Directors had, in the Board meeting during the Year, reviewed the non-competition undertakings (the “**Non-competition Undertakings**”) given by Sheen Tai Group Holding Limited (“**Sheentai BVI**”) and Mr. Guo Yumin (“**Mr. Guo**”) in a deed of non-competition entered into between Sheentai BVI and Mr. Guo in favour of the Company on 28 June 2012. The independent non-executive Directors were not aware of any non-compliance of the Non-competition Undertakings given by Sheentai BVI and Mr. Guo for the Year and up to the date of this annual report. Each of Sheentai BVI and Mr. Guo confirmed that he/it had complied with the Non-competition Undertakings given by him/it from the date of the Non-competition Undertakings and up to the date of this annual report.

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

The Group participates in a state-managed retirement scheme operated by the PRC government which covers the Group's eligible employees in the PRC and a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for the employees in Hong Kong. Particulars of these retirement plans are set out in the consolidated financial statements Note 4(t) in this annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Pursuant to the relevant rules of the Cayman Islands, the Company's distributable reserves as at 31 December 2020 amounted to approximately HK\$691.5 million.

管理合約

本年度內並無訂立或存在任何涉及本公司全部或大部分業務之管理及行政工作之合約。

董事於競爭業務的權益

董事或其各自的緊密聯繫人(定義見上市規則)概無於與本集團業務造成或可能造成直接或間接競爭的業務中擁有任何權益。

於本年度的董事會會議上，獨立非執行董事已審閱順泰集團控股有限公司(「**Sheentai BVI**」)及郭玉民先生(「**郭先生**」)於2012年6月28日由Sheentai BVI及郭先生訂立有利於本公司的不競爭契約中作出的不競爭承諾(「**不競爭承諾**」)。於本年度及直至本年報日期止，獨立非執行董事並不知悉Sheentai BVI及郭先生作出的不競爭承諾有任何違規情況。Sheentai BVI及郭先生各自已確認，自不競爭承諾日期起及截至本年報日期，彼等已遵守彼等作出的不競爭承諾。

退休計劃

本集團參與中國政府營運的國家管理退休金計劃以保障本集團於中國的合資格僱員及香港僱員的強制性公積金計劃。此等退休計劃詳情載於本年報的綜合財務報表附註4(t)。

可供分派儲備

根據開曼群島有關法例，本公司於2020年12月31日的可供分派儲備約691.5百萬港元。

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

(a) As at 31 December 2020, the interests and short positions of the Directors or chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of the associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including any interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, were as follows:

(i) Long Position in the Shares and the underlying Shares

董事於股份、相關股份及債券的權益或淡倉

(a) 於2020年12月31日，本公司董事或最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）的股份、相關股份及債券中，擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例該等條文被當作或視為擁有之任何權益或淡倉），或須根據證券及期貨條例第352條登記於該條所指登記冊的權益及淡倉，或根據上市規則附錄10之上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

(i) 於股份及相關股份之好倉

Name of Director 董事姓名	Capacity/Nature 身份／性質	Number of Shares and underlying Shares held/ interested 所持／擁有 權益股份及 相關股份數目	Approximate percentage of interest 權益百分比約數
Mr. Guo Yumin ("Mr. Guo") 郭玉民(「郭先生」)	Interest of a controlled corporation (Note 1) 受控制法團權益(附註1)	1,206,086,000	49.55%
	Beneficial owner (Note 2) 實益擁有人(附註2)	272,356,164	11.19%
	Interest of spouse (Notes 3 and 4) 配偶權益(附註3及4)	33,094,000	1.36%
Ms. Xia Yu ("Ms. Xia") 夏煜(「夏女士」)	Interest of spouse (Note 5) 配偶權益(附註5)	1,478,442,164	60.74%
	Beneficial owner (Note 3) 實益擁有人(附註3)	33,094,000	1.36%
Mr. Zeng Xiangyang ("Mr. Zeng") 曾向陽(「曾先生」)	Beneficial owner (Note 6) 實益擁有人(附註6)	4,000,000	0.16%
Ms. Fan Qing ("Ms. Fan") 范晴女士(「范女士」)	Beneficial owner (Note 7) 實益擁有人(附註7)	800,000	0.03%

(ii) Long Position in the Ordinary Shares of Associated Corporation

(ii) 於相聯法團普通股之好倉

Name of Director 董事姓名	Name of associated corporation 相聯法團名稱	Capacity/Nature 身份／性質	Number of Share held/ interested 所持／擁有 權益股份數目	Percentage of interest 權益百分比
Mr. Guo 郭先生	Sheentai BVI	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1	100%
Ms. Xia (Note 5) 夏女士(附註5)	Sheentai BVI	Interest of spouse 配偶權益	1	100%

Notes:

附註：

- Mr. Guo beneficially owns the entire issued share capital of Sheentai BVI. Therefore Mr. Guo is deemed, or taken to be, interested in all the 1,206,086,000 Shares held by Sheentai BVI for the purpose of the SFO. Mr. Guo is the sole director of Sheentai BVI.
- These 272,356,164 Shares and underlying Shares represent the 272,356,164 Shares owned by Mr. Guo.
- These 33,094,000 Shares and underlying Shares represent the 33,094,000 Shares owned by Ms. Xia.
- Mr. Guo is the spouse of Ms. Xia. Accordingly, Mr. Guo is deemed, or taken to be interested in all the Shares and underlying Shares in which Ms. Xia is interested.
- Ms. Xia is the spouse of Mr. Guo. Accordingly, Ms. Xia is deemed, or taken to be interested in all the Shares and underlying Shares in which Mr. Guo is interested for the purpose of the SFO.
- These 4,000,000 Shares and underlying Shares represent:
 - the 2,000,000 Shares beneficially owned by Mr. Zeng; and
 - the 2,000,000 underlying Shares which may be allotted and issued to Mr. Zeng upon full exercise of the share options granted under the Share Option Scheme adopted by the Company on 22 June 2012 (the "Share Option Scheme", each share option granted under the Share Option Scheme is referred to as "Share Option") to him.

- 郭先生實益擁有Sheentai BVI的全部已發行股本。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，郭先生被視為或當作於Sheentai BVI持有的所有1,206,086,000股股份中擁有權益。郭先生為Sheentai BVI的唯一董事。
- 該272,356,164股股份及相關股份指郭先生擁有的272,356,164股股份。
- 該33,094,000股股份及相關股份指夏女士擁有的33,094,000股股份。
- 郭先生為夏女士的配偶。因此，郭先生被視為或當作於夏女士擁有權益的所有股份及相關股份中擁有權益。
- 夏女士為郭先生的配偶。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，夏女士被視為或當作於郭先生擁有權益的所有股份及相關股份中擁有權益。
- 該4,000,000股股份及相關股份指：
 - 曾先生實益擁有的2,000,000股股份；及
 - 於悉數行使根據本公司於2012年6月22日採納的購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」，根據購股權計劃授出的各份購股權乃指「購股權」）向曾先生授出的購股權後可能向其配發及發行的2,000,000股相關股份。

7. These 800,000 underlying Shares represent the 800,000 Shares which may be allotted and issued to Ms. Fan upon full exercise of the Share Options granted to her.

7. 該800,000股相關股份指於悉數行使向范女士授出的購股權後可能向其配發及發行的800,000股股份。

(b) So far as is known to the Directors, as at 31 December 2020, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company as disclosed in paragraph (a) above) had interests or short positions in Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or, who are, directly or indirectly, interested in 10% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of the Group:

(b) 據董事所知，於2020年12月31日，以下人士（上文(a)段所披露之本公司董事或最高行政人員除外）於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部的條文須向本公司及聯交所披露的權益或淡倉，或直接或間接擁有附有權利可於任何情況下在本集團任何其他成員公司的股東大會上投票的任何類別股本面值10%或以上的權益：

The Company

本公司

Name 名稱	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份／權益性質	Number of Shares held/ interested 所持／擁有 權益股份數目	Approximate Percentage of shareholding 股權百分比約數
Sheentai BVI	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,206,086,000	49.55%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provision of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

除上文所披露者外，於2020年12月31日，概無任何人士（本公司董事或最高行政人員除外）知會本公司其於股份或相關股份中擁有須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部之條文向本公司披露，或記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定存置之登記冊的權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Apart from as disclosed under the paragraph headed "Directors' interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures" above, at no time during the Year was the Company, its holding company, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or the chief executive of the Company or their associates to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 22 June 2012. A summary of the principal terms and conditions of the Share Option Scheme is set out as follows:

1. Purpose of the Share Option Scheme

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (full-time and part-time), directors, consultants, advisers, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners or service providers of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

2. Participants

The Board may, at its absolute discretion and on such terms as it may think fit, grant any employee (full-time or part-time), director, consultant or adviser of the Group, or any substantial shareholder of the Group, or any distributor, contractor, supplier, agent, customer, business partner or service provider of the Group, options to subscribe for such number of Shares as it may determine in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme.

The basis of eligibility of any participant to the grant of any option shall be determined by the Board (or as the case may be, the independent non-executive Directors) from time to time on the basis of his contribution or potential contribution to the development and growth of the Group.

董事收購股份或債券的權利

除上文「董事於股份、相關股份及債券的權益或淡倉」一段所披露者外，於本年度任何時候，本公司、其控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司並無訂立任何安排，使本公司董事或最高行政人員或其聯繫人可透過收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債券而獲益。

購股權計劃

本公司於2012年6月22日採納一項購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。購股權計劃主要條款及條件的概要載列如下：

1. 購股權計劃的目的

購股權計劃旨在吸納及挽留優才，並向本集團僱員（全職及兼職）、董事、諮詢人士、顧問、分銷商、承包商、供應商、代理、客戶、商業夥伴或服務供應商提供額外獎勵以及推動本集團業務創出佳績。

2. 參與者

董事會可全權酌情及按其可能認為合適的有關條款向本集團任何僱員（全職或兼職）、董事、諮詢人士或顧問或本集團任何主要股東或本集團任何分銷商、承包商、供應商、代理、客戶、商業夥伴或服務供應商授出購股權以認購相關數目股份（可根據購股權計劃條款釐定）。

任何參與者可獲授任何購股權的基本資格乃根據董事會（或視情況而定，獨立非執行董事）不時根據其對本集團的發展或業務的貢獻或潛在貢獻而決定。

3. Total of Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other scheme of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of all the shares in issue as at the date of listing of the shares of the Company (or such numbers of shares as shall result from a sub-division or a consolidation of the shares of the Company from time to time), i.e. 40,000,000 shares representing 10% of the issued shares of the Company as at the date of listing. On 25 September 2015, each of the existing issued and unissued shares of the Company of HK\$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company was sub-divided into four sub-divided shares of HK\$0.0025 each (the “**Shares Subdivision**”). As such, the maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other scheme of the Company is adjusted from 40,000,000 to 160,000,000.

On 29 January 2015, a total of 14,600,000 share options to subscribe for a total of 14,600,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company (which were adjusted to 58,400,000 shares of HK\$0.0025 each after the Shares Subdivision) were granted to certain Directors and employees of the Company under the Share Option Scheme.

Therefore, as at the date of this annual report, the total number of shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme and any other scheme of the Company was 49,550,000 representing approximately 2.03% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this annual report.

4. Maximum entitlement of each participant

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of options granted to any participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) under the Share Option Scheme or any other share option schemes of the Company in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue.

3. 根據購股權計劃可發行股份總數

根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他計劃可能授出購股權有關股份最高數目將合計不超過於本公司股份上市日期已發行所有股份的10% (或本公司股份不時拆細或合併將產生的有關股份數目)，即40,000,000股股份，佔上市日期本公司已發行股份的10%。於2015年9月25日，本公司股本中每股面值0.01港元的每股本公司現有已發行及未發行股份乃分拆為四股每股面值0.0025港元的拆細股份(「**股份拆細**」)。因此，根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他計劃可能授出購股權有關股份最高數目由40,000,000股調整為160,000,000股。

於2015年1月29日，根據購股權計劃，已向本公司若干董事及僱員授出總計14,600,000份購股權，以認購總計14,600,000股本公司每股面值0.01港元的普通股(其於股份拆細後已調整至58,400,000股每股面值0.0025港元的股份)。

因此，於本年報日期，根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他計劃可供發行股份總數為49,550,000股，佔本年報日期本公司已發行股本的約2.03%。

4. 各參與者的最高配額

於任何12個月期間截至授出日期根據購股權計劃或本公司任何其他購股權計劃於行使向任何參與者授出購股權(包括已行使及尚未行使購股權)時已發行及將發行股份總數將不超過本公司已發行股份的1%。

5. Time of exercise of options

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period as the Board may determine which shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant subject to the provisions of early termination thereof.

6. Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised

Save as determined by the Board and provided in the offer of the grant of the relevant options, there is no performance target which must be achieved before any of the options can be exercised.

7. Time of acceptance and the amount payable on acceptance of the option

An offer for the grant of options must be accepted within seven days inclusive of the day on which such offer was made. The amount payable by the grantee of an option to the Company on acceptance of the offer for the grant of an option is HK\$1.

8. Basis of determining the exercise price

The exercise price of a share in respect of any particular option granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a participant and shall be at least the higher of: (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant of the option, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing prices of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of the option; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company on the date of grant of the option.

9. Life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on the date on 22 June 2012 (the date on which the Share Option Scheme was conditionally adopted by the Company) and shall expire at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary thereof unless terminated earlier by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting.

5. 行使購股權的時間

購股權可根據購股權計劃的條款於董事會可能釐定期間(自授出日期起計不超過十年)的任何時間予以行使，惟須受相關提前終止條文的規限。

6. 行使購股權前須持有購股權之最低期限

除董事會另有釐定及有關購股權的授出要約指明者外，任何購股權可獲行使前毋須達成任何表現目標。

7. 接納時間及接納購股權時應付金額

授出購股權要約須於作出有關要約(包括當日)七日內接納。於授出購股權要約接納時本公司購股權承授人應付金額為1港元。

8. 釐定行使價的基準

就根據購股權計劃授出的任何特定購股權的股份行使價，將完全由董事會釐定並通知參與者，但不得低於下列較高者：(i)本公司股份於購股權授出日期(須為營業日)在聯交所每日報價表所報的收市價；(ii)本公司股份於緊接購股權授出日期前五個營業日在聯交所每日報價表所報的平均收市價；及(iii)本公司股份於購股權授出日期的面值。

9. 購股權計劃的有效期

購股權計劃將自2012年6月22日(本公司有條件採納購股權計劃日期)起十年期間仍具效力，除非在股東大會上遭本公司股東提早終止，否則於緊接計劃滿十週年前一個營業日的營業時間結束時屆滿。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

On 29 January 2015, a total of 14,600,000 share options to subscribe for a total of 14,600,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each of the Company were granted to certain Directors and employees of the Company under the Share Option Scheme. Among the share options granted above, 2,100,000 share options were granted to the Directors to subscribe for a total of 2,100,000 shares of the Company. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 29 January 2015.

Please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 24 September 2015 in relation to the adjustment to the options granted under the Share Option Scheme upon the share subdivision of the Company becoming effective on 25 September 2015.

Set out below are details of the outstanding options granted under the Share Option Scheme as at the date of this report:

於2015年1月29日，可認購合共14,600,000股本公司每股面值0.01港元的普通股的14,600,000份購股權，已根據購股權計劃授予若干本公司董事及僱員。於所授出購股權中，2,100,000份購股權乃授予董事，以認購合共2,100,000股本公司股份。詳情請參閱本公司日期為2015年1月29日的公告。

請參閱本公司日期為2015年9月24日的公告，內容有關本公司股份拆細於2015年9月25日生效前之購股權調整。

於本報告日期，根據購股權計劃授出的未行使購股權詳情載列如下：

		Number of options granted on 29 January 2015 於2015年 1月29日	Outstanding as at 1 January 2020 於2020年 1月1日	During the reporting period 於報告期內			Outstanding as at 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日
Name of grantee 承授人姓名		獲授購股權 數目	尚未行使	Exercised 已行使	Cancelled 已註銷	Lapsed 已失效	尚未行使
Director	董事						
Mr. Zeng Xiangyang	曾向陽先生	2,000,000	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000
Mr. Fong Wo, Felix (resigned on 29 May 2020)	方和先生 (於2020年5月29日辭任)	800,000	800,000	–	–	800,000	–
Ms. Fan Qing	范晴女士	800,000	800,000	–	–	–	800,000
Mr. Lo Wa Kei, Roy (retired on 29 May 2020)	盧華基先生 (於2020年5月29日退任)	800,000	800,000	–	–	800,000	–
Employees and advisers	僱員及顧問	54,000,000	49,250,000	–	–	2,500,000	46,750,000
Total	合計	58,400,000	53,650,000	–	–	4,100,000	49,550,000

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2020, the Group employed approximately 74 full-time staff members. The Directors and senior management receive compensation in the form of fees, salaries, allowances, benefits in kind and/or discretionary bonuses relating to our performance. The Group also established the Share Option Scheme to incentivize the senior management and employees, further details of which are set out in the paragraph headed "Share Option Schemes" in this report. When reviewing and determining the specific remuneration packages for the executive Directors and senior management, the Company takes into consideration factors such as their individual performance, qualification, experience and seniority, salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors, employment elsewhere in the Group and desirability of performance-based remuneration. The Group determines the staff's remuneration based on factors such as qualifications and work experience.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the Year, the Group did not make any charitable donation.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Pursuant to Article 191 of the Articles of Association, every Director is entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his office or otherwise in relation thereto.

PUBLIC FLOAT

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

僱員及薪酬政策

於2020年12月31日，本集團聘用約74名全職員工。董事及高級管理層以袍金、薪金、津貼、實物福利及／或與本集團表現有關的酌情花紅形式收取報酬。本集團亦設立購股權計劃，以激勵高級管理層及僱員，進一步詳情載於本報告「購股權計劃」一段。於檢討及釐定執行董事及高級管理層的具體薪酬組合時，本公司會考慮多種因素，如彼等的個人表現、資格、經驗及資歷、可比公司所支付的薪金、時間貢獻及董事職責、於本集團各處的任職情況以及績效掛鉤薪酬的可取性。本集團根據資格及工作經驗等因素釐定員工的薪酬。

企業管治

本公司致力維持企業管治常規的高水平。有關本公司所採納的企業管治常規資料載於本年報企業管治報告。

慈善捐贈

於本年度，本集團並無作出任何慈善捐贈。

獲准許彌償條文

根據組織章程細則第191條，每名董事就其執行職務或與此有關所蒙受或招致之一切損失或責任，均有權從本公司資產中獲得彌償。

公眾持股量

根據本公司所得公眾資料及就董事所知，於本年報日期，本公司於本年度直至本年報日期已遵照上市規則維持足夠公眾持股量。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been audited by RSM Hong Kong.

RSM Hong Kong will retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting. A resolution for the reappointment of RSM Hong Kong as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board of

Guo Yumin
Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 March 2021

核數師

截至2020年12月31日止年度之綜合財務報表已由羅申美會計師事務所審核。

羅申美會計師事務所將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，惟符合資格並願意應選連任。再次委任羅申美會計師事務所為本公司核數師的決議案將於應屆股東週年大會提呈。

承董事會命

主席
郭玉民

香港，2021年3月31日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



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利園二期二十九字樓

電話 +852 2598 5123
傳真 +852 2598 7230

www.rsmhk.com

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

SHEEN TAI HOLDINGS GROUP COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sheen Tai Holdings Group Company Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 85 to 198, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 (the “HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

獨立核數師報告

致順泰控股集團有限公司股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審核載於第85頁至198頁順泰控股集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於2020年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於2020年12月31日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露要求妥為擬備。

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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. The key audit matters we identified are:

1. Impairment of trade and bills receivables; and
2. Impairment of loan and other receivables.

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於貴集團，並且根據守則我們已履行我們的其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷，認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。該等事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。我們識別的關鍵審計事項為：

1. 貿易應收款項及應收票據的減值；及
2. 應收貸款及其他應收款項減值。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們於審計過程中如何處理關鍵審計事項
Impairment of trade and bills receivables Refer to Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2020, the Group has trade and bills receivables with net carrying amount of approximately HK\$98,804,000. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year in respect of the Group's trade and bills receivables amounted to approximately HK\$252,000. Loss allowance for trade and bills receivables are based on management's estimate of the lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL") to be incurred, which is estimated by taking into account the credit loss experience, ageing of overdue trade and bills receivables, customers' repayment history and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions, all of which involve a significant degree of management judgement. The management engaged a qualified external valuers to assist in the assessment. We identified assessing the recoverability of trade and bills receivables and recognition of loss allowance are inherently subjective and requires significant management judgement, which increases the risk of error or potential management bias. 貿易應收款項及應收票據減值 請參閱綜合財務報表附註25。 於2020年12月31日，貴集團的貿易應收款項及應收票據的賬面淨值為約98,804,000港元。於本年度的綜合損益表內確認有關貴集團貿易應收款項及應收票據的減值虧損約252,000港元。 貿易應收款項及應收票據的虧損撥備乃基於將產生的全期預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)之管理層估算，其藉考量信貸虧損經驗、逾期貿易應收款項及應收票據賬齡、客戶還款記錄及對目前和預測一般經濟局勢的評估來估量，當中各項均涉及重大程度的管理層判斷。管理層委聘合資格外部估值師協助評估。 我們已識別貿易應收款項及應收票據的可回收性評估及虧損撥備的確認本屬主觀性質並需要管理層作出重大判斷，從而增加出現錯誤或管理層潛在偏見的风险。	Our procedures included: - Obtaining and examining the assessment report of ECL of trade and bills receivables prepared by the external valuer engaged by the Group; - Assessing the external valuers' qualifications, experience and expertise, and considering their objectivity and independence; - Assessing whether trade and bills receivables was appropriately grouped by the management into categories with shared credit risk characteristics; - Testing, on a sample basis, the accuracy and completeness of the data used by the management to develop historical loss rates and assessing the sufficiency, relevance and reliability of that data; - Testing, on a sample basis, the accuracy of the ageing of trade and bills receivables to supporting documents; and - With the assistance of our in-house valuation specialists: (i) assessing the appropriateness of the impairment model used by the Group; (ii) testing inputs to the model to market data; (iii) assessing the appropriateness of forward-looking adjustments to the model; and (iv) testing the calculation of the ECL provisions. 我們的程序包括： - 取得並檢視貴集團委聘外聘估值師編製的貿易應收款項及應收票據預期信貸虧損評估報告； - 評估外部估值師的資格、經驗及專業知識，並考慮其客觀性及獨立性； - 評估管理層是否按共同的信貸風險特徵將貿易應收款項及應收票據適當分組； - 抽樣測試管理層制定歷史虧損率所用數據是否真實完整，並評估該數據的充分性、相關性及可靠性； - 抽樣測試證明文件的貿易應收款項及應收票據之賬齡的準確程度；及 - 在內部估值專家的協助下： (i) 評估貴集團所使用減值模式是否適當； (ii) 測試市場數據模式使用的輸入數據； (iii) 評估模式前瞻性調整是否適當；及 (iv) 測試預期信貸虧損撥備的計算。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matter 關鍵審計事項	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter 我們於審計過程中如何處理關鍵審計事項
Impairment of loan and other receivables Refer to Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2020, the Group has loan and other receivables with net carrying amount of approximately HK\$91,003,000. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year in respect of the Group's loan and other receivables amounted to approximately HK\$370,000. Loss allowance for loan and other receivables are based on management's estimate of the 12 months ECL to be incurred, which is estimated by taking into account the credit loss experience, ageing of overdue loan and other receivables, borrowers' repayment history and borrowers' financial position and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions, all of which involve a significant degree of management judgement. The management engaged a qualified external valuers to assist in the assessment. We focused on this area due to the magnitude of the balance involved and the significant accounting judgements and estimates required in assessing the loss allowance for impairment of loan and other receivables. 應收貸款及其他應收款項減值 請參閱綜合財務報表附註25。 於2020年12月31日，貴集團的應收貸款及其他應收款項的賬面淨值為約91,003,000港元。於本年度的綜合損益表內確認有關貴集團應收貸款及其他應收款項的減值虧損約370,000港元。 應收貸款及其他應收款項的虧損撥備乃基於將產生的12個月預期信貸虧損之管理層估算，其藉考量信貸虧損經驗、逾期應收貸款及其他應收款項賬齡、借款人還款記錄和借款人財政狀況及對目前和預測一般經濟局勢的評估來估量，當中各項均涉及重大程度的管理層判斷。管理層委聘合資格外部估值師協助評估。 由於所涉及的結餘金額龐大及評估應收貸款及其他應收款項之減值虧損撥備須作出重大會計判斷及估計，故我們集中於此範疇。	Our procedures included: - Obtaining and examining the assessment report of ECL of loan and other receivables prepared by the external valuer engaged by the Group; - Assessing the external valuers' qualifications, experience and expertise, and considering their objectivity and independence; - Evaluating management's assessment of whether there was a significant increase in credit risk on the loan and other receivables since initial recognition; and - With the assistance of our in-house valuation specialists: (i) assessing the appropriateness of the impairment model used by the Group; (ii) testing inputs to the model to market data; (iii) assessing the appropriateness of forward-looking adjustments to the model; and (iv) testing the calculation of the ECL provisions. 我們的程序包括： - 取得並審查由貴集團委聘的外部估值編製的應收貸款及其他應收款項預期信貸虧損的評估報告； - 評估外部估值師的資格、經驗及專業知識，並考慮其客觀性及獨立性； - 評估管理層對應收貸款及其他應收款項自初始確認以來信貸風險有否大幅增長的評估；及 - 在內部估值專家的協助下： (i) 評估貴集團所使用減值模式是否適當； (ii) 測試市場數據模式使用的輸入數據； (iii) 評估該模式前瞻性調整是否適當；及 (iv) 測試預期信貸虧損撥備的計算。

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS 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.

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

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

其他資料

董事需對其他資料負責。其他資料包括刊載於年報內的全部信息，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程中所瞭解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作，倘我們認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的披露要求擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

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

審核委員會協助董事履行監督 貴集團的財務報告過程的責任。

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

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

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向股東報告我們的意見，除此以外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者依賴財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用專業判斷，保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務信息獲取充足、適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責貴集團審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計意見承擔全部責任。

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會就(其中包括)計劃的審計範圍、時間安排及重大審計發現進行溝通，包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們亦向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與彼等溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，為消除威脅而採取行動或相關的防範措施。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ng Wai Kwun.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，我們確定對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律法規不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，倘合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是吳慧筠。

RSM Hong Kong

Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong

31 March 2021

羅申美會計師事務所

執業會計師
香港

2021年3月31日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

綜合損益表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至2020年12月31日止年度

		Note 附註	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務			
Revenue	收入	8	79,525	75,259
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(36,160)	(39,223)
Gross profit	毛利		43,365	36,036
Other income	其他收入	9	6,713	16,318
Other gains and losses, net	其他收益及虧損淨額	10	(108)	(19,282)
Distribution costs	分銷成本		(509)	(938)
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項 的減值虧損		(622)	(6,266)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(31,301)	(42,733)
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支		(2,354)	(2,944)
Profit/(loss) from operations	經營溢利／(虧損)		15,184	(19,809)
Finance costs	融資成本	11	(958)	(2,176)
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	21	–	(2,830)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	19	–	(12,089)
Profit/(loss) before tax	稅前溢利／(虧損)		14,226	(36,904)
Income tax expense	所得稅支出	12	(4,439)	(1,815)
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	持續經營業務所得年內溢利／ (虧損)		9,787	(38,719)
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務			
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務所得年內 溢利／(虧損)	16	6,755	(9,154)
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)	13	16,542	(47,873)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

綜合損益表

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

		Note 附註	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：			
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東		15,053	(47,873)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		1,489	—
			16,542	(47,873)
Earnings/(loss) per share	每股盈利／(虧損)	18		
From continuing and discontinued operations	來自持續及已終止經營業務			
Basic (HK\$ per share)	基本(每股港元)		0.006	(0.020)
Diluted (HK\$ per share)	攤薄(每股港元)		0.006	(0.020)
From continuing operations	來自持續經營業務			
Basic (HK\$ per share)	基本(每股港元)		0.004	(0.016)
Diluted (HK\$ per share)	攤薄(每股港元)		0.004	(0.016)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至2020年12月31日止年度

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (經重列)
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)	16,542	(47,873)
Other comprehensive income/(loss):	其他全面收益／(虧損)：		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>	<i>可能重新分類至損益的項目：</i>		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算境外經營所產生的匯兌差額	50,663	(14,329)
Exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of foreign operations	分類為出售境外經營損益的匯兌差額	6,425	—
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	年內其他全面收益／(虧損)，扣除稅項	57,088	(14,329)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	年內全面收益／(虧損)總額	73,630	(62,202)
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：		
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東	69,953	(62,202)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	3,677	—
		73,630	(62,202)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2020
於2020年12月31日

		Note 附註	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019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	19	296,245	401,534
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	20	25,246	46,069
Goodwill	商譽	21	—	—
Intangible assets	無形資產	22	780	1,121
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產		1,897	2,050
Contract assets	合約資產	26	18,152	59,398
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	33	1,368	2,183
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		343,688	512,355
Current assets	流動資產			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益(「以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益」)的金融資產	27	1,442	1,696
Inventories	存貨	24	7,692	62,863
Trade and other receivables	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項	25	190,960	238,312
Current tax assets	即期稅項資產		3,172	2,977
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	28	326,060	165,438
Total current assets	流動資產總值		529,326	471,286
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易應付款項及其他應付款項	35	21,290	107,311
Contract liabilities	合約負債	36	115	1,950
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	37	1,067	2,708
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	32	—	69,902
Deferred government grants	遞延政府補助	34	280	262
Current tax liabilities	即期稅項負債		9,969	7,926
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		32,721	190,059
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		496,605	281,227
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		840,293	793,582

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2020

於2020年12月31日

		Note 附註	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	37	14,847	16,203
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	33	6,549	5,790
Deferred government grants	遞延政府補助	34	6,055	5,938
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		27,451	27,931
NET ASSETS	淨資產		812,842	765,651
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	29	6,085	6,085
Reserves	儲備	31	806,757	759,566
Total equity	權益總額		812,842	765,651

Approved by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

由董事會於2021年3月31日批准並由下列人士代表董事會簽署：

Guo Yumin
郭玉民

Xia Yu
夏煜

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至2020年12月31日止年度

		Attributable to shareholders of the Company 本公司股東應佔											Total equity	
		Note	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Capital	Capital reserve	Statutory reserve	Share-based	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Sub-total		Non-controlling interests
						redemption			payments					
						reserve			reserve					
附註		資本	股份溢價	庫存股份	贖回儲備	資本儲備	法定儲備	以股份為基礎的支付儲備	匯兌儲備	保留溢利	小計	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	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	千港元	
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日		6,138	605,502	–	–	68,665	42,094	17,363	(49,958)	141,503	831,307	–	831,307
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(14,329)	(47,873)	(62,202)	–	(62,202)
Repurchase of shares	回購股份		–	–	(4,291)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,291)	–	(4,291)
Cancellation of shares	註銷股份	29	(53)	(4,291)	4,291	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎的支付	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	837	–	–	837	–	837
Appropriation to statutory reserve	分配至法定儲備		–	–	–	–	–	2,185	–	–	(2,185)	–	–	–
Changes in equity for the year	年內權益變動		(53)	(4,291)	–	53	–	2,185	837	(14,329)	(50,058)	(65,656)	–	(65,656)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日		6,085	601,211	–	53	68,665	44,279	18,200	(64,287)	91,445	765,651	–	765,651
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日		6,085	601,211	–	53	68,665	44,279	18,200	(64,287)	91,445	765,651	–	765,651
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54,900	15,053	69,953	3,677	73,630
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎的支付	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	63	–	63
Lapse of share options	購股權失效		–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,035)	–	3,035	–	–	–
Appropriation to statutory reserve	分配至法定儲備		–	–	–	–	–	1,730	–	–	(1,730)	–	–	–
Partial disposal of a subsidiary without loss of control	部分出售一間仍具控制權之附屬公司	39(b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,516	1,516	28,108	29,624
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	39(a)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(31,785)	(31,785)
Transfer upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時轉撥		–	–	–	–	–	(11,831)	–	–	11,831	–	–	–
Dividend paid	已付股息		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(24,341)	(24,341)	–	(24,341)
Changes in equity for the year	年內權益變動		–	–	–	–	–	(10,101)	(2,972)	54,900	5,364	47,191	–	47,191
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日		6,085	601,211	–	53	68,665	34,178	15,228	(9,387)	96,809	812,842	–	812,842

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至2020年12月31日止年度

	Note 附註	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動所得現金流量		
Profit/(loss) before tax	稅前溢利／(虧損)		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務	14,226	(36,904)
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務	6,144	(7,188)
		20,370	(44,092)
Adjustments for:	調整項目：		
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	21	2,830
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	19	12,089
Write off of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備撇銷	182	661
Allowance for inventories	存貨撥備	—	319
Allowance for trade and other receivables, net	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項撥備淨額	11,137	5,911
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的虧損	16	—
Amortisation of deferred government grants	遞延政府補助攤銷	34	(213)
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	22	550
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	19	40,890
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	20	4,267
Finance costs	融資成本	3,831	7,229
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券的股息收入	—	(13,617)
Interest income	利息收入	(5,499)	(2,130)
Net realised and unrealised loss on investment in equity securities	股本證券投資的已變現及未變現淨虧損	254	18,566
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的收益	(253)	(25)
Equity settled share-based payments	以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付	63	837
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金變動前的經營溢利	69,751	34,072
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)／減少	(25,895)	37,560
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項(增加)／減少	(42,614)	29,329
Decrease/(increase) in contract assets	合約資產減少／(增加)	41,246	(19,920)
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	其他非流動資產減少／(增加)	153	(670)
Decrease in financial assets at FVTPL	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產減少	—	8,198
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	貿易應付款項及其他應付款項增加／(減少)	67,663	(9,484)
Decrease in contract liabilities	合約負債減少	(687)	(235)
Increase in deferred government grants	遞延政府補助增加	—	6,504
Cash generated from operations	經營活動所得現金	109,617	85,354
Dividend income from equity securities received	已收股本證券的股息收入	—	356
Income taxes paid	已付所得稅	(3,043)	(2,723)
Income taxes refunded	已退所得稅	1,079	2,201
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	(1,238)	(1,451)
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營活動所得現金淨額	106,415	83,737

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

	Note 附註	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所得現金流量		
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	74,143	—
Purchases of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets	購買物業、廠房及設備及無形資產	(4,786)	(4,825)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備的所得款項	357	547
Payments for right-of-use assets	使用權資產付款	—	(286)
Decrease in restricted cash	受限制現金減少	—	8,881
Interest received	已收利息	5,499	837
Net cash generated from investing activities	投資活動所得現金淨額	75,213	5,154
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動所得現金流量		
Bank borrowings raised	籌借銀行貸款	24,603	70,717
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行貸款	(72,197)	(159,073)
Principal elements of lease payments	租賃付款的本金	(2,948)	(3,001)
Repurchase of shares	回購股份	—	(4,291)
Dividend paid to equity shareholders of the Company	已付予本公司權益股東的股息	(24,341)	—
Interest paid	已付利息	(2,593)	(5,778)
Proceeds from partial disposal of a subsidiary without loss of control	部分出售一間仍具控股權的附屬公司之所得款項	29,624	—
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	(47,852)	(101,426)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目增加／(減少)淨額	133,776	(12,535)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動影響	26,846	(7,413)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	於1月1日的現金及現金等值項目	165,438	185,386
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	於12月31日的現金及現金等值項目	326,060	165,438
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目分析		
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	326,060	165,438

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020
截至2020年12月31日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sheen Tai Holdings Group Company Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 24 February 2012 and registered as an exempted company with limited liability under Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The Company and its subsidiaries hereinafter are collectively referred to as the “Group”. The address of its registered office is Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is Unit 1903, 19/F, Jubilee Centre, 18 Fenwick Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. The Company’s shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since 13 July 2012.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, Sheen Tai Group Holding Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the “BVI”), is the immediate and ultimate parent and Mr. Guo Yumin, a director of the Company, is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”). HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRS”); Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKAS”); and Interpretations. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”) and with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). Significant accounting policies adopted by the Group are disclosed below.

1. 一般資料

順泰控股集團有限公司(「本公司」)於2012年2月24日根據開曼群島法例第22章公司法(1961年第3號法例，經綜合及修訂)在開曼群島註冊成立為一家獲豁免有限公司。本公司及其附屬公司統稱為「本集團」。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Windward 3, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 1350, Grand Cayman KY1-1108, Cayman Islands。本公司主要營業地點為香港灣仔分域街18號捷利中心19樓1903室。本公司股份自2012年7月13日起於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。其附屬公司的主要業務載列於綜合財務報表附註23。

本公司董事認為，順泰集團控股有限公司(於英屬維爾京群島(「英屬維爾京群島」)註冊成立的公司)為直接及最終母公司，而本公司董事郭玉民先生則為本公司的最終控制方。

2. 編製基準

該等綜合財務報表已按照香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的所有適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)而編製。香港財務報告準則包括香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)；香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)；及詮釋。該等綜合財務報表亦遵守聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)之適用披露條文及香港公司條例第622章之披露規定。本集團採納的重大會計政策披露如下。

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs

The Group has applied the Amendments to Reference to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards and the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business

Except as described below, the application of the Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards and the amendments to HKFRSs in the current year had no material impact on the Group's financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. 編製基準(續)

香港會計師公會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之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。首次應用該等變動所引致本集團當前及過往會計期間之任何會計政策變動已於該等綜合財務報表內反映，有關資料載列於附註3。

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團已首次應用由香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則之概念性框架之提述的修訂本及下列香港財務報告準則的修訂本，並於2020年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間強制生效，以編製綜合財務報表：

香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)	重大的定義
香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	業務的定義

除下文所述者外，於本年度應用於香港財務報告準則之概念性框架之提述的修訂本及下列香港財務報告準則的修訂本對本集團於本年度及過往年度的財務狀況及表現及／或於該等綜合財務報表所載的披露並無重大影響。

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3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

(a) Application of new and revised HKFRSs (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states “information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.” The amendments also clarify that materiality depends on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Amendments to HKFRS 3 Definition of a Business

The amendments clarify the definition of a business and provide further guidance on how to determine whether a transaction represents a business combination. In addition, the amendments introduce an optional “concentration test” that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is an asset rather than business acquisition, when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to transactions for which the acquisition date is on or after 1 January 2020. The application of the amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements as similar conclusion would have been reached without applying the optional concentration test.

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(a) 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號(修訂本)之重大的定義

該等修訂本提供重大的新定義，列明「倘遺漏、錯列或遮掩資料可合理預期會影響通用目的財務報表之主要使用者根據該等財務報表(提供特定報告實體之財務資料)作出之決策，則有關資料屬重大」。該等修訂本亦澄清，在整體財務報表中，重大性取決於資料的性質或程度(單獨或與其他資料結合而論)。

應用該等修訂本並無對綜合財務報表造成影響。

香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)之業務的定義

該等修訂本澄清業務的定義，並就如何釐定一宗交易是否代表業務合併提供進一步指引。此外，該等修訂本引入一項選擇性「集中度測試」，以便於所收購的總資產的絕大部份公允價值集中於單一可識別資產或一組同類可識別資產時，就獲收購的一組業務及資產是否屬一項資產而非業務收購進行簡易評估。

本集團已對收購日期為2020年1月1日或之後的交易追溯性應用該等修訂本。由於不採用選擇性集中度測試亦可達至類似結論，因此應用該等修訂本對綜合財務報表並無影響。

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3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

(b) New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not applied any new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020. These new and revised HKFRSs include the following which may be relevant to the Group:

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 (續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無應用任何已頒佈但尚未於2020年1月1日開始的財政年度生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。可能與本集團有關的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則包括下列各項：

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 在以下日期或之後 開始的會計期間生效
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、 香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)之利率基準改革 – 第2階段	1 January 2021 2021年1月1日
Amendments to HKFRS 16 COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions 香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)之COVID-19相關租金寬免	1 June 2020 2020年6月1日
Amendments to HKFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework 香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)之概念性框架之提述	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use 香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)之物業、廠房及設備：作擬定用途前之所得款項	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 37 Onerous contracts – cost of fulfilling a contract 香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)之有償合約 – 履行合約成本	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020 Cycle 香港財務報告準則2018年至2020年之年度改進	1 January 2022 2022年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of liabilities as current or non-current 香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)之負債分類為流動或非流動	1 January 2023 2023年1月1日

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments and new standards 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修訂及新準則在首次應用期間的估計影響。截至目前已得出結論，採用該等準則不太可能對綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless mentioned otherwise in the accounting policies below (e.g. certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

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

(a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group has power over an entity when the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities, i.e. activities that significantly affect the entity's returns.

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策

該等綜合財務報表乃按照歷史成本法編製，下文會計政策另有所述者除外（如若干按公允價值計量的金融工具）。

編製符合香港財務報告準則之財務報表須採用若干主要會計估計，亦需管理層在應用本集團會計政策過程中作出判斷。涉及高度判斷或高度複雜性之範疇，或對該等綜合財務報表有重大影響之假設及估計之範疇於綜合財務報表附註5內披露。

編製該等綜合財務報表所應用之主要會計政策載列如下。

(a) 綜合賬目

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至12月31日止的財務報表。附屬公司指本集團控制的實體。當本集團因參與實體業務而承擔可變動回報的風險或因此享有可變動回報，且有能力透過向實體施加權力而影響該等回報時，則本集團控制該實體。當本集團擁有令其目前能夠指示相關活動（即對實體回報造成重大影響的活動）的現有權利時，本集團即對實體擁有權力。

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

附屬公司自其控制權轉移予本集團當日起綜合入賬，並於控制權終止當日停止綜合入賬。

出售附屬公司導致失去控制權之損益指(i)出售代價之公允價值加於該附屬公司保留之任何投資之公允價值與(ii)本公司應佔該附屬公司之資產淨值加有關該附屬公司之任何餘下商譽及任何累計匯兌儲備之差額。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Consolidation (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(a) 綜合賬目(續)

集團內交易、結餘及未變現溢利均予以對銷。除非交易證明所轉讓資產出現減值，否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。附屬公司之會計政策已作出必要調整，以確保與本集團所採用之政策貫徹一致。

非控股權益是指並非本公司直接或間接擁有附屬公司之權益。非控股權益於綜合財務狀況表及綜合權益變動表之權益內呈列。非控股權益會按照本年度損益和全面收益總額在非控股股東與本公司擁有人之間作出分配的形式，在綜合損益表和綜合損益及其他全面收益表中列示。

即使會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘，損益及其他全面收益各部分仍歸屬於本公司權益股東及非控股股東。

本公司於附屬公司的擁有權權益如發生變動但不會導致喪失控制權，則計入權益交易(即以擁有人身份與擁有人進行之交易)。控股權益及非控股權益之賬面值經調整，以反映其各自於附屬公司權益之變動。非控股權益之調整金額與已付或已收代價之公允價值兩者間之任何差額直接於權益確認，並歸屬於本公司權益股東。

本公司財務狀況表中，於附屬公司之投資乃按成本減減值虧損列賬，惟該投資分類為持作出售(或包括於分類為持作出售的出售組別內)則除外。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Business combination and goodwill

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

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

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 業務合併及商譽

本集團採用收購法就將收購一間附屬公司於業務合併列賬。業務合併中所轉讓代價乃按所得資產收購日期的公允價值、已發行股本工具、已產生負債及任何或然代價計量。收購相關成本於有關成本產生及獲得服務期間確認為開支。於收購事項中附屬公司的可識別資產及負債，均按其於收購日期的公允價值計量。

所轉讓代價金額超出本集團應佔附屬公司可識別資產及負債的公允價淨值的差額乃列作商譽。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債的公允價淨值超出所轉讓代價金額的任何差額，乃於綜合損益內確認為本集團應佔議價收購收益。

對於分段進行之業務合併，先前已持有之附屬公司之權益乃按收購日期之公允價值重新計量，而由此產生之損益於綜合損益內確認。公允價值會加入至業務合併時所轉讓代價金額以計算商譽。

於附屬公司之非控股權益初步按非控股股東於收購當日分佔附屬公司之可識別資產及負債公允價值之比例計算。

於初步確認後，商譽一般按成本減累計減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言，因業務合併而購入之商譽乃分配至預期從合併協同效應中獲利之各現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)或現金產生單位組別。各獲分配商譽之單位或單位組別指就內部管理而言本集團監察商譽之最低層面。商譽每年進行減值檢討，或當有事件出現或情況改變顯示可能出現減值時作更頻密檢討。包含商譽之現金產生單位賬面值與其可收回價值比較，可收回金額為使用價值與公允價值減出售成本兩者中之較高者。任何減值即時確認為開支，且其後不會撥回。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表所載項目，乃採用有關實體營運所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以港元(「港元」)呈列，而港元乃本公司之功能及呈列貨幣。

(ii) 各實體之財務報表之交易及結餘

外幣交易於初步確認時按交易當日通行之匯率換算為功能貨幣。以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債按各報告期末之匯率換算。此換算政策產生之盈虧於損益確認。

按公允價值計量及以外幣計值之非貨幣項目乃按釐定公允價值當日之匯率換算。

當非貨幣項目之盈虧於其他全面收益確認時，該盈虧之任何匯兌部分於其他全面收益確認。當非貨幣項目之盈虧於損益確認時，該盈虧之任何匯兌部分於損益確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(iii) Translation on consolidation

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

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

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 外幣換算(續)

(iii) 綜合賬目之換算

所有本集團實體之業績及財務狀況之功能貨幣如有別於本公司之呈列貨幣，均按以下方式換算為本公司之呈列貨幣：

- 於各財務狀況表呈列之資產及負債乃按有關財務狀況表日期之收市匯率換算；
- 收支乃按期內平均匯率換算（除非該平均匯率並非在交易當日通行匯率累計影響之合理估計內，在此情況下，收支按交易當日之匯率換算）；及
- 所有因此產生之匯兌差額均於其他全面收益內確認並於匯兌儲備內累計。

於綜合賬目時，因換算構成海外實體淨投資之一部份之貨幣項目而產生之匯兌差額於其他全面收益確認及於匯兌儲備內累計。當海外經營業務被出售時，該等匯兌差額重新分類至綜合損益作為出售收益或虧損之一部份。

因收購海外實體而產生之商譽及公允價值調整，均作為有關海外實體之資產及負債，並按收市匯率換算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Solar power plants	20 years
Buildings	20 years
Plant and machinery	5–20 years
Office equipment and others	3–5 years
Motor vehicles	4–5 years
Yacht	5 years

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃持作生產或供應貨品或服務或視作行政用途(下文所述之建設中物業除外)。物業、廠房及設備於綜合財務狀況表按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

其後成本乃納入資產賬面值或確認為個別資產(視適用情況而定)，但只有在該項目有可能為本集團流入未來經濟利益，以及可以可靠地計量該項目之成本情況下方以此方式處理。所有其他維修及保養於其所產生之期間在損益內確認。

物業、廠房及設備乃以直線法於估計可使用年期內，按足以撇銷其成本減其殘值計算折舊。估計可使用年期如下：

太陽能發電站	20年
樓宇	20年
廠房及機器	5–20年
辦公設備及其他	3–5年
汽車	4–5年
遊艇	5年

殘值、可使用年期及折舊方法於各報告期末予以檢討並作出調整(如適用)，而任何估計變動的影響按預期基準入賬。

在建工程指建設中樓宇以及待安裝廠房及設備，以成本減減值虧損列賬。當相關資產可用時開始折舊。

出售物業、廠房及設備之收益或虧損指出售相關資產所得款項淨額與賬面值兩者間之差額，並於損益內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Leases

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

(i) The Group as a lessee

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

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 租賃

於合約成立時，本集團會評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。倘合約賦予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利以換取代價，則合約為租賃或包含租賃。當客戶有權主導該項已識別資產的使用及從使用中獲取幾乎所有的經濟利益時，則控制權是已讓渡。

(i) 本集團作為承租人

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

於租賃開始日期，本集團確認使用權資產及租賃負債(租賃期為12個月或更短的短期租賃以及低價值資產租賃除外)。當本集團就低價值資產訂立租賃時，本集團按每項租賃情況決定是否將租賃資本化。而與該等不作資本化租賃相關的租賃付款於租賃期內按系統基準確認為開支。

當租賃資本化時，租賃負債於租賃期內按租賃付款現值初步確認，並使用租賃所隱含利率貼現，或倘無法輕易釐定利率，則使用相關增量借貸利率。於初步確認後，租賃負債按攤銷成本計量，而利息開支使用實際利率法計算。並非基於指數或利率的可變租賃付款並不計入租賃負債計量，因此於產生的會計期間於損益扣除。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Leases (continued)

(i) The Group as a lessee (continued)

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, except for the right-of-use assets related to interests in leasehold land where the interest in the land is held as inventory are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value in accordance with Note 4(i).

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 租賃(續)

(i) 本集團作為承租人(續)

於租賃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開始日期或之前作出的任何租賃付款，以及所產生的任何初始直接成本。於適用情況下，使用權資產的成本亦包括拆除及移除相關資產或恢復相關資產或該資產所在地而產生的估計成本，貼現至現值並扣減任何已收租賃優惠。隨後，使用權資產以成本減去累計折舊和減值虧損列示，惟與租賃土地權益相關的使用權資產除外，其中持作存貨的土地權益根據附註4(i)按成本與可變現淨值較低者計量。

本集團合理確定在租賃期結束時獲得相關租賃資產所有權的使用權資產自開始日期起計折舊至使用年期結束。否則，使用權資產按其估計可使用年期與租賃期中較短者按直線法折舊。

已支付可退還租賃按金根據香港財務報告準則第9號入賬，初步按公允價值計量。初始確認時對公允價值的調整被視為額外的租賃付款，並計入使用權資產的成本。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(e) Leases (continued)****(i) The Group as a lessee (continued)**

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

(ii) The Group as a lessor

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

(f) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years.

(g) Inventories

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)**(e) 租賃(續)****(i) 本集團作為承租人(續)**

當指數或利率變動引致未來租賃付款變動，或本集團根據剩餘價值擔保預期應付款項的估計有變，或當重新評估本集團是否將合理確定行使購買、延期或終止選擇權而產生變動，則會重新計量租賃負債。當租賃負債以此方式重新計量時，就使用權資產的賬面值作出相應調整，倘使用權資產的賬面值減至零，則於損益入賬。

(ii) 本集團作為出租人

當本集團作為出租人時，其在租賃開始時確定每項租賃是融資租賃還是經營租賃。如果租賃將與相關資產所有權有關的幾乎全部風險與回報轉移給承租人，則分類為融資租賃。如果不是此情況，則將租賃分類為經營租賃。

(f) 無形資產(商譽除外)

軟件按成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。攤銷按其估計可使用年期(3至5年)以直線基準計算。

(g) 存貨

存貨是以成本和可變現淨值兩者中的較低額列賬。成本使用加權平均基準釐定。製成品及在製品之成本包括原材料、直接勞工及按適當比例計算之所有生產日常費用以及分包費用(如適用)。可變現淨值是以日常業務過程中的估計售價減去完成生產和銷售所需的估計成本後所得數額。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Contract assets and contract liabilities

Contract asset is recognised when the Group recognises revenue before being unconditionally entitled to the consideration under the payment terms set out in the contract. Contract assets are assessed for expected credit losses ("ECL") in accordance with the policy set out in Note 4(aa) and are reclassified to receivables when the right to the consideration has become unconditional.

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

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

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

(i) Properties under development and held for sale

Properties for sale under development and held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include the acquisition cost of interest in leasehold land, construction costs, borrowing costs capitalised and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

On completion, the properties are reclassified to properties held for sale at the then carrying amount.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 合約資產及合約負債

合約資產於本集團確認收入時且在根據合約所載付款條款無條件收取代價前確認。合約資產(「預期信貸虧損」)根據附註4(aa)所載政策評估預期信貸虧損，並於收取代價的權利成為無條件時重新分類至應收款項。

合約負債於客戶支付代價時且在本集團確認相關收入前確認。倘於本集團確認相關收入之前本集團具有無條件收取代價的權利，則亦將確認合約負債。在此情況下，亦將確認相應的應收款項。

對於單份客戶合約，將顯示合約資產淨額或合約負債淨額。對於多份合約，並無關聯合約的合約資產及合約負債不以淨額列示。

若合約包括重大融資成分，合約結餘將包括根據實際利率法累計的利息。

(i) 在建及持作待售的物業

在建待售及持作出售物業以成本及可變現淨值間之較低者列賬。成本包括租賃土地的權益的收購成本、建築成本、資本化之借貸成本及其他歸屬於該物業的直接成本。可變現淨值是以估計售價減去完成生產和銷售所需的估計成本後所得數額。

於完工時，物業以其當時的賬面值被重新分類為持作出售的物業。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(j) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments**

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

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

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)**(j) 確認及終止確認金融工具**

當本集團成為工具合約條文之訂約方時，金融資產及金融負債於綜合財務狀況表內確認。

金融資產及金融負債初始按公允價值計量。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益之金融資產及金融負債除外)直接應佔的交易成本乃於初步確認時加入金融資產或金融負債的公允價值或自金融資產或金融負債的公允價值扣除(按適用者)。收購按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益之金融資產或金融負債直接應佔的交易成本會即時於損益內確認。

倘從資產收取現金流量之合約權利已到期，或金融資產已轉讓且本集團已將其於資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報轉移至另一實體，則金融資產將被取消確認。倘本集團並無轉讓或保留擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報，並繼續控制已轉讓資產，本集團確認其於資產的保留權利及其可能須支付相關負債金額。倘本集團保留已轉讓金融資產擁有權的絕大部份風險及回報，則本集團會繼續確認該金融資產，亦會確認已收所得款項的有抵押借款。

當及僅當本集團之責任已被解除、註銷或已屆滿時，本集團方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認金融負債之賬面值與已付及應付代價之差額(包括已轉讓的任何非現金資產或所承擔負債)於損益確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Financial assets

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

Debt investments

Debt investments held by the Group are classified into amortised cost, if the investment is held for the collection of contractual cash flows which represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from the investment is calculated using the effective interest method.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(k) 金融資產

所有金融資產的正常買賣會按買賣日期為基準予以確認及終止確認。正常買賣為需要於法規或市場慣例制定的時限內交付資產的金融資產買賣。所有已確認金融資產隨後整份按攤銷成本或公允價值計量，視乎金融資產的分類。

債務投資

如果本集團持有的債務投資是為收取僅代表本金及利息支付的合約現金流量而持有的投資，則分類為攤銷成本。投資產生的利息收入採用實際利率法計算。

股本證券投資均會被分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益，除非該股本投資不是持作買賣，並在初步確認投資時本集團選擇按公允價值計入其他全面收益（非可撥回），以致後續公允價值變動在其他全面收益中確認。這種選擇是以逐項投資的基礎上進行，但只有當投資符合發行人角度下的股本定義時方可進行。若作出此選擇，在該投資被出售前，其他全面收益中累計的金額仍保留在公允價值儲備（非可撥回）中。在出售時，於公允價值儲備（非可撥回）中累計的金額會轉入保留溢利，且不會轉入損益。來自股本證券投資的股息，不論是否分類為按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益或按公允價值計入其他全面收益，均在損益中確認為其他收入。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(l) Trade and other receivables**

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

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

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(n) Discontinued operations

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)**(l) 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項**

應收賬款於本集團獲得無條件收取代價之權利時確認。倘支付該代價僅須經過時間流逝方會到期，則獲得代價之權利為無條件。倘在本集團於獲得無條件收取代價之權利前確認收益，則該金額作為合約資產呈列。

應收賬款採用實際利率法減去信貸虧損撥備，按攤銷成本呈列。

(m) 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、存放於銀行及其他金融機構之活期存款，以及可隨時兌換成可知數額之現金，並承受極低價值變動風險及於購入時三個月內到期之短期高流通性投資。就編製綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目亦包括按需償還，並構成本集團現金管理一部分的銀行透支。現金及現金等值項目按預期信貸虧損評估。

(n) 已終止經營業務

已終止經營業務為本集團已出售或分類為持作出售的部份（即可與本集團餘下的營運及現金流量明確區分的營運及現金流量），並代表獨立的主線業務或營運地區；或亦可為出售獨立主線業務或營運地區的單一協同計劃的一部份；或為一間純為轉售而購入的附屬公司。

分類為已終止經營業務於出售時或該部份符合根據香港財務報告準則第5號分類為持作出售的標準時（以較早者為準）發生。其亦會於該部份被廢棄時發生。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Discontinued operations (continued)

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

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

(o) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

(p) Borrowings

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

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

(q) Trade and other payables

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 已終止經營業務(續)

於一項業務被分類為已終止經營業務時，會於損益表內呈列單一金額，該金額包括：

- 已終止經營業務的除稅後溢利或虧損；及
- 計量構成已終止經營業務的資產或出售組別的公允價值減出售成本或於出售前述各項時所確認之稅後收益或虧損。

(o) 金融負債及股本工具

金融負債及股本工具按所訂立合約安排之內容及香港財務報告準則項下金融負債及股本工具之定義分類。股本工具為證明於扣除所有負債後本集團資產有剩餘權益之任何合約。下文載列就特定金融負債及股本工具採納之會計政策。

(p) 借貸

借貸初步按公允價值扣除所產生交易成本確認，其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

借貸分類為流動負債，除非本集團具有無條件權利，可遞延負債之還款期至報告期末起計最少12個月則作別論。

(q) 貿易應付款項及其他應付款項

貿易應付款項及其他應付款項初步按公允價值確認，而其後採用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量，除非貼現之影響並不重大，於此情況下則按成本列賬。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(r) Equity instruments**

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

(s) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when control over a product or service is transferred to the customer, at the amount of promised consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax ("VAT") or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

(i) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the customer's specific location (delivery) and accepted by the customer. Following delivery and acceptance, the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility when on selling the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the goods are delivered to and accepted by the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

4. 主要會計政策(續)**(r) 股本工具**

股本工具指能證明於實體扣除其所有負債後之資產中擁有之剩餘權益之任何合約。本公司發行之股本工具乃按已收所得款項(扣除直接發行成本)列賬。

(s) 收入及其他收入

收入於產品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶時確認，金額為本集團預期將有權收取之承諾代價，且不包括代表第三方收取的有關金額。收入不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅，且乃經扣減任何貿易折扣。

(i) 銷售貨品

銷售製造貨品的收入於貨品控制權已轉讓時(即貨品已付運至客戶特定地點(交貨)及客戶驗收時)確認。交貨驗收完成後，客戶可全權酌情決定發貨方式及商品售價，並承擔轉售商品之主要責任及商品報廢及損失之風險。本集團於商品交付至客戶及客戶驗收時確認應收賬款，原因是收取代價之權利於這時間點變為無條件，僅須待時間過去便可收取付款。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(s) Revenue and other income (continued)

(ii) Sales of properties

Revenue from sale of completed properties is recognised when control of the properties are transferred, being when the construction of the relevant properties has been completed and the properties have been delivered, which is the point in time when the customer has the ability to direct the use of the property and obtain substantially all of the remain benefits of the property. Revenue from sale of properties excludes business tax and other sales related taxes and is after deduction of any discounts allowed. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under contract liabilities.

(iii) Sales of electricity

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognised in the accounting period when electricity is generated and supplied to the provincial power grid. Revenue excludes VAT or other sales taxes.

(iv) Operation revenue of cloud platforms

Operation revenue of cloud platforms is recognised when the services are rendered.

(v) Rental income

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(s) 收入及其他收入(續)

(ii) 銷售物業

當物業控制權被轉讓時(即有關物業之建築已完成且有關物業已交付時,客戶在此時點能夠指揮物業用途及取得物業絕大部分剩餘利益),確認銷售已完成物業之收入。銷售物業之收入不包括營業稅及銷售相關稅項且經扣除任何允許的折扣。在確認收入當日前就出售物業收取的訂金和分期付款則記入綜合財務狀況表內合約負債。

(iii) 電力銷售

電力銷售收入於發電及向省級電網供電的會計期間確認。電力收入不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅。

(iv) 雲平台的營運收入

雲平台之營運收入按提供服務確認。

(v) 租金收入

經營租賃的應收租金收入在租賃期所涵蓋期間內以等額在損益確認,但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。租賃的優惠措施均在損益確認為應收租賃淨付款總額的組成部分。非取決於指數或利率的可變租賃付款在其產生的會計期間內確認為收入。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(s) Revenue and other income (continued)****(vi) Dividends**

- Dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.
- Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.

(vii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost 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.

(t) Employee benefits**(i) Employee leave entitlements**

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

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

The Group operates various post-employment schemes, including defined contribution pension plans.

4. 主要會計政策(續)**(s) 收入及其他收入(續)****(vi) 股息**

- 非上市投資的股息收入在股東收取款項的權利確立時確認。
- 上市投資的股息收入在投資項目的股價除息時確認。

(vii) 利息收入

利息收入於產生時採用實際利息法確認。就按攤銷成本計量且並無出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，資產的賬面總值適用實際利率。就出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，資產的攤銷成本(即扣除虧損撥備的賬面總值)適用實際利率。

(t) 僱員福利**(i) 僱員應享假期**

僱員的年假及長期服務假期於賦予僱員時確認。截至報告期間止已就僱員因所提供服務享有的年假及長期服務假期的估計負債作出撥備。

僱員可享有之病假及產假將於正式休假時方可確認。

本集團運作若干離職後計劃，包括定額供款退休金計劃。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(t) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Pension obligations

The Group operates a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The Group's contributions to the MPF Scheme are calculated at 5% of the salaries and wages subject to a monthly maximum amount of HK\$1,500 per employee and vest fully with employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") are members of central pension schemes operated by the local municipal governments. The Group is required to contribute certain percentage of the employees' basic salaries and wages to the central pension schemes to fund the retirement benefits. The local municipal governments undertake to assume the retirement benefits obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the Group. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the central pension schemes is to meet the required contributions under the schemes.

(iii) Termination benefits

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(t) 僱員福利(續)

(ii) 退休金承擔

本集團根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》為香港所有合資格僱員設立強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。本集團向強積金計劃之供款乃按照僱員薪金及工資之5%計算，每名僱員每月供款上限為1,500港元。當已向強積金計劃作出供款後，即盡歸僱員所有。

位於中華人民共和國(「中國」)成立之本集團僱員為地方市政府營運之中央退休金計劃成員。本集團須就僱員基本薪金及工資之若干百分比向中央退休金計劃供款，作為退休福利之資金。地方市政府承諾承擔本集團所有現有及未來退休僱員之退休福利責任。本集團就中央退休金計劃之唯一責任是根據計劃作出所需供款。

(iii) 辭退福利

辭退福利會在本集團不再能夠撤回所提供的辭退福利或本集團確認涉及辭退福利付款的重組成本(以較早者為準)當日確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(u) Share-based payments

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain directors, employees and consultants.

Equity-settled share-based payments to directors and employees are measured at the fair value (excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions) of the equity instruments at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market based vesting conditions.

Equity-settled share-based payments to consultants are measured at the fair value of the services rendered or, if the fair value of the services rendered cannot be reliably measured, at the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value is measured at the date the Group receives the services and is recognised as an expense.

(v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(u) 以股份為基礎的支付

本集團發行以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付款項予若干董事、僱員及顧問。

向董事及僱員作出之以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付款項乃於授予日期的股本工具按公允價值(不包括非市場形式歸屬條件影響)計量。以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付款項授出日期釐定之公允價值乃根據本集團對最終將歸屬之股份估計及經調整非市場形式歸屬條件影響，於歸屬期按直線法分攤列作支出。

以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付的向顧問的付款按提供服務的公允價值計量，或倘提供服務的公允價值不可被可靠計量，則按授予的股本工具的公允價值計量。公允價值按本集團獲取服務日期計量並確認為開支。

(v) 借貸成本

直接源自收購、建造或生產需要一段長時間方可供作擬定用途或出售之合資格資產之借貸成本會撥充為該等資產成本部分，直至有關資產大致上可供作擬定用途或出售為止。尚未用於合資格資產之特定借貸作短期投資賺取之投資收入，從合資格資本化部分之借貸成本中扣除。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) Borrowing costs (continued)

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Any specific borrowing that remain outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings.

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

(w) Government grants

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(v) 借貸成本(續)

對於用於獲取合資格資產而一般借入的資金，其符合資本化條件的借貸成本金額乃以在該資產的支出應用一個資本化率釐定。資本化率為適用於期內本集團尚未償付借貸(特別用於獲取合資格資產之借貸除外)的借貸成本加權平均值。在相關資產準備用於其預期用途或出售後仍未償還的任何特定借貸，均計入一般借貸池，以計算一般借貸的資本化率。

所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間在損益確認。

(w) 政府補助

當合理保證本集團將遵守政府補助的附帶條件及將接獲補助時，確認政府補助。

與收入相關的政府補助被遞延，並在當期損益中確認，以使其與擬補償的成本相匹配。

用作補償本集團已產生支出或虧損或旨在為本集團提供即時財務資助而無未來相關成本之應收政府補助於應收期間在損益中確認。

與購買資產有關之政府補助作為遞延收益入賬，並在相關資產的使用年內按直線法於損益內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(x) Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit recognised in profit or loss 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 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 and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on 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.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(x) 稅項

所得稅指即期稅項與遞延稅項之總和。

即期應付稅項乃根據年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與於損益內確認之溢利有所不同，原因涉及其他年度之應課稅或應扣稅之收入或開支項目，以及免稅或不可扣稅之項目。本集團有關即期稅項之負債乃採用於報告期末已頒佈或實際頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項按綜合財務報表所示資產及負債之賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相應稅基間之差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般按所有應課稅暫時差額確認，遞延稅項資產則於應課稅溢利有可能用作抵銷應扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項虧損或未動用稅項抵免之情況下確認。倘暫時差額因商譽或初次確認既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利之交易(業務合併除外)中的其他資產及負債而產生，則不會確認有關資產及負債。

遞延稅項負債就源自於附屬公司投資之應課稅暫時差額予以確認，惟本集團能控制暫時差額之撥回及暫時差額於可見未來可能不會撥回之情況除外。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末檢討，並於不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分資產的情況下作出扣減。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(x) Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities 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.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to the leasing transaction as a whole. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are assessed on a net basis. Excess of depreciation on right-of-use assets over the lease payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities resulting in net deductible temporary differences.

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(x) 稅項(續)

遞延稅項以預期適用於償還負債或變現資產期間之稅率，按於報告期末前已頒佈或實際頒佈之稅率計算。遞延稅項於損益確認，除非其與於其他全面收益確認之項目相關或直接於權益確認，於此情況下，遞延稅項亦於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債之計量反映按本集團預期於報告期末收回或清償其資產及負債賬面值之方式產生之稅務後果。

就計量本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債的租賃交易的遞延稅項而言，本集團首先確定減稅額是否歸屬於使用權資產或租賃負債。

對於稅項扣除歸因於租賃負債的租賃交易，本集團對整個租賃交易採用香港會計準則第12號的規定。與使用權資產及租賃負債有關的暫時差額以淨額評估。使用權資產的折舊超過租賃負債本金部分的租賃付款額，導致可扣除的暫時差額淨額。

遞延稅項資產及負債於具有可合法執行權利將即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，及與相同稅務機關所徵收之所得稅相關，且本集團擬按淨額基準清償其即期稅項資產及負債之情況下予以抵銷。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(x) Taxation (continued)

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

(y) PRC land appreciation tax ("LAT")

LAT is levied at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds from sales of properties less deductible expenditures including land costs, borrowing costs, business taxes and all property development expenditures. LAT is recognised as an income tax expense. LAT paid is a deductible expense for PRC enterprise income tax purposes.

(z) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down as an expense through the consolidated statement of profit or loss to its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal of the individual asset or the CGU.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of the asset/CGU. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/CGU whose impairment is being measured.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(x) 稅項(續)

在評估所得稅處理的任何不確定性時，本集團考慮相關稅務機構是否可能接受個別集團實體在其所得稅申報中所使用或建議使用的不確定稅務處理。如果可能，即期所得稅與遞延所得稅的確定與所得稅申報中的稅務處理一致。如果有關稅務機構不太可能接受不確定稅收處理，則通過使用最可能的金額或預期值來反映各種不確定性的影響。

(y) 中國土地增值稅(「土地增值稅」)

土地增值稅是就土地增值即銷售物業所得款項減可扣減開支(包括土地成本、借貸成本、營業稅及全部物業開發開支)按介於30%至60%之累進稅率徵收。土地增值稅確認為所得稅開支。就中國企業之所得稅而言，已付土地增值稅為可扣減開支。

(z) 非金融資產減值

非金融資產之賬面值於各報告日期進行審閱以確定是否出現減值跡象。倘資產出現減值，則作為開支於綜合損益表撇減至其估計可收回金額。可收回金額乃按個別資產釐定，除非該資產並不產生現金流入，且在頗大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組別，則會按資產所屬現金產生單位釐定可收回金額。可收回金額為個別資產或現金產生單位之使用價值或公允價值減出售成本(以較高者為準)。

使用價值為資產／現金產生單位估計未來現金流量之現值。現值利用稅前貼現率計算，其可反映貨幣時間價值及所進行減值計量之資產／現金產生單位之特定風險。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(z) Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Impairment losses for CGUs are allocated first against the goodwill of the unit and then pro rata amongst the other assets of the CGU. Subsequent increases in the recoverable amount caused by changes in estimates are credited to profit or loss to the extent that they reverse the impairment.

(aa) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on trade receivables and contract assets. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contracts assets. The ECL on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(z) 非金融資產減值(續)

現金產生單位之減值虧損首先分配至該單位之商譽，再按比例分配至現金產生單位之其他資產。倘可收回金額因估計數據變動而隨後增加，將按其所撥回之減值在損益入賬。

(aa) 金融資產及合約資產減值

本集團就按貿易應收款項及合約資產確認預期信貸虧損之虧損準備。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告日期更新以反映自各金融工具初步確認起信貸風險之變動。

本集團一直確認貿易應收款項及合約資產的存續期預期信貸虧損。該等金融資產的預期信貸虧損是使用基於本集團過往的信貸虧損經驗作出的撥備矩陣估算，但須根據適用於債務人的特定因素、一般經濟狀況及於報告日對當前及預測條件方向(如適用包括貨幣時間價值)的評估予以調整。

就所有其他金融工具而言，倘信貸風險自初步確認後顯著增加，則本集團確認整個存續期之預期信貸虧損。然而，倘金融工具之信貸風險自初步確認後並無顯著增加，則本集團按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量該金融工具之虧損準備。

整個存續期之預期信貸虧損指於金融工具預計存續期內所有可能違約事件導致之預期信貸虧損。相對而言，12個月之預期信貸虧損指整個存續期預期信貸虧損中預期於報告日期後12個月內金融工具可能發生之違約事件預期導致之部份。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(aa) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(aa) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

信貸風險顯著增加

於評估金融工具之信貸風險是否自初步確認以來顯著上升時，本集團比較金融工具於報告日期出現違約之風險與該金融工具於初步確認日期出現違約之風險。作此評估時，本集團均會考慮合理及有理據之定量及定性資料，包括歷史經驗及毋須花費不必要成本或精力即可獲得之前瞻性資料。所考慮的前瞻性資料包括本集團債務人所處行業的未來前景(來自經濟專家報告、財經分析員、政府機構、有關智囊及其他類似組織)以及與本集團核心業務有關的實際及預測經濟資料(來自多個外界資料來源)。

尤其是，評估信貸風險是否自初步確認以來顯著上升時會考慮下列資料：

- 金融工具外部(倘適用)或內部信用評級的實際或預期嚴重惡化；
- 特定金融工具信貸風險之外部市場指標的嚴重惡化；
- 預期引致債務人履行其債務責任能力大幅下降之業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預計不利變動；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期重大惡化；

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(aa) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (i) The financial instrument has a low risk of default,
- (ii) The debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(aa) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

信貸風險顯著增加(續)

- 相同債務人其他金融工具信貸風險的顯著增加；
- 債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動，導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降。

不論上述評估結果如何，本集團假定，倘合約付款逾期超過30天，則金融資產的信貸風險自初步確認以來已大幅增加，惟本集團擁有合理並有證據支持的資料顯示情況並非如此，則作別論。

儘管如此，倘本集團釐定某項金融工具於報告日期具有低信貸風險，則假設其信貸風險並無自初步確認以來顯著增加。倘存在下列情況，則釐定金融工具具有低信貸風險：

- (i) 金融工具具低違約風險，
- (ii) 債務人有足夠能力於近期履行其合約現金流責任，及
- (iii) 較長期經濟及業務狀況的不利變動可能(但將非必要)降低借款人履行其合約現金流責任的能力。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(aa) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of “investment grade” in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of “performing”. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there are no past due amounts.

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

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable.

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(aa) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

信貸風險顯著增加(續)

當資產的外部信貸評級為「投資級別」(按照全球理解的釋義)或倘並無外部評級，該資產具「履行」內部評級，本集團會視該金融資產的信貸風險偏低。履行指交易對手有強大財務地位及並無過往逾期金額。

本集團定期監管用於確定信貸風險是否顯著增加的標準之有效性及作適當修改以確保金額逾期前能確定信貸風險顯著增加。

界定違約

就內部信貸風險管理而言，由於過往經驗顯示符合以下任何條件的應收款項普遍無法收回，故本集團認為此等情況構成違約事件：

- 對手方違反財務契諾；或
- 內部編製或來自外界資料來源的資料顯示債務人不大可能向債權人(包括本集團)清償所有款項(不計及本集團所持抵押品)。

不論上述分析如何，倘某項金融資產逾期超過90天，則本集團認為已出現違約，惟本集團擁有合理並有證據支持的資料顯示延遲違約標準更為恰當，則作別論。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(aa) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the counterparty;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the counterparty, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the counterparty's financial difficulty, having granted to the counterparty a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, including when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(aa) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)

信貸減值的金融資產

倘發生對金融資產的估計未來現金流量有不利影響的一項或多項事件，則該金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括有關下列事件的可觀察數據：

- 發行人或對手方出現重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，如違約或逾期事件；
- 對手方的貸款人因有關借款人財務困難的經濟或合約原因向借款人授出貸款人不會另作考慮的特權；
- 對手方很可能將破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- 因財務困難而導致該金融資產失去活躍市場。

撇銷政策

於資料顯示債務人有嚴重財務困難及並無實際收回希望時，包括債務人已處於清盤或進入破產程序時，或就貿易應收款項而言，款項逾期超過兩年(以較早者為準)，則本集團撇銷金融資產。於適當時，在考慮法律意見後，本集團可能仍會根據收款程序處理被撇銷的金融資產。所收回的任何款項於損益中確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(aa) Impairment of financial assets and contracts assets (continued)****Measurement and recognition of ECL**

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

4. 主要會計政策(續)**(aa) 金融資產及合約資產減值(續)****預期信貸虧損的計量及確認**

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、違約損失率(即違約損失程度)及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約損失率乃基於根據上述前瞻性資料調整的歷史數據評估。就金融資產而言，違約風險為資產於報告日期的總賬面值。

就金融資產而言，預期信貸虧損根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預期將收取的所有現金流量之間的差額估計，並按初始實際利率貼現。

倘本集團於上個報告期間以相等於存續期預期信貸虧損的金額計量一項財務工具的虧損撥備，但於本報告日期釐定該存續期預期信貸虧損的條件不再符合，則本集團於本報告日期按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損的金額計量虧損撥備，惟採用簡化方法的資產除外。

本集團於損益確認所有財務工具的減值收益或虧損，對透過虧損撥備賬對其賬面值作出相應調整。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ab) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

(ac) Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(ab) 撥備和或有負債

如果本集團須就已發生的事件承擔法定或推定義務，因而預期會導致含有經濟效益的資源外流，在可以作出可靠的估計時，本集團便會就該時間或數額不確定的負債計提準備。如果貨幣時間值重大，則按預計所需支出的現值計提準備。

當需要經濟利益流出的可能性較低或當金額不能可靠估計時，責任會作為或然負債披露，除非流出的可能性極低。可能的責任(其存在將僅由一項或以上未來事件的出現或不出現確認)亦作為或然負債披露，除非流出的可能性極低者，則另當別論。

(ac) 報告期後事項

為本集團於報告期末之狀況提供額外資料均屬於調整事項，並於綜合財務報表內反映。並非調整事項之重大報告期後事項則於綜合財務報表附註中披露。

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綜合財務報表附註

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below):

(a) Revenue recognition on tariff adjustments on sales of electricity

Tariff adjustments represent subsidy received and receivable from the government authorities in respect of the Group's solar power generation business.

In August 2013, the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC released the New Tariff Notice to launch a new subsidising policy for distributed solar power plants and adjusted benchmark on-grid price for electricity generated by centralised solar power plants (which are known as the ground solar plants).

Pursuant to the New Tariff Notice, a set of standardised procedures for the settlement of the tariff subsidy has come into force since 2013 and approvals for the registration in the Catalogue on a project-by-project basis are required before the allocation of funds to the state grid companies, which then would make settlement to the Group.

Tariff adjustments of approximately HK\$32,214,000 (2019: HK\$35,495,000) recognised for the year ended 31 December 2020 are included in the sales of electricity as disclosed in Note 8 and are recognised based on management judgement that all of the Group's operating power plants have qualified for, and have met all the requirements and conditions as required based on the prevailing nationwide government policies on renewable energy for solar power plants. Cumulative amount of tariff receivables relating to power plants yet to register in the Catalogue amounting to approximately HK\$18,152,000 (2019: HK\$59,398,000) remains outstanding as at the end of the reporting period.

5. 關鍵判斷及關鍵估計

應用會計政策時所作關鍵判斷

在應用會計政策過程中，董事已作出以下對綜合財務報表內所確認數額具重大影響之判斷（涉及估計外已於下文處理）：

(a) 電力銷售電價調整之收入確認

電價調整指本集團就太陽能發電業務已收或應收政府部門之補助。

於2013年8月，中國國家發展和改革委員會發佈新電價通知，出台適用於分佈式太陽能發電站的新補助政策，並調整集中式太陽能發電站（稱為地面太陽能發電站）所產生電力之基準上網電價。

根據新電價通知，一套結算電價補助的標準程序自2013年起生效，向國家電網公司分配資金前，須按項目取得列入目錄之批准。隨後，國家電網公司將向本集團結算資金。

就截至2020年12月31日止年度確認之電價調整約32,214,000港元（2019年：35,495,000港元）已納入附註8披露之電力銷售額內，並根據管理層判斷本集團所有營運發電站均具備資格，並符合政府現行全國性太陽能發電站可再生能源政策之所有要求及條件而確認。於報告期末，有待列入目錄之發電站的應收電價累計金額約18,152,000港元（2019年：59,398,000港元）尚未支付。

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

(a) Revenue recognition on tariff adjustments on sales of electricity (continued)

In making their judgement, the Directors, taking into account the legal opinion as advised by the Group's legal advisor, considered that all of the Group's solar power plants currently in operation have met the requirements and conditions as stipulated in the New Tariff Notice for the entitlement of the tariff adjustments when the electricity was delivered on grid.

The Directors are confident that all of the Group's operating power plants were able to be registered in the Catalogue in due course and the accrued revenue on tariff subsidy are fully recoverable but only subject to timing of allocation of funds from the government, after considering that there are no bad debt experiences with the state grid companies in the past and the tariff subsidy is fully funded by the PRC government.

(b) Legal titles of certain buildings

As stated in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, the titles of certain buildings related to a production plant acquired from a third party were not transferred to the Group as at 31 December 2020. Despite the fact that the Group has not obtained the relevant legal titles, the directors determined to recognise those buildings as property, plant and equipment, on the grounds that they expect the transfer of legal titles in future should have no major difficulties and the Group is in substance controlling those buildings.

(c) Significant increase in credit risk

ECL are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. HKFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward looking information.

5. 關鍵判斷及關鍵估計(續)

應用會計政策時所作關鍵判斷(續)

(a) 電力銷售電價調整之收入確認(續)

董事於作出判斷時，經考慮本集團法律顧問之法律意見，認為本集團目前營運的所有太陽能發電站均符合新電價通知有關上網供電時可收取電價調整的要求及條件。

考慮到國家電網公司並無壞賬以及電價補助由中國政府全額撥付，董事相信，本集團所有營運發電站均能夠在適當時候列入目錄，電價補助之累計收入可悉數收回，只待政府撥款。

(b) 若干樓宇之合法業權

誠如綜合財務報表附註19所呈列，於2020年12月31日，與自一名第三方收購之生產廠房有關之若干樓宇之業權並未轉移至本集團。儘管本集團並無取得相關法定業權，董事仍然決定確認該等樓宇為物業、廠房及設備，理由是彼等預期未來轉讓法定業權並無重大困難，且本集團實質控制該等樓宇。

(c) 信用風險顯著增加

預期信貸虧損計量撥備等於第一階段資產12個月的預期信貸虧損，或第二階段或第三階段資產的存續期預期信貸虧損。當資產的信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著增加時，該資產移至第二階段。香港財務報告準則第9號並未界定構成信貸風險大幅增加的因素。在評估資產的信貸風險是否顯著增加時，本集團考慮定性與定量的合理且可支持的前瞻性資料。

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

(a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2020 was approximately HK\$296,245,000 (2019: HK\$401,534,000).

(b) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in several jurisdictions. Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. During the year, income tax of approximately HK\$4,439,000 (2019: HK\$1,815,000) was charged to profit or loss based on the estimated profit from continuing operations.

5. 關鍵判斷及關鍵估計(續)

估計不明朗因素之主要來源

下文討論於報告期末存在重大風險可能導致須對下一財政年度資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整之未來主要假設及其他估計不明朗因素之主要來源：

(a) 物業、廠房及設備及折舊

本集團釐定其物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期、殘值及相關折舊支出。此項估計乃根據性質及功能相若之物業、廠房及設備過往實際可使用年期及殘值為基準作出。本集團將於可使用年期及殘值有別於以往估計之時調整折舊費用，或會撇銷或撇減已棄置之技術過時或非策略資產。

於2020年12月31日，物業、廠房及設備之賬面值為約296,245,000港元(2019年：401,534,000港元)。

(b) 所得稅

本集團須繳納數個司法管轄權區的所得稅。在釐定所得稅撥備時，須作出重大估計。在日常業務中許多交易及計算均難以明確釐定最終稅項。倘該等事項的最終稅務結果與初步入賬金額不同，該等差額將影響稅務釐定期內所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。於本年度，根據持續經營業務所得之估計溢利，所得稅約4,439,000港元(2019年：1,815,000港元)已扣除自損益。

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(c) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the CGU to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The carrying amount of goodwill at the end of the reporting period was approximately HK\$Nil (2019: HK\$Nil) after an impairment loss of approximately HK\$Nil (2019: HK\$2,830,000) was recognised during the year. Details of the impairment loss calculation are provided in Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgement and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including right-of-use assets), the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the recoverable amounts.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as at 31 December 2020 were HK\$296,245,000 (2019: HK\$401,534,000) and HK\$25,246,000 (2019: HK\$46,069,000) respectively.

5. 關鍵判斷及關鍵估計(續)

估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(c) 商譽減值

釐定商譽是否減值時須對已獲分配商譽的現金產生單位的使用價值進行估計。使用價值的計算要求本集團估計現金產生單位預期會產生的未來現金流量及合適的貼現率，以計算現值。於年內確認減值虧損約零港元(2019年：2,830,000港元)後，於報告期末商譽的賬面值約為零港元(2019年：零港元)。計算減值虧損的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註21。

(d) 物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產的減值

物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產按成本減累計折舊及減值(如有)列賬。在釐定資產是否減值時，本集團須作出判斷及估計，尤其需要評估：(1)有否發生可影響資產價值的事項或出現任何指標；(2)資產的賬面值能否以根據持續使用資產估計的使用價值，即未來現金流量現值淨額，按可收回金額支持；及(3)估計可收回金額時所採用的合適重要假設，包括現金流量預測及適當的貼現率。倘無法估計單項資產(包括使用權資產)的可收回金額時，本集團將估計資產所屬賺取現金產生單位的可收回金額。改變假設及估計(包括現金流量預測中採用的貼現率或增長率假設)或會對可收回金額產生重大影響。

於2020年12月31日的物業、廠房及設備及使用權資產的賬面值分別為296,245,000港元(2019年：401,534,000港元)及25,246,000港元(2019年：46,069,000港元)。

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(e) Impairment of trade and other receivables and contract assets

The management of the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss for ECL on trade and other receivables and contract assets based on the credit risk of trade and other receivables and contract assets. The amount of the impairment loss based on ECL model is measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition. Where the future cash flows are less than expected, or being revised downward due to changes in facts and circumstances, a material impairment loss may arise.

As at 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables and contract assets is HK\$207,959,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$4,628,000) (2019: HK\$294,211,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$5,726,000)).

(f) Allowance for slow-moving inventories and net realisable value of inventories

Allowance for slow-moving inventories is made based on the ageing and estimated net realisable value of inventories. The assessment of the allowance amount involves judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome in future is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and allowance charge/write-back in the period in which such estimate has been changed. Allowance for slow-moving inventories amounted to HK\$Nil (2019: HK\$319,000) was made for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on current market conditions and the historical experience of manufacturing and selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in customer's demand and competitor's actions in response to severe industry cycles. The Group will reassess the estimates by the end of each reporting period.

5. 關鍵判斷及關鍵估計(續)

估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(e) 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項以及合約資產的減值

本集團管理層基於貿易應收款項及其他應收款項以及合約資產的信貸風險估計貿易應收款項及其他應收款項以及合約資產的預期信貸虧損的減值金額。基於預期信貸虧損模式的減值虧損金額乃按根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流及本集團預期收取的所有現金流間的差額計量，按於初始確認時釐定的實際利率貼現。倘未來現金流少於預期或因事實及情況變動作向下修正，則可能產生重大減值虧損。

於2020年12月31日，貿易應收款項及其他應收款項以及合約資產的賬面值為207,959,000港元(扣除呆賬準備4,628,000港元)(2019年：294,211,000港元(扣除呆賬撥備5,726,000港元))。

(f) 滯銷存貨撥備及存貨可變現淨值

滯銷存貨撥備乃根據存貨賬齡及估計存貨可變現淨值作出。評估撥備金額涉及判斷及估計。倘日後之實際結果不同於原來估計，該等差額將影響上述估計出現變動期間存貨及撥備開支／撥回之賬面值。截至2020年12月31日止年度，滯銷存貨之撥備金額為零港元(2019年：319,000港元)。

存貨可變現淨值指於一般業務過程中估計售價減估計完成成本及銷售開支後的金額。該等估計乃根據當前市況以及製造及銷售同類性質產品的過往經驗作出。由於為應對嚴苛行業週期客戶需求以及競爭者行動之變化，有關估計可能發生重大變動。本集團將於各報告期結束前重估有關估計。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group monitors its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

(b) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk mainly through its investment in equity securities. Management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk and return profiles. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity securities quoted on the Stock Exchange.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 10% (2019: 10%) higher/lower, profit/loss after tax for the year ended 31 December 2020 would increase/decrease (2019: decrease/increase) by approximately HK\$140,000 (2019: HK\$170,000). This is mainly due to the changes in fair value of held-for-trading investments.

6. 金融風險管理

本集團之業務承受各種金融風險：外幣風險、股價風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險及利率風險。本集團之整體風險管理計劃針對金融市場之難以預測性，並尋求對本集團之財務表現產生之潛在不利影響減至最低。

(a) 外幣風險

本集團面對輕微外幣風險，原因為其大部分業務交易、資產及負債主要以本集團實體之功能貨幣計值。本集團目前並無就外幣交易、資產及負債訂立外幣對沖政策。本集團密切監察其外幣風險，並考慮於需要時對沖重大外幣風險。

(b) 股價風險

本集團主要透過其股本證券投資而面臨股價風險。管理層透過維持風險及回報各異的投資組合管理有關風險。本集團的股價風險主要集中在聯交所所報股本證券。

以下敏感度分析乃基於於報告期末面臨的股價風險釐定。

倘股價上升／下降10%（2019年：10%），則截至2020年12月31日止年度的除稅後溢利／虧損將增加／減少（2019年：減少／增加）約140,000港元（2019年：170,000港元）。此乃主要由於持作買賣投資的公允價值變動所致。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade and other receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with high credit-rating assigned by international credit-rating agencies, for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

Trade receivables and contract assets

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due ranging from 30 to 180 days from the date of billing. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which is calculated using a provision matrix.

Based on the track record of regular repayment of receivables from sales of electricity and that settlement of tariff adjustment receivables is in accordance with the prevailing government policies, all trade receivables and contract assets from sales of electricity, including tariff adjustment receivables, are expected to be recoverable and the ECL provision on contract assets is considered to be insignificant.

6. 金融風險管理(續)

(c) 信貸風險

信貸風險指對手方無法履行金融工具或客戶合約項下責任而引致金融損失之風險。本集團面臨其經營活動(主要為貿易應收款項及其他應收款項)及其金融活動(包括於銀行及金融機構的存款、外匯交易及其他金融工具)的信貸風險。本集團面臨現金及現金等值項目產生的信貸風險有限，因對手方為國際信貸評級機構評定的高信用評級之銀行及金融機構，本集團認為其具有低信貸風險。

貿易應收款項及合約資產

由各業務單元管理的客戶信貸風險受本集團制定的有關客戶信貸風險管理政策、程序及控制。對信貸超過一定金額的所有客戶進行個別信貸評估。該等評估專注客戶過往到期付款的歷史及現時支付的能力，並計及客戶的特定信息及與客戶經營相關經濟環境。貿易應收款項自票據日期起30至180日內到期。通常，本集團不會從客戶獲得抵押品。

本集團按相當於存續期預期信貸虧損的金額(用撥備矩陣計算)來計量貿易應收款項及合約資產虧損撥備。

根據電力銷售應收款項之定期償付往績紀錄，以及電價調整應收款項之結算符合現行政府政策，預計來自電力銷售之所有貿易應收款項及合約資產(包括電價調整應收款項)均可收回，而合約資產預期信貸虧損撥備被視為不重大。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets (continued)

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets, as at 31 December 2020:

		2020 2020年		
		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due)	即期(並無逾期)	0.23%	116,839	268
More than 3 months past due	逾期超過3個月	81.21%	2,049	1,664
			118,888	1,932

		2019 2019年		
		Expected loss rate 預期虧損率 %	Gross carrying amount 總賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Loss allowance 虧損撥備 HK\$'000 千港元
Current (not past due)	即期(並無逾期)	0.06%	186,964	112
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	0.21%	22,625	48
1 to 3 months past due	逾期1至3個月	0.33%	3,071	10
More than 3 months past due	逾期超過3個月	31.60%	6,355	2,008
			219,015	2,178

Expected loss rates are based on actual loss experience over the past 5 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.

6. 金融風險管理(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產(續)

下表提供有關本集團面臨信貸風險及預期信貸虧損的資料，包括於2020年12月31日的貿易應收款項及合約資產：

預期虧損率按過往5年的實際虧損經驗計算。此等比率為反映期內(往績數據已在期間收集)經濟狀況差異、目前狀況及本集團對應收款項預期存續期的經濟狀況之意見，而加以調整。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets (continued)

Movement in the loss allowance for trade receivables during the year is as follows:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	2,178	5,066
Impairment losses recognised for the year	本年度確認減值虧損	10,905	6,425
Amounts written off during the year	本年度撇銷金額	(1,874)	(6,491)
Reversals	撥回	(205)	(2,769)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(9,192)	—
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	120	(53)
At 31 December	於12月31日	1,932	2,178

The following significant changes in the gross carrying amounts of trade receivables contributed to the decrease in the loss allowance during 2020:

- a write-off of trade receivables with a gross carrying amount of HK\$1,874,000 resulted in a decrease in loss allowance of HK\$1,874,000.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 97.1% (2019: 48.1%) and 98.6% (2019: 90.7%) of total trade receivables and contract assets was due from the Group's largest trade receivables and contract assets and the five largest trade receivables and contract assets respectively.

It has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

6. 金融風險管理(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產(續)

年內有關貿易應收款項虧損撥備金額的變動如下：

以下貿易應收款項總賬面值的大幅變動導致2020年的虧損撥備減少：

- 賬面總值為1,874,000港元的貿易應收款項撇銷導致虧損撥備減少1,874,000港元。

本集團的貿易應收款項總額及合約資產的信貸風險集中度分別為97.1% (2019年：48.1%)及98.6% (2019年：90.7%)，乃分別來自本集團最大貿易應收款項及合約資產以及五大貿易應收款項及合約資產。

本集團已設定政策確保向客戶所作之銷售均具備適當的信貸歷史。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost include other receivables.

Other receivables are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the period was therefore limited to 12-month expected losses. These instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

For the ECL assessment of loan receivable, the risk of default of the loan receivable is considered low as there is no information indicating that the loan receivable had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and thus no impairment loss is recognised.

Movement in the loss allowance for financial assets at amortised cost during the year is as follows:

		Loan and other receivables 應收貸款及其他應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	1,345
Impairment losses recognised for the year	本年度確認減值虧損	2,255
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(52)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	3,548
Impairment losses recognised for the year	本年度確認減值虧損	498
Reversals	撥回	(61)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(1,376)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	87
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	2,696

The Group is also exposed to credit risk in relation to equity investments that are measured at FVTPL as these equity investments are held by securities broker. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these investments of HK\$1,442,000 (2019: HK\$1,696,000).

6. 金融風險管理(續)

(c) 信貸風險(續)

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產包括其他應收款項。

其他應收款項被視為具有較低的信貸風險。因此，於期內確認的虧損撥備限於12個月的預期虧損。當該等工具有較低的違約風險且發行人具有強大的能力在短期內履行合約現金流量義務時，則其被視為低信貸風險。

就應收貸款的預期信貸虧損評估而言，應收貸款的違約風險被視為較低，原因為並無資料顯示應收貸款自初步確認以來信貸風險顯著增加，因此並無確認任何減值虧損。

本年度按攤銷成本計量之金融資產虧損撥備的變動如下：

本集團亦面臨以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益計量的股權投資有關信貸風險，原因為該等股權投資由證券經紀持有。於報告期末面臨的最大風險為賬面值1,442,000港元的該等投資(2019年：1,696,000港元)。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The maturity analysis based on contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities is as follows:

		Less than 1 year or on demand 少於1年 或按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 1 and 2 years 1年至2年 HK\$'000 千港元	Between 2 and 5 years 2年至5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 years 5年以上 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日					
Trade and other payables	貿易應付款項及 其他應付款項	21,290	–	–	–	21,290
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,027	1,290	4,122	20,824	28,263
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日					
Trade and other payables	貿易應付款項及 其他應付款項	107,311	–	–	–	107,311
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	71,660	–	–	–	71,660
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	3,880	2,618	4,469	20,743	31,710

(e) Interest rate risk

The Group's loan receivable bears interest at fixed interest rates and therefore are subject to fair value interest rate risks.

The Group's bank deposits bear interest at variable rates that vary with the then prevailing market condition.

6. 金融風險管理(續)

(d) 流動資金風險

本集團之政策為定期監察目前及預期之流動資金需求，從而確保本集團維持足夠現金儲備以應付其短期及較長期的流動資金需求。

根據本集團非衍生金融負債之合約未貼現現金流作出到期分析如下：

(e) 利率風險

本集團的應收貸款按固定利率計息，因此，須受公允價值利率風險規限。

本集團的銀行存款按隨當時現行市況變化的浮動利率計息。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(f) Categories of financial instruments at 31 December 2020

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets:	金融資產：		
Financial assets at FVTPL – Held for trading	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產－持作買賣	1,442	1,696
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	以攤銷成本計量的金融資產	515,867	400,251
Financial liabilities:	金融負債：		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	以攤銷成本計量的金融負債	21,290	177,213

(g) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

(g) 公允價值

於綜合財務狀況表所反映之本集團金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與其各自之公允價值相若。

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

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

7. 公允價值計量

公允價值指市場參與者之間於計量日期在有序交易中出售資產將收取或轉讓負債將支付的價格。下文披露使用公允價值層級計量的公允價值，用作計量公允價值的估值方法輸入值據此分為三個級別：

第一層級輸入值：	本集團可於計量日獲得之相同資產或負債於活躍市場上的報價(未經調整)。
第二層級輸入值：	第一層級所包括的報價以外，資產或負債直接或間接可觀察之輸入值。
第三層級輸入值：	資產或負債的不可觀察輸入值。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

- (a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2020:

Description 描述		Fair value measurements using: 公允價值計量方式使用：			Total 合計
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2020
		第一層級	第二層級	第三層級	2020年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公允價值計量：				
Financial assets:	金融資產：				
Financial assets at FVTPL	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產				
– Listed equity securities	– 已上市股本證券	–	–	1,442	1,442

Description 描述		Fair value measurements using: 公允價值計量方式使用：			Total 合計
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2019
		第一層級	第二層級	第三層級	2019年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公允價值計量：				
Financial assets:	金融資產：				
Financial assets at FVTPL	以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產				
– Listed equity securities	– 已上市股本證券	1,696	–	–	1,696

If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instruments are included in level 3. The listed equity securities were transferred from level 1 to level 3 due to suspension of trading of such securities in the relevant stock exchange. The fair value was referenced to latest transaction price with an adjustment of discount for lack of marketability and market multiple.

7. 公允價值計量(續)

本集團的政策為確認截至事件或變化日導致轉讓的任何三個層級轉入及轉出情況。

- (a) 於2020年12月31日公允價值層級的等級披露如下：

倘一項或多項重大輸入數據並非基於可觀察市場數據，則該工具計入第三層級。由於有關證券於相關證券交易所暫停買賣，已上市股本證券由第一層級轉入第三層級。其公允價值參考其最終成交價而定，並就因缺乏市場流動性及市場倍數而調整折讓。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on Level 3:

7. 公允價值計量(續)

- (b) 根據第三層級按公允價值計量的資產對賬：

Description 描述		Financial assets at FVTPL 按公允價值計量且其變動計入當期 損益的金融資產	
		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	—	—
Transfer from level 1	自第一層級轉入	1,696	—
Total losses recognised in profit or loss (#)	於損益確認之虧損總額(#)	(254)	—
At 31 December	於12月31日	1,442	—
(#) Include gains or losses for assets held at end of reporting period	(#) 將於報告期末所持資產收益或虧損列賬	(254)	—

The total gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are presented in other gains and losses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

於損益確認的收益或虧損總額乃於綜合損益表內的其他收益及虧損呈列。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 31 December 2020:

The Group's financial manager is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. The financial manager reports directly to the Board of Directors for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the financial manager and the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

Key unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements are mainly:

- discount for lack of marketability
- market multiple

Level 3 fair value measurements

7. 公允價值計量(續)

- (c) 本集團於2020年12月31日進行公允價值計量所使用的估值程序、估值技術及輸入數據披露如下：

本集團的財務經理負責進行財務報告所要求的資產及負債公允價值計量，包括第三層級公允價值計量。財務經理直接向董事會匯報該等公允價值計量。財務經理與董事會每年至少進行兩次有關估值程序及結果方面的討論。

第三層級公允價值計量所用之主要不可觀察輸入值主要為：

- 因缺乏流動性而貼現
- 市場倍數

第三層級公允價值計量

Description 描述	Valuation technique 估值技術	Unobservable inputs 不可觀察輸入值	Range 範圍	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs 輸入值增加對公允價值的影響	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元
Listed equity securities classified as financial assets at FVTPL	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	20.6%	Decrease	1,442
		Market multiple	7.8%–9.1%	Increase	
分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產的已上市股本證券	市場法	因缺乏流動性而貼現	20.6%	減少	1,442
		市場倍數	7.8%–9.1%	增加	

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by major products or service line for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

		2020 2020年		2019 2019年	
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15	屬香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內來自客戶合約的收入				
Disaggregated by major products or service lines	按主要產品或服務細分				
Sales of sub-processing cigarette films	銷售加工香煙薄膜	5,127	6%	7,508	10%
Properties development and related services	物業發展及相關服務	21,424	27%	8,778	12%
Generation of photovoltaic power	光伏發電	52,974	67%	54,695	73%
Cloud-related business	雲業務	—	—	4,278	5%
Total	合計	79,525	100%	75,259	100%

8. 收入及分部報告

(a) 收入細分

按主要產品或服務劃分的本年度持續經營業務客戶合約的收入細分如下：

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue (continued)

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions:

For the year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度	Sales of sub-processing cigarette films 銷售加工香煙薄膜		Properties development and related services 物業發展及相關服務		Generation of photovoltaic power 光伏發電		Cloud-related business 雲業務		Total 合計	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年
	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
Primary geographical market 主要地區市場										
Mainland China 中國內地	5,127	7,508	21,424	8,778	52,974	54,695	-	4,278	79,525	75,259
Timing of revenue recognition 收入確認時點										
Products transferred at a point in time 產品於某一時間點 轉移	5,127	7,508	21,424	8,778	-	-	-	-	26,551	16,286
Products and services transferred over time 產品及服務隨時間 轉移	-	-	-	-	52,974	54,695	-	4,278	52,974	58,973
Total 合計	5,127	7,508	21,424	8,778	52,974	54,695	-	4,278	79,525	75,259

(b) Segment reporting

The Group has four operating segments together formed the continuing operations as follows:

- Sales of sub-processing cigarette films: this segment engages in trading of sub-processing cigarette films;
- Properties development and related services: this segment engages in development and sales of properties and providing property management services;

8. 收入及分部報告(續)

(a) 收入細分(續)

本集團於下列主要產品及地區透過在某時間段或時點轉讓產品及服務產生收入：

(b) 分部報告

本集團共同組成持續經營業務的四個經營分部如下：

- 銷售加工香煙薄膜：此分部買賣加工處理的香煙相關薄膜；
- 物業發展及相關服務：此分部發展及銷售物業及提供物業管理服務；

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

- Generation of photovoltaic power: this segment engages in generating and sales of electricity; and
- Cloud-related business: this segment engaged in provision of development of cloud computing related software, outsourcing cloud platforms and providing cloud computing solutions and related services.

The manufacturing and sales of BOPP films operations were discontinued in the current year. The segment information reported does not include any amounts for these discontinued operations, which are described in more detail in Note 16.

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment profits or losses do not include unallocated head office and corporate expenses, net realised and unrealised loss on investment in equity securities, dividend income from equity securities and impairment of unallocated other receivables. Segment assets do not include equity securities and unallocated head office and corporate assets. Segment liabilities do not include unallocated head office and corporate liabilities.

8. 收入及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告(續)

- 光伏發電：此分部產銷電力；及
- 雲業務：此分部提供開發雲計算相關軟件、外包雲平台及提供雲計算解決方案及相關服務。

產銷聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜業務於本年度終止。報告的分部資料不包括該等已終止經營業務(詳情載於附註16)的任何金額。

本集團之可報告分部為提供不同產品及服務的策略業務單位。由於各項業務所需之技術及營銷策略有別，故有關業務會分開管理。

經營分部的會計政策與綜合財務報表附註4所述者相同。分部溢利或虧損不包括未分配總部和公司支出、股本證券投資的已變現及未變現淨虧損、股本證券的股息收入及未分配其他應收款項減值。分部資產不包括股本證券及未分配總部和公司資產。分部負債不包括未分配總部和公司負債。

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

Information about operating segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities from continuing operations:

		Sales of sub-processing cigarette films 銷售加工香煙薄膜		Properties development and related services 物業發展及相關服務		Generation of photovoltaic power 光伏發電		Cloud-related business 雲業務		Total 合計	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年
		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
Year ended 31 December	截至12月31日止年度										
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶收入	5,127	7,508	21,424	8,778	52,974	54,695	-	4,278	79,525	75,259
Reportable segment gross profit/(loss)	可申報分部毛利/(毛損)	1,087	2,087	8,578	(1,090)	33,700	33,356	-	1,683	43,365	36,036
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before tax	可申報分部稅前溢利/(虧損)	(8,665)	(14,303)	8,850	(5,217)	26,611	17,297	(235)	(12,629)	26,561	(14,852)
Interest income from bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	218	54	439	250	30	13	33	27	720	344
Interest expense	利息開支	20	1,299	-	-	858	877	-	-	878	2,176
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊和攤銷	1,982	3,035	56	206	16,396	16,528	133	1,420	18,567	21,189
Other material non-cash items:	其他重大非現金項目：										
Impairment of trade and other receivables	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項減值	-	-	370	3,534	252	-	-	1,432	622	4,966
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,830	-	2,830
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	-	5,015	-	-	-	-	-	7,074	-	12,089
As at 31 December	於12月31日										
Reportable segment assets	可申報分部資產	65,874	73,120	252,024	190,751	437,786	401,567	24,536	9,092	780,220	674,530
Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	年內非流動分部資產的增置	415	1,848	-	-	6	3,896	-	-	421	5,744
Reportable segment liabilities	可申報分部負債	22,873	35,334	7,547	10,370	24,675	23,391	2,956	4,484	58,051	73,579

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(ii) Reconciliations of segment profit or loss from continuing operations

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss)	溢利／(虧損)		
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before tax	可申報分部稅前溢利／(虧損)	26,561	(14,852)
Net realised and unrealised loss on investment in equity securities	股本證券投資的已變現及未變現淨虧損	(254)	(18,566)
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券的股息收入	—	13,617
Impairment of unallocated other receivables	未分配其他應收款項減值	—	(1,300)
Unallocated head office and corporate expenses	未分配總部和公司支出	(12,081)	(15,803)
Consolidated profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations	持續經營業務綜合稅前溢利／(虧損)	14,226	(36,904)

8. 收入及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告(續)

(ii) 持續經營業務分部溢利或虧損對賬

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED) 8. 收入及分部報告(續)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(b) 分部報告(續)

(iii) Reconciliations of segment assets and liabilities

(iii) 分部資產與負債對賬

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產		
Total assets of reportable segments	可申報分部資產總值	780,220	674,530
Assets relating to discontinued operations	與已終止經營業務有關的資產	–	291,897
Equity securities	股本證券	1,442	1,696
Unallocated head office and corporate assets	未分配總部和公司資產	91,352	15,518
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總額	873,014	983,641
Liabilities	負債		
Total liabilities of reportable segments	可申報分部負債總額	58,051	73,579
Liabilities relating to discontinued operations	與已終止經營業務有關的負債	–	144,259
Unallocated head office and corporate liabilities	未分配總部和公司負債	2,121	152
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	60,172	217,990

(iv) Geographic information

No geographic information from continuing operations is presented as the revenue, contribution to operating results, assets and liabilities of the Group are attributable to operating activities which are carried out or originated principally in the PRC including Hong Kong.

(iv) 地區資料

由於本集團的收入、對經營業績的貢獻、資產及負債均歸屬於主要在中國(包括香港)進行或發起的經營活動，故並未呈報持續經營業務的地區資料。

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8. REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(b) Segment reporting (continued)

(v) Revenue from major customers

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment of properties development and related services	物業發展及相關服務分部		
Customer A	客戶甲	18,744	—
Segment of generation of photovoltaic power	光伏發電分部		
Customer B	客戶乙	52,974	54,695

8. 收入及分部報告(續)

(b) 分部報告(續)

(v) 來自主要客戶的收入

9. OTHER INCOME

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Dividend income from equity securities	股本證券的股息收入	—	13,617
Government grants (Note (i))	政府補助(附註(i))	527	87
Amortisation of deferred government grants (Note 34)	遞延政府補助攤銷(附註34)	264	213
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	720	347
Loan interest income	貸款利息收入	4,743	1,665
Rental income	租金收入	—	5
Sales of scrap materials	出售廢料	—	3
Sundry income	雜項收入	459	381
		6,713	16,318

9. 其他收入

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9. OTHER INCOME (CONTINUED)

Note: (i) During the year, the Group recognised government grants of HK\$269,000 (2019: HK\$Nil) in respect of COVID-19 related subsidies relates to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government. Government grants of HK\$258,000 (2019: HK\$87,000) mainly related to the subsidy received from the local government authority for the achievements of the Group.

9. 其他收入(續)

附註：(i) 年內，本集團確認與香港政府提供的保就業計劃有關的COVID-19相關補貼政府補助269,000港元(2019年：零港元)。政府補助258,000港元(2019年：87,000港元)主要有關因本集團成就自地方政府機構收取之補助。

10. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, NET

10. 其他收益及虧損淨額

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備收益	304	—
Write off of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備撇銷	(120)	(88)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	匯兌收益／(虧損)淨額	117	(628)
Net realised and unrealised loss on investment in equity securities	股本證券投資的已變現及未變現淨虧損	(254)	(18,566)
Others	其他	(155)	—
		(108)	(19,282)

11. FINANCE COSTS

11. 融資成本

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 20)	租賃負債的利息開支(附註20)	942	959
Interest on bank borrowings	銀行貸款利息	16	1,217
Total borrowing costs	借貸成本總額	958	2,176

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax relating to continuing operations has been recognised in profit or loss as following:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax – PRC enterprise income tax	即期稅項－中國企業所得稅		
Provision for the year	本年度撥備	3,252	3,745
Overprovision in prior years	於過往年度超額撥備	(375)	(1,493)
		2,877	2,252
LAT	土地增值稅	957	118
Deferred tax	遞延稅項	605	(555)
		4,439	1,815

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in these jurisdictions.
- (ii) No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is required since the Group has no assessable profit derived in Hong Kong during the year (2019: Nil).
- (iii) On 16 March 2007, the Fifth Plenary Session of the Tenth National People's Congress passed the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC ("New Tax Law") which became effective on 1 January 2008 and the PRC's statutory Corporate Income Tax rate is 25%.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations applicable to advanced technology enterprises established in the PRC, Jiangsu Sheen Colour Science Technology Co., Ltd. is subject to PRC corporate income tax at a preferential tax rate of 15% for the year ended 31 December 2020.

12. 所得稅支出

有關持續經營業務的所得稅於損益內確認如下：

- (i) 根據開曼群島及英屬維爾京群島的規則和規例，本集團無須於該等司法權區繳納任何所得稅。
- (ii) 並無就香港利得稅作出撥備，因為本集團本年度於香港並無應課稅溢利(2019年：零)。
- (iii) 於2007年3月16日，第十屆全國人民代表大會第五次全體會議通過《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》(「新稅法」)，於2008年1月1日生效，中國法定企業所得稅率為25%。

根據適用於在中國成立的高新技術企業的法律法規，江蘇金格潤科技有限公司須就截至2020年12月31日止年度按優惠稅率15%繳納中國企業所得稅。

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

(iii) (continued)

Entities engaged in qualified power generating projects, are eligible for a corporate income tax exemption for the first year to the third year, and a 50% reduction for the fourth year to the sixth year starting from the year in which the entities first generate operating income (the “3+3 tax holiday”). Xuzhou Sheentai New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. (an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group) obtained the “Notification of Corporate Income Tax (“CIT”) 3+3 tax holiday” in 2016 and was entitled to the 3+3 tax holiday retrospectively from 2015 to 2020.

Entities engaged in software related business are eligible for a corporate income tax exemption for the first year to second year, and a 50% reduction for the third year to the fifth year starting from the year in which the entities first generate operating income (the “2+3 tax holiday”). Xuyi Guangcai Information Technology Co., Ltd. (an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group) obtained the “Notification of CIT 2+3 tax holiday” in 2018 and was entitled to 2+3 tax holiday retrospectively from 2016 to 2020.

(iv) According to the New Tax Law and its implementation rules, dividends receivable by non-PRC-resident corporate investors from PRC-resident enterprises are subject to withholding tax at 10%, unless reduced by tax treaties or arrangements, for profits earned since 1 January 2008. Under the tax arrangement between the Mainland of China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident which is the “beneficial owner” and holds a 25% equity interest or more of a PRC enterprise is entitled to a reduced withholding tax rate of 5%. The withholding tax rate applicable to the Group is 5%.

(v) According to the New Tax Law and its implementation rules, where the research and development expenses incurred by an enterprise in its research and development activities do not form intangible assets and are included in the current period's profit or loss, 50% of such research and development expenses shall be deducted from the taxable income amount of the year; where intangible assets are formed, pretax amortisation shall be made based on 150% of the costs of the intangible assets.

12. 所得稅支出(續)

(iii) (續)

從事合資格能源產生項目的企業可自其首次產生經營收入的年度起計第一至第三年度合資格獲得企業所得稅，並於第四至第六年度可減免50%的企業所得稅(「3+3稅務寬免期」)。徐州順泰新能源發電有限公司(本集團的間接全資附屬公司)於2016年度取得「企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)3+3稅務寬免期的通知」，自2015年至2020年度期間可追溯享有3+3稅務寬免期。

從事軟件相關業務的企業可自其首次產生經營收入的年度起計第一至第二年度合資格獲得企業所得稅，並於第三至第五年度可減免50%的企業所得稅(「2+3稅務寬免期」)。盱眙廣財信息科技有限公司(本集團的間接全資附屬公司)於2018年度取得「企業所得稅2+3稅務寬免期的通知」，自2016年至2020年度期間可追溯享有2+3稅務寬免期。

(iv) 根據新稅法及其實施細則，除非2008年1月1日起賺取的溢利獲稅務條例或安排寬減，否則非中國居民企業投資者應收中國居民企業的股息須按10%繳納預扣稅。根據中國內地與香港特別行政區之間的稅務安排及相關法規，身為中國企業的「實益擁有人」並持有25%或以上股權的合資格香港稅務居民可享獲寬減預扣稅率5%。適用於本集團的預扣稅率為5%。

(v) 根據新稅法及其實施細則，企業開展研發活動中實際發生的研發費用，未形成無形資產計入當期損益的，在按規定據實扣除的基礎上，按照本年度實際發生額的50%，從本年度應納稅所得額中扣除；形成無形資產的，按照無形資產成本的150%在稅前攤銷。

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12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The reconciliation between income tax expense and product of profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the applicable tax rates is as follows:

12. 所得稅支出(續)

所得稅支出與稅前溢利／(虧損)乘以適用稅率之結果對賬如下：

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) before tax (from continuing operations)	稅前溢利／(虧損) (來自持續經營業務)	14,226	(36,904)
Notional tax on profit/(loss) before tax, calculated at the rates applicable in the jurisdictions concerned	按照在相關司法權區獲得的適用稅 率計算稅前溢利／(虧損)的名義 稅項	4,175	(8,655)
Tax effect of the preferential tax rates	優惠稅率的稅項影響	111	(840)
Additional deductible allowance for research and development expenses	可增加扣減之研發費用	(40)	(65)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	不可扣減支出的稅項影響	3,658	10,043
PRC dividend withholding tax	中國股息預扣稅	752	14
Tax effect of non-taxable income	非應稅收入的稅收影響	(2,836)	(2,260)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認的稅項虧損的稅項影響	4,041	3,207
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	利用先前未確認的稅項虧損的稅項 影響	(2,662)	(723)
Overprovision in prior years	於過往年度超額撥備	(375)	(1,493)
LAT	土地增值稅	957	118
Tax effect of unrecognised temporary differences	未確認暫時差額的稅項影響	(3,342)	2,469
Income tax expense (relating to continuing operations)	所得稅支出 (與持續經營業務有關)	4,439	1,815

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13. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

The Group's profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

13. 年內溢利／(虧損)

經扣除／(計入)下列各項後，本集團年內溢利／(虧損)如下：

		2020 2020年			2019 2019年		
		Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
		持續經營業務	已終止 經營業務	合計	持續經營業務	已終止 經營業務	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in cost of sales)	無形資產攤銷(計入銷售成本)	389	–	389	550	–	550
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	21,938	9,960	31,898	26,048	14,842	40,890
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	1,505	2,472	3,977	1,822	2,445	4,267
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,330	–	1,330	1,330	–	1,330
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	13,841	154,793	168,634	12,034	194,265	206,299
Expenses relating to short-term lease	與短期租賃有關的費用	1,750	177	1,927	1,284	–	1,284
Allowance for inventories	存貨撥備	–	–	–	–	319	319
Allowance for trade and other receivables, net	貿易應收款項及其他應收 款項撥備淨額	622	10,515	11,137	6,266	(355)	5,911
Research and development expenditure	研發開支	1,322	9,012	10,334	2,312	10,247	12,559
Write off of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備撇銷	120	62	182	88	573	661
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	–	–	–	12,089	–	12,089
Staff costs	員工成本	12,729	20,724	33,453	21,074	24,341	45,415

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13. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

Cost of inventories sold includes the following which are included in the respective amounts disclosed separately above:

13. 年內溢利／(虧損)(續)

已售存貨成本包括以下各項(其已計入上文單獨披露的相應金額內)：

		2020 2020年			2019 2019年		
		Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
		持續經營業務	已終止 經營業務	合計	持續經營業務	已終止 經營業務	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	58	–	58	48	–	48
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	16,476	7,923	24,399	16,750	12,467	29,217
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	673	1,774	2,447	679	1,961	2,640
Expenses relating to short-term lease	短期租賃相關開支	124	165	289	134	–	134
Staff costs	員工成本	1,289	9,399	10,688	1,377	10,690	12,067
Allowance for inventories	存貨撥備	–	–	–	–	319	319

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

14. 僱員福利開支

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	薪金、獎金及津貼	11,915	18,186
Equity-settled share-based payments	以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付	63	837
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃的供款	751	2,051
		12,729	21,074

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14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Five highest paid individuals

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included 2 (2019: 2) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in Note 15(a). The emoluments of the remaining 3 (2019: 3) individuals are set out below:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	薪金、獎金及津貼	1,412	1,826
Equity-settled share-based payments	以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付	—	65
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃的供款	56	24
		1,468	1,915

The emoluments fell within the following band:

酬金在以下金額範圍內：

		Number of individuals 人數	
		2020 2020年	2019 2019年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	3	3

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15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of every director is set out below:

15. 董事福利及權益

(a) 董事酬金

各名董事酬金載列如下：

		Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 就各名人士作為董事(不論為本公司或其附屬公司出任)的已支付或應收酬金					
		Fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonus	(Note i) Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme 僱主就 退休福利 計劃的供款	Total	
		袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	其他福利的 預算金額 HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元	
Executive directors	執行董事						
Guo Yumin	郭玉民	–	300	1,000	–	15	1,315
Xia Yu	夏煜	–	300	50	–	15	365
Zeng Xiangyang	曾向陽	–	761	100	2	9	872
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事						
Lo Wa Kei, Roy (Note ii)	盧華基(附註ii)	103	–	–	1	–	104
Fong Wo, Felix (Note iii)	方和(附註iii)	103	–	–	1	–	104
Fan Qing	范晴	174	–	–	1	–	175
Dai Tin Yau (Note iv)	戴天佑(附註iv)	71	–	–	–	–	71
Chan Yin Lam (Note iv)	陳彥霖(附註iv)	71	–	–	–	–	71
Total for 2020	2020年合計	522	1,361	1,150	5	39	3,077

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15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS 15. 董事福利及權益(續)

(CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' emoluments (continued)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

		Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking 就各名人士作為董事(不論為本公司或其附屬公司出任)的已支付或應收酬金					
		Fees	Salaries	Discretionary bonus	(Note i) Employer's contribution to a retirement benefit scheme (附註i) 僱主就 退休福利 計劃的供款 其他福利的 預算金額	Total	
		袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	薪金 HK\$'000 千港元	酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	預算金額 HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元	
Executive directors		執行董事					
Guo Yumin	郭玉民	550	–	1,000	–	18	1,568
Xia Yu	夏煜	–	360	100	–	5	465
Zeng Xiangyang	曾向陽	–	764	300	34	28	1,126
Independent non-executive directors		獨立非執行董事					
Lo Wa Kei, Roy (Note ii)	盧華基(附註ii)	250	–	–	14	–	264
Fong Wo, Felix (Note iii)	方和(附註iii)	250	–	–	14	–	264
Fan Qing	范晴	250	–	–	14	–	264
Total for 2019	2019年合計	1,300	1,124	1,400	76	51	3,951

Notes:

附註：

- (i) Estimated money value of other benefits represented share options.
- (ii) Retired on 29 May 2020.
- (iii) Resigned on 29 May 2020.
- (iv) Appointed on 29 May 2020.

- (i) 其他福利的預算金額為購股權。
- (ii) 於2020年5月29日退任。
- (iii) 於2020年5月29日辭任。
- (iv) 於2020年5月29日獲委任。

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15. BENEFITS AND INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

(b) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements and contracts

Save as disclosed in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements and contracts amongst group companies and aforementioned transaction, no other significant transactions, arrangements and contracts to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company and the director's connected party had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

16. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 30 May 2020, the Group entered into a share purchase agreement to dispose of the entire issued share capital of Sheen China (Hong Kong) Limited ("Sheen China") and 70% equity interest in Qingdao Ener Packaging Technology Co. Ltd. ("Qingdao Ener") owned by Sheen China at a cash consideration of RMB67,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$79,183,000) to an independent third party and the disposal was completed on 10 December 2020, which carried out all of the Group's manufacturing and sales of BOPP films operations. Details of the assets and liabilities disposed of, and the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal, are disclosed in Note 39(a).

15. 董事福利及權益(續)

(b) 董事於交易、安排及合約之重大權益

除綜合財務報表附註42披露者以及集團內公司間合約及上述交易外，於年末或年內任何時間並無存續任何其他本公司訂立而本公司董事及其關連人士直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大交易、安排及合約。

16. 已終止經營業務

於2020年5月30日，本集團訂立購股協議向獨立第三方出售順華(香港)有限公司(「順華」)的全部已發行股本及順華擁有的青島英諾包裝科技有限公司(「青島英諾」)70%的股權，現金代價為人民幣67,000,000元(相當於約79,183,000港元)，該出售事項已於2020年12月10日完成，所出售的公司執行本集團所有的產銷聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜業務。所出售資產及負債的詳情以及出售事項損益的計算方法於附註39(a)披露。

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16. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

16. 已終止經營業務(續)

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations:	已終止經營業務的年內溢利／(虧損)：		
Revenue	收入	270,105	300,949
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(209,599)	(256,525)
Gross profit	毛利	60,506	44,424
Other income	其他收入	9,241	7,599
Other gains and losses, net	其他收益及虧損淨額	(1,561)	(1,720)
Distribution costs	分銷成本	(19,157)	(21,985)
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment losses on trade and other receivables, net	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項(減值虧損)／減值虧損撥回淨額	(10,515)	355
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(25,831)	(30,807)
Other operating expenses	其他經營開支	—	(1)
Profit/(loss) from operations	經營溢利／(虧損)	12,683	(2,135)
Finance costs	融資成本	(2,873)	(5,053)
Profit/(loss) before tax	稅前溢利／(虧損)	9,810	(7,188)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免／(支出)	1,444	(1,966)
		11,254	(9,154)
Loss on disposal of operations (Note 39(a))	出售業務的虧損(附註39(a))	(3,666)	—
Income tax expense	所得稅支出	(833)	—
		(4,499)	—
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務年內溢利／(虧損)	6,755	(9,154)
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations attributable to:	以下人士應佔已終止經營業務年內溢利／(虧損)：		
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東	5,266	(9,154)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	1,489	—
		6,755	(9,154)

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16. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations include the following:

16. 已終止經營業務(續)

已終止經營業務的年內溢利／(虧損)包括以下各項：

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation	折舊	12,432	17,287
Cash flows from discontinued operations:	已終止經營業務的現金流量：		
Net cash inflows from operating activities	經營活動所得現金流量淨額	68,729	103,227
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities	投資活動(所用)／所得現金流量淨額	(4,277)	7,945
Net cash outflows from financing activities	融資活動所用現金流量淨額	(8,287)	(68,695)
Net cash inflows	現金流入淨額	56,165	42,477

17. DIVIDEND

17. 股息

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
2020 Interim of HK\$0.01 (2019: HK\$Nil) per ordinary share paid	已付2020年中期每股普通股0.01港元(2019年：零港元)	24,341	—

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18. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

From continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share is based on the following:

18. 每股盈利／（虧損）

來自持續經營及已終止經營業務

每股基本及攤薄盈利／（虧損）乃基於以下數據計算：

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings/(loss)	盈利／（虧損）		
Earnings/(loss) for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	計算每股基本及攤薄盈利／（虧損）所用的盈利／（虧損）	15,053	(47,873)
		2020 2020年 '000 千股	2019 2019年 '000 千股
Number of shares	股份數目		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	計算每股基本及攤薄盈利／（虧損）所用的普通股加權平均數	2,434,136	2,437,838

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18. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

From continuing operations

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share from continuing operations is based on the following:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings/(loss)	盈利／(虧損)		
Earnings/(loss) for the purpose of calculating basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	計算每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)所用的盈利／(虧損)	9,787	(38,719)

From discontinued operations

Basic earnings/(loss) per share from the discontinued operations is HK\$0.002 per share (2019: HK\$(0.004) per share) and diluted earnings/(loss) per share from the discontinued operations is HK\$0.002 per share (2019: HK\$(0.004) per share), based on the profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$5,266,000 (2019: loss of HK\$9,154,000) and the denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share.

As the Company's share options as at 31 December 2019 and 2020 do not give rise to any dilutive effect to the earnings/(loss) per share. The weighted average numbers of ordinary shares used as denominators in calculating the basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share are the same.

18. 每股盈利／(虧損)(續)

來自持續經營業務

來自持續經營業務的每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)乃基於以下數據計算：

已終止經營業務

已終止經營業務的每股基本盈利／(虧損)為每股0.002港元(2019年：每股(0.004)港元)，已終止經營業務的每股攤薄盈利／(虧損)為每股0.002港元(2019年：每股(0.004)港元)，基於本公司擁有人應佔來自已終止經營業務的年度溢利／(虧損)約5,266,000港元(2019年：虧損9,154,000港元)以及所用的分母與上述每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)所用者相同。

由於本公司於2019年及2020年12月31日的購股權不會對每股盈利／(虧損)產生任何攤薄影響。用作計算每股基本及攤薄盈利／(虧損)的分母的普通股加權平均數相同。

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

19. 物業、廠房及設備

		Solar power plants	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Office equipment and others	Motor vehicles	Yacht	Construction in progress	Total
		太陽能發電站 HK\$'000 千港元	建築物 HK\$'000 千港元	廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	辦公設備及其他 HK\$'000 千港元	汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	遊艇 HK\$'000 千港元	在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本								
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	330,385	95,771	222,295	10,290	7,494	35,716	1,239	703,190
Additions	增置	349	–	1,114	265	949	205	1,943	4,825
Disposals	出售	–	–	(2,216)	–	–	–	–	(2,216)
Write off	撇銷	–	–	–	(225)	(874)	(123)	(574)	(1,796)
Transfer from construction in progress	轉自在建工程	2,428	–	–	–	–	–	(2,428)	–
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(6,162)	(1,767)	(4,099)	(156)	(116)	–	(8)	(12,308)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及2020年1月1日	327,000	94,004	217,094	10,174	7,453	35,798	172	691,695
Additions	增置	–	–	1,058	188	19	–	3,521	4,786
Disposals	出售	–	–	(17,832)	(1,036)	(1,031)	–	–	(19,899)
Write off	撇銷	(114)	(70)	–	(289)	–	–	–	(473)
Transfer from construction in progress	轉自在建工程	–	–	3,421	–	–	–	(3,421)	–
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	–	(77,686)	(170,465)	(5,347)	(2,513)	–	–	(256,011)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	21,764	5,248	10,435	422	313	–	18	38,200
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	348,650	21,496	43,711	4,112	4,241	35,798	290	458,298
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值								
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	(37,023)	(35,710)	(132,962)	(8,713)	(6,115)	(23,832)	–	(244,355)
Charge for the year	本年折舊	(15,775)	(4,581)	(12,163)	(714)	(509)	(7,148)	–	(40,890)
Disposals	出售	–	–	1,694	–	–	–	–	1,694
Write off	撇銷	–	–	–	213	831	91	–	1,135
Impairment loss	減值虧損	–	–	(11,332)	(273)	(484)	–	–	(12,089)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	913	720	2,474	145	92	–	–	4,344
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及2020年1月1日	(51,885)	(39,571)	(152,289)	(9,342)	(6,185)	(30,889)	–	(290,161)
Charge for the year	本年折舊	(15,646)	(4,221)	(6,573)	(350)	(331)	(4,777)	–	(31,898)
Disposals	出售	–	–	17,832	984	979	–	–	19,795
Write off	撇銷	–	70	–	221	–	–	–	291
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	–	42,358	104,918	4,786	2,336	–	–	154,398
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(4,389)	(2,341)	(7,090)	(405)	(253)	–	–	(14,478)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	(71,920)	(3,705)	(43,202)	(4,106)	(3,454)	(35,666)	–	(162,053)
Carrying amount	賬面值								
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	276,730	17,791	509	6	787	132	290	296,245
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	275,115	54,433	64,805	832	1,268	4,909	172	401,534

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

At 31 December 2019, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$103,736,000. As 31 December 2020, no property, plant and equipment are pledged as security as the Group's bank borrowings had been derecognised upon disposal of subsidiaries during the year.

At 31 December 2020, the Group was in the process of obtaining the relevant building ownership certificates of certain buildings with carrying amount of approximately HK\$17,791,000 (2019: HK\$17,548,000).

19. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於2019年12月31日，已抵押作為本集團銀行貸款擔保之物業、廠房及設備之賬面金額約103,736,000港元。於2020年12月31日，由於本集團的銀行貸款於年內出售附屬公司時終止確認，故並無抵押任何物業、廠房及設備作為擔保。

於2020年12月31日，本集團正獲取賬面金額約17,791,000港元(2019年：17,548,000港元)的若干樓宇的相關樓宇所有權證。

20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

20. 使用權資產

		Leasehold land 租賃土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Leased properties 租賃物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	41,905	1,041	–	42,946
Additions	增置	1,998	353	5,883	8,234
Depreciation	折舊	(1,378)	(928)	(1,961)	(4,267)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(785)	(3)	(56)	(844)
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	41,740	463	3,866	46,069
Additions	增置	–	1,298	–	1,298
Depreciation	折舊	(1,334)	(869)	(1,774)	(3,977)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 39(a))	出售附屬公司(附註39(a))	(18,519)	–	(2,205)	(20,724)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	2,462	5	113	2,580
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	24,349	897	–	25,246

Lease liabilities of approximately HK\$15,914,000 (2019: HK\$18,911,000) are recognised with related right-of-use assets of HK\$15,139,000 (2019: HK\$18,352,000) as at 31 December 2020. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor.

於2020年12月31日，已確認約15,914,000港元(2019年：18,911,000港元)的租賃負債及15,139,000港元(2019年：18,352,000港元)的相關使用權資產。除出租人所持有租賃資產中的擔保權益外，租賃協議不施加任何其他契約。

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

20. 使用權資產(續)

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use assets	使用權資產的折舊費用	3,977	4,267
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance costs)	租賃負債的利息支出 (已計入融資成本)	1,238	1,451
Expenses relating to short-term lease (included in cost of goods sold and administrative expenses)	與短期租賃有關的費用 (計入貨物銷售成本及行政開支)	1,927	1,284

Details of total cash outflow for leases is set out in Note 39(d).

租賃現金流出總額的詳情載於附註39(d)。

For both years, the Group leases various land, offices, plant and machinery for its operations. Lease contracts are entered into for fixed terms of 2 years to 50 years (2019: 2 years to 50 years). Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. In determining the lease term and assessing the length of the non-cancellable period, the Group applies the definition of a contract and determines the period for which the contract is enforceable.

兩年期間，本集團租賃各種土地、辦公室、廠房與機器以進行經營。租賃合約的固定租期為2至50年(2019年：2至50年)。租賃條款是根據個別情況協商確定，其中包含各種不同的條款及條件。本集團在確定租期和評估不可撤銷的期限時，採用合約的定義並確定合約可強制執行的期限。

At 31 December 2019, the carrying amount of leasehold lands pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to HK\$18,020,000. At 31 December 2020, no leasehold lands are pledged as security as the Group's bank borrowings had been derecognised upon disposal of subsidiaries during the year.

於2019年12月31日，抵押作為本集團銀行貸款擔保的租賃土地的賬面值為18,020,000港元。於2020年12月31日，由於本集團的銀行貸款於年內出售附屬公司時終止確認，故並無抵押任何租賃土地作為擔保。

21. GOODWILL

21. 商譽

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本		
At 1 January and 31 December	於1月1日及於12月31日	52,475	52,475
Accumulated impairment losses	累計減值虧損		
At 1 January	於1月1日	(52,475)	(49,645)
Impairment loss recognised for the year	於本年度確認的減值虧損	—	(2,830)
At 31 December	於12月31日	(52,475)	(52,475)
Carrying amount	賬面值		
At 31 December	於12月31日	—	—

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21. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the CGUs that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated as follows:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cloud-related business:	雲業務：		
Treasure Cloud Group (Note (a))	Treasure Cloud Group(附註(a))	—	—
Yancheng Renhe Network Sci. & Tech. Limited ("YCRH") (Note (b))	鹽城人和網絡科技有限公司 ("鹽城人和")(附註(b))	—	—
		—	—

(a) Treasure Cloud Group

Goodwill allocated to Treasure Cloud Group of approximately HK\$49,645,000 was fully impaired in previous year.

(b) YCRH

For the purpose of goodwill impairment testing in respect of acquisition of YCRH, goodwill arising from the business combinations was allocated to the CGU of YCRH, which is the YCRH's cloud-related business.

As at 31 December 2020, goodwill allocated to YCRH of approximately HK\$2,830,000 was fully impaired in previous year.

As at 31 December 2019, the recoverable amount of the CGU is determined based on value in use calculation, which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period. Cash flows beyond the 5-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 2% for the CGU which is consistent with the forecast included in industry reports. The growth rates used do not exceed the long-term average growth rates for the business in which the CGU operates. The cash flows are discounted using a discount rate of 19.5%. The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the segment. Due to a slow-down in the cloud business, the Group has revised its cash flow forecasts for this CGU. The CGU has been reduced to its recoverable of HK\$Nil and an impairment loss of HK\$2,830,000 recognised on goodwill.

21. 商譽(續)

於業務合併時收購之商譽乃於收購時分配至預期可受惠於業務合併之現金產生單位。商譽之賬面值分配如下：

(a) Treasure Cloud Group

分配予Treasure Cloud Group之商譽約49,645,000港元已於先前年度悉數減值。

(b) 鹽城人和

就收購鹽城人和的商譽減值測試而言，業務合併所產生的商譽已分配至鹽城人和雲業務的現金產生單位。

於2020年12月31日，分配予鹽城人和之商譽約2,830,000港元已於先前年度悉數減值。

於2019年12月31日，現金產生單位之可收回金額已根據使用價值計算釐定，該等計算使用管理層核批之涵蓋五年期財務預算之現金流量預測。五年以上的現金流量乃使用現金產生單位的估計加權平均增長率2%推算，與行業報告所載的預測一致。所用增長率並不超過現金產生單位經營業務的長期平均增長率。現金流量以貼現率19.5%貼現。所採用的貼現率為稅前貼現率，反映與分部有關的特定風險。由於雲業務有所放緩，本集團已修訂該現金產生單位的現金流量預測。現金產生單位已調減至其可收回金額零港元及商譽確認減值虧損2,830,000港元。

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22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

22. 無形資產

		Software 軟件 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	12,083
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(222)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及2020年1月1日	11,861
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(163)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	785
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	12,483
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	累計攤銷及減值虧損	
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	(10,527)
Amortisation for the year	本年度攤銷	(550)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	337
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及2020年1月1日	(10,740)
Amortisation for the year	本年度攤銷	(389)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	163
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(737)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	(11,703)
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	780
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	1,121

The average remaining amortisation period of the software is 1.3 years (2019: 1.7 years).

軟件的平均剩餘攤銷期為1.3年(2019年：1.7年)。

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 and 2020 are as follows:

23. 於附屬公司的投資

於2019年及2020年12月31日的附屬公司詳情如下：

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/establishment 註冊成立／成立日期及地點	Place of operation and business 營業及業務地點	Issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Group's effective interest 本集團的實際利益		Principal activities 主要業務
				2020 2020年	2019 2019年	
Direct held	直接持有					
Sheen Tai Energy Investment Ltd. ("STEIL")	順泰能源投資有限公司("STEIL")	18 November 2013/BVI 2013年11月18日／ 英屬維爾京群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$100 100美元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
Sheen Tai International Investment Ltd. ("STIIL")	順泰國際投資有限公司("STIIL")	2 May 2013/BVI 2013年5月2日／英屬維爾京群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$20,000,000 20,000,000美元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
Sheen China Group Holdings Inc. ("SCGHI")	順華集團控股有限公司("SCGHI")	27 November 2008/BVI 2008年11月27日／ 英屬維爾京群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$10 10美元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
Treasure Cloud Limited ("TC")	Treasure Cloud Limited ("TC")	4 January 2016/BVI 2016年1月4日／英屬維爾京群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$1 1美元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
Sheen Tai Cloud Network Limited ("STCNL")	順泰雲網絡有限公司("STCNL")	31 August 2016/BVI 2016年8月31日／英屬維爾京群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$100 100美元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
City Cloud Network (China) Sci. & Tech. Limited ("CCNC")	城市雲網絡(中國)科技有限公司("CCNC")	1 June 2018/BVI 2018年6月1日／英屬維爾京群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$46 46美元	100%	100% Inactive 無業務

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

23. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/establishment 註冊成立/成立日期及地點	Place of operation and business 營業及業務地點	Issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Group's effective interest 本集團的實際利益 2020 2020年	2019 2019年	Principal activities 主要業務
Indirect held	間接持有					
Ling Xian Fei Yu Import and Export (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("LXFY") (Note 1) and (Note 2)	領先飛宇進出口(深圳)有限公司("LXFY") (附註1)及(附註2)	10 September 2007/The PRC 2007年9月10日/中國	The PRC 中國	HK\$23,180,000 23,180,000港元	100%	100% Investment holding and trading of cigarette films 投資控股和香煙薄膜貿易
Jiangsu Sheen Colour Science Technology Co., Ltd. ("JSSC") (Note 1) and (Note 4)	江蘇金格潤科技 有限公司("JSSC") (附註1)及(附註4)	6 March 2002/The PRC 2002年3月6日/中國	The PRC 中國	US\$9,000,000 9,000,000美元	100%	100% Printing of cigarette films 香煙薄膜印刷
Qingdao Ener Packaging Technology Co., Ltd. ("QD Ener") (Note 1), (Note 2) and (Note 5)	青島英諾包裝科技 有限公司("QD Ener") (附註1)、(附註2) 及(附註5)	27 June 2007/The PRC 2007年6月27日/中國	The PRC 中國	US\$12,000,000 12,000,000美元	—	100% Manufacturing of cigarette and BOPP films 香煙及聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜的製造
Xuzhou New Advantage Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("NARED") (Note 1) and (Note 2)	徐州新優勢房地產開發 有限公司("NARED") (附註1)及(附註2)	24 July 2013/The PRC 2013年7月24日/中國	The PRC 中國	US\$30,000,000 30,000,000美元	100%	100% Property development 物業發展
Hong Kong Sheen Tai Investment Limited ("HKSTIL")	香港順泰投資有限公司 ("HKSTIL")	10 May 2013/Hong Kong 2013年5月10日/香港	Hong Kong 香港	US\$25,000,000 25,000,000美元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
Sheen Tai (HK) New Energy Investment Limited ("STNEIL (HK)")	順泰(香港)新能源 投資有限公司 ("STNEIL (HK)")	27 November 2013/Hong Kong 2013年11月27日/香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
Century Leader Asia Limited ("CLAL")	領先亞洲有限公司 ("CLAL")	2 April 2007/Hong Kong 2007年4月2日/香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100%	100% Investment holding and trading of cigarette films 投資控股和香煙薄膜貿易

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

23. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/establishment 註冊成立/成立日期及地點	Place of operation and business 營業及業務地點	Issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Group's effective interest 本集團的實際利益		Principal activities 主要業務
				2020 2020年	2019 2019年	
Sheen China Group Holdings Limited ("SCGHL")	順華集團控股有限公司 (「SCGHL」)	5 September 2008/Hong Kong 2008年9月5日/香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100% Inactive 無業務
Sheen China (Hong Kong) Limited ("HKSC") (Note 5)	順華(香港)有限公司 (「HKSC」)(附註5)	20 August 1997/Hong Kong 1997年8月20日/香港	The PRC 中國	HK\$12,600,000 12,600,000港元	—	100% Investment and trading of cigarette films 投資和香煙薄膜貿易
Shenzhen Shuntai New Energy Science Technology Co., Ltd. ("SZNE") (Note 1) and (Note 2)	深圳順泰新能源科技 有限公司(「SZNE」) (附註1)及(附註2)	31 March 2015/The PRC 2015年3月31日/中國	The PRC 中國	US\$36,663,640 36,663,640美元	100%	100% Investment holding and trading 投資控股和貿易
Xuzhou Shuntai New Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. ("XZNE") (Note 1) and (Note 3)	徐州順泰新能源發電 有限公司(「XZNE」) (附註1)及(附註3)	21 April 2015/The PRC 2015年4月21日/中國	The PRC 中國	RMB39,000,000 人民幣39,000,000元	100%	100% Generation of photovoltaic power 光伏發電
Hong Kong Taiwo Holding Limited ("HKTHL")	香港泰和控股有限公司 (「HKTHL」)	31 July 2015/Hong Kong 2015年7月31日/香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100%	100% Inactive 無業務
Falcon Wisdom Limited ("FW")	騰智有限公司(「FW」)	18 December 2015/Hong Kong 2015年12月18日/香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

23. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/establishment 註冊成立/成立日期及地點	Place of operation and business 營業及業務地點	Issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Group's effective interest 本集團的實際利益		Principal activities 主要業務
				2020 2020年	2019 2019年	
China City Cloud Network Sci. & Tech. Limited ("CCCN")	中國城市雲網絡科技 有限公司("CCCN")	29 August 2016/Hong Kong 2016年8月29日/香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
Sheyang Tengyun Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("SYTY") (Note 1) and (Note 2)	射陽騰雲信息科技 有限公司("SYTY") (附註1)及(附註2)	30 May 2016/The PRC 2016年5月30日/中國	The PRC 中國	HK\$25,000,000 25,000,000港元	100%	100% Cloud-related business 雲業務
Xuyi Guangcai Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("XYGC") (Note 1) and (Note 2)	盱眙廣財信息科技 有限公司("XYGC") (附註1)及(附註2)	27 May 2016/The PRC 2016年5月27日/中國	The PRC 中國	HK\$25,000,000 25,000,000港元	100%	100% Cloud-related business 雲業務
Xuzhou Shuntai Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. ("XZNY") (Note 1) and (Note 3)	徐州順泰農業科技 有限公司("XZNY") (附註1)及(附註3)	16 February 2016/The PRC 2016年2月16日/中國	The PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	100%	100% Agriculture technology 農業技術
Shenzhen Qianhai Tengzhiyun Network Sci. & Tech. Limited ("SZQH") (Note 1) and (Note 2)	深圳前海騰之雲網絡科技 有限公司("SZQH") (附註1)及(附註2)	5 May 2016/The PRC 2016年5月5日/中國	The PRC 中國	–	100%	100% Inactive 無業務

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

23. 於附屬公司的投資(續)

Name of company 公司名稱	Date and place of incorporation/establishment 註冊成立/成立日期及地點	Place of operation and business 營業及業務地點	Issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足資本	Group's effective interest 本集團的實際利益 2020 2020年	2019 2019年	Principal activities 主要業務
Harbin Binghe Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("HEBBH") (Note 1), (Note 2) and (Note 6)	哈爾濱冰和信息科技 有限公司("HEBBH") (附註1)、(附註2)及 (附註6)	7 June 2016/The PRC 2016年6月7日/中國	The PRC 中國	–	100%	100% Inactive 無業務
Shenzhen Qianhai Taizhiyun Network Sci. & Tech. Limited ("SZQH") (Note 1) and (Note 2)	深圳前海泰之雲網絡科技 有限公司("SZQH") (附註1)及(附註2)	14 December 2016/The PRC 2016年12月14日/中國	The PRC 中國	–	100%	100% Investment holding 投資控股
YCRH (Note 1) and (Note 3)	鹽城人和 (附註1)及(附註3)	12 September 2013/The PRC 2013年9月12日/中國	The PRC 中國	RMB1,000,000 人民幣1,000,000元	100%	100% Cloud-related business 雲業務

Note 1: The English translation of the names is for reference only. The official names of these entities are in Chinese.

附註1：英文本的英譯名稱僅供參考。該等實體的官方名稱以中文為準。

Note 2: These entities are wholly foreign-owned enterprises in PRC.

附註2：該等實體為中國全外資企業。

Note 3: These entities are limited companies established in PRC.

附註3：該等實體為中國成立之有限責任公司。

Note 4: The entity is a sino-foreign joint venture limited liability established in the PRC.

附註4：該實體為中國成立之中外合資有限責任企業。

Note 5: These subsidiaries were disposed on 10 December 2020.

附註5：該等附屬公司已於2020年12月10日出售。

Note 6: This subsidiary was deregistered on 23 July 2020.

附註6：該公司於2020年7月23日取消登記。

As at 31 December 2020, the bank and cash balances of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK\$235,110,000 (2019: HK\$147,262,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

於2020年12月31日，本集團中國附屬公司以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值之銀行及現金結餘為235,110,000港元(2019年：147,262,000港元)。將人民幣兌換為外幣須遵守中國外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定。

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24. INVENTORIES

24. 存貨

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Packaging materials manufacturing and trading	產銷包裝材料		
Raw materials	原材料	2,150	23,823
Work in progress	在製品	–	6,844
Finished goods	製成品	220	18,407
		2,370	49,074
Property development	物業發展		
Completed properties held for sale	持作轉售的已落成物業	5,322	13,789
		7,692	62,863

25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

25. 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills receivables (Note (a))	貿易應收款項及應收票據(附註a)	100,736	159,617
Allowance for doubtful debts	呆賬撥備	(1,932)	(2,178)
		98,804	157,439
Deposits and other receivables (Note (b))	按金及其他應收款項(附註(b))		
– related parties	– 關聯方	1,334	544
– third parties	– 第三方	19,502	32,340
Prepayments	預付款		
– third parties	– 第三方	1,153	3,499
Due from a director and the ultimate controlling party (Note (c))	應收董事及最終控制方款項(附註(c))		
– Mr. Guo Yumin	– 郭玉民先生	18	572
Due from a director (Note (c))	應收董事款項(附註(c))		
– Ms. Xia Yu	– 夏煜女士	–	80
Loan receivable (Note (d))	應收貸款(附註(d))	70,149	43,838
		190,960	238,312

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25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

- (a) The Group's trading terms with customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms generally range from 30 to 180 days from the invoice date. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the directors.

The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables, based on the invoice date, and net of allowance, is as follows:

		2020 2020年		2019 2019年	
		Trade receivables	Bills receivables	Trade receivables	Bills receivables
		貿易應收款項	應收票據	貿易應收款項	應收票據
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Unbilled (Note)	未開票據(附註)	93,451	—	27,540	—
Less than 30 days	少於30日	3,727	—	54,699	32,654
31–90 days	31至90日	583	—	34,016	—
91–180 days	91至180日	64	—	6,415	—
181–365 days	181日365日	—	—	1,196	—
Over 365 days	365日以上	979	—	919	—
		98,804	—	124,785	32,654

Note: As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the amount represents unbilled tariff adjustment receivables of solar power plants registered in the Catalogue.

As at 31 December 2019, trade receivables of approximately HK\$36,878,000 were pledged to a bank to secure bank borrowings as set out in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2020, no trade receivables were pledged subsequent to the settlement of the related bank borrowings.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in RMB.

25. 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項(續)

- (a) 本集團與客戶的貿易條款以信貸方式為主。信用期限一般介於發票日期起計30日至180日之間。各客戶均有最大信貸限額。本集團力求保持對未結清應收賬款的嚴格控制。董事對逾期餘額進行定期審閱。

根據發票日期，本集團貿易應收款項及應收票據(經扣除撥備)之賬齡分析如下：

附註：於2020年及2019年12月31日，該金額指列入目錄的太陽能發電站的未開票據電價調整應收款項。

於2019年12月31日，約36,878,000港元的貿易應收款項乃抵押予銀行以取得銀行貸款，如綜合財務報表附註32所載。於2020年12月31日，於結算相關銀行貸款後並無抵押貿易應收款項。

本集團貿易應收款項之賬面值以人民幣計值。

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25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

- (b) At 31 December 2020, an allowance of approximately HK\$2,696,000 (2019: HK\$3,548,000) was made for other receivables.
- (c) Details of amounts due from directors and the ultimate controlling party are as follows:

Name	姓名	Balance at 31 December 2020 於2020年 12月31日的 結餘 HK\$'000 千港元	Balance at 31 December 2019 於2019年 12月31日的 結餘 HK\$'000 千港元	Maximum amount outstanding during the year 年內最高 未償還金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Mr. Guo Yumin	郭玉民先生	18	572	572
Ms. Xia Yu	夏煜女士	—	80	80

The amounts due are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

As at 31 December 2020, no allowance is made for estimated irrecoverable amounts due from directors and the ultimate controlling party.

- (d) Loan receivable of HK\$70,149,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$1,365,000) (2019: HK\$43,838,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$862,000)) related a loan agreement entered into by an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on 18 December 2020 with Suining Chuyue Zhiye Company Limited (睢寧楚岳置業有限公司) ("Suining Chuyue"), a company established in the PRC with limited liability, and Mr. Sun Chuyue, 70% equity interest owner of Suining Chuyue, and Mr. Sun Yong, the father of Mr. Sun Chuyue. Pursuant to the loan agreement, the Group agreed to provide to Suining Chuyue a loan amount of RMB60,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$71,514,000) (2019: RMB40,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$44,700,000)) for a term of six months, which carries interest at 0.5% (2019: 1%) per month and is secured by (1) 40% equity interest in Suining Chuyue which is held by Mr. Sun Chuyue as the share charge in favour of the subsidiary and (2) personal guarantee given by Mr. Sun Yong in favour of the subsidiary.

25. 貿易應收款項及其他應收款項(續)

- (b) 於2020年12月31日，已就其他應收款項計提撥備約2,696,000港元(2019年：3,548,000港元)。
- (c) 應收董事及最終控制方的款項詳情如下：

該等款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

於2020年12月31日，概無就應收董事及最終控制方的估計不可收回金額作出撥備。

- (d) 應收貸款70,149,000港元(扣除呆賬撥備1,365,000港元)(2019年：43,838,000港元(扣除呆賬撥備862,000港元))與本公司的一間間接全資附屬公司於2020年12月18日與睢寧楚岳置業有限公司(「睢寧楚岳」，一家在中國成立的有限責任公司)、孫楚岳先生(睢寧楚岳的70%股權所有者)及孫勇先生(孫楚岳先生的父親)訂立的貸款協議有關。根據貸款協議，本集團同意向睢寧楚岳提供人民幣60,000,000元(相等於約71,514,000港元)(2019年：人民幣40,000,000元(相等於約44,700,000港元))的貸款，為期六個月，按每月0.5%(2019年：1%)計息，並以(1)孫楚岳先生持有的睢寧楚岳40%股權，作為以附屬公司為受益人的股份抵押，及(2)孫勇先生以附屬公司為受益人的個人擔保作為抵押。

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26. CONTRACT ASSETS

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to tariff adjustments for the electricity sold to the local state grid companies in the PRC. The contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the Group's respective operating power plants are registered in the Catalogue pursuant to prevailing national government policies on renewable energy for solar power plants.

As one of the operating power plants of the Group has been registered in the Catalogue during the year, the respective amount of the contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is registered in the Catalogue accordingly.

The Directors considered that the ECL for contract assets is insignificant as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, as the collection is well supported by the government policies.

26. 合約資產

合約資產主要涉及本集團向中國地方國家電網公司銷售電力而收取電價調整的權利。當本集團有關營運發電站根據政府現行全國性太陽能發電站可再生能源政策列入目錄時，合約資產將撥入貿易應收款項。

由於本集團其中一間營運發電站已於年內列入目錄，因此合約資產的相應金額於其於相關目錄登記時重新分類為貿易應收款項。

董事認為，於2020年及2019年12月31日，合約資產的預期信貸虧損並不重大，因為收款獲政府政策充分支持。

27. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

27. 以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益的金融資產

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity securities, at fair value Listed in Hong Kong	股本證券，按公允價值 於香港上市	1,442	1,696

The carrying amounts of the above financial assets are classified as held for trading.

The carrying amounts of the above financial assets are measured at FVTPL in accordance with HKFRS 9.

The investments in listed equity securities offer the Group the opportunity for return through dividend income and fair value gains. They have no fixed maturity or coupon rate.

Information about the Group's exposure to price risk is provided in Note 6(b). Information about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair value is provided in Note 7.

上述金融資產之賬面值分類為持作買賣。

根據香港財務報告準則第9號，上述金融資產的賬面值乃以公允價值計量且其變動計入當期損益計量。

上市股本證券之投資透過股息收入及公允價值收益為本集團提供回報機會。該等投資並無固定到期日或票面息率。

有關本集團價格風險的資料載於附註6(b)。釐定公允價值所使用的方法及假設載於附註7。

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28. BANK AND CASH BALANCES

As at 31 December 2020, the bank and cash balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to HK\$235,161,000 (2019: HK\$147,310,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations.

28. 銀行及現金結餘

於2020年12月31日，本集團之銀行及現金結餘以人民幣計值，金額為235,161,000港元（2019年：147,310,000港元）。將人民幣兌換為外幣須遵守中國外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定。

29. SHARE CAPITAL

29. 股本

		2020 2020年		2019 2019年	
		Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元	Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Amount 金額 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.0025 each	每股面值0.0025港元的 普通股	8,000,000	20,000	8,000,000	20,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.0025 each	每股面值0.0025港元的 普通股				
At 1 January	於1月1日	2,434,136	6,085	2,455,248	6,138
Repurchase of shares (Note a)	回購股份(附註a)	—	—	(21,112)	(53)
At 31 December	於12月31日	2,434,136	6,085	2,434,136	6,085

Note a: During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company repurchased on the Stock Exchange a total of 21,112,000 shares of HK\$0.0025 each of the Company, at an aggregate consideration after expenses of approximately HK\$4,291,000, which were cancelled during the year ended 31 December 2019. The nominal value of the cancelled shares was credited to capital redemption reserve and the aggregate consideration paid was debited to the share premium of the Group.

附註a: 截至2019年12月31日止年度，本公司於聯交所回購合共21,112,000股每股面值0.0025港元之本公司股份，扣除開支後之總代價約4,291,000港元，其已於截至2019年12月31日止年度註銷。已註銷股份的面值計入資本贖回儲備，已支付的總代價扣除自本集團的股份溢價。

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise the return to the shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

本集團管理資本之目的旨在保障本集團能持續經營及透過優化負債及權益的平衡最大化股東回報。

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29. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

The Group sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the payment of dividends, issue new shares, buy-back shares, raise new debts, redeem existing debts or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by adjusted capital. Total debt comprises borrowings. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (i.e. share capital, retained profits and other reserves).

The Group was in a net cash position as of 31 December 2020 and hence no gearing ratio was presented. As at 31 December 2019, the Group was to maintain the equity and debt in a balanced position and ensure that there was adequate working capital to service its debt obligations. The Group's gearing ratio at 31 December 2019 was -12%.

The Group regards total equity other than non-controlling interests as capital, for management purpose. The amount of capital as at 31 December 2020 amounted to approximately HK\$812,842,000 (2019: HK\$765,651,000), in which the Group considers as optimal having considered the projected capital expenditures and the projected investment opportunities.

The externally imposed capital requirements for the Group are: (i) in order to maintain its listing on the Stock Exchange it has to have a public float of at least 25% of the shares; and (ii) to meet financial covenants attached to the bank borrowings.

The Group receives a report from the share registrars monthly on substantial share interests showing the non-public float and it demonstrates continuing compliance with the 25% limit throughout the year.

29. 股本(續)

本集團按風險比例釐定資本金額。本集團管理資本結構，並根據經濟狀況變化及有關資產的風險特徵作出調整。為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能調整支付的股息、發行新股份、股份回購、募集新債務、贖回現有的債務或出售資產以減少債務。

本集團基於資產負債比率監察資本。該比率以債務淨額除以經調整後資本計算。債務總額包括借貸。經調整後資本包括權益的全部組成部分(即股本、保留溢利及其他儲備)。

於2020年12月31日，本集團處於淨現金狀況，因此並無呈列資產負債比率。於2019年12月31日，本集團將權益與債務維持於平衡狀態，並確保有足夠的營運資金用以履行債務責任。本集團於2019年12月31日的資產負債比率為-12%。

就管理目的而言，本集團將權益總額(非控股權益除外)視為資本。於2020年12月31日，資本額約812,842,000港元(2019年：765,651,000港元)，而本集團於考慮到預測資本開支及預測投資機會後認為有關水平實屬理想。

本集團受限於以下外來資本規定：(i)為了維持於聯交所的上市地位，其至少25%的股份須由公眾持有；及(ii)遵循銀行貸款附有的財務契諾。

本集團每月接獲股份過戶登記處發出列示非公眾持股量的重大股份權益的報告，該報告顯示本集團於整個年度內一直符合最低25%的公眾持股量規定。

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30. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

30. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

(a) 本公司財務狀況表

			As at 31 December 於12月31日	
			2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Note 附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	23	477,091	481,512
Current assets	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收款項		1,078	2,138
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		191,463	301,734
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘		87,155	8,688
Total current assets	流動資產總額		279,696	312,560
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付款項		145	24
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項		45,229	57,054
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		45,374	57,078
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		234,322	255,482
NET ASSETS	淨資產		711,413	736,994
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	29	6,085	6,085
Reserves	儲備	30(b)	705,328	730,909
Equity	權益		711,413	736,994

Approved by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2021 and is signed on its behalf by:

由董事會於2021年3月31日批准並由下列人士代表董事會簽署：

Guo Yumin
郭玉民

Xia Yu
夏煜

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30. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

		Share premium	Treasury shares	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Share-based payments reserve	Retained profits	Total
		股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	庫存股份 HK\$'000 千港元	資本贖回 儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	資本儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	以股份為 基礎的 支付儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	保留溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	605,876	–	–	81,955	16,001	54,492	758,324
Loss for the year	年內虧損	–	–	–	–	–	(24,014)	(24,014)
Repurchase of shares	購回股份	–	(4,291)	–	–	–	–	(4,291)
Cancellation of shares	註銷股份	(4,291)	4,291	53	–	–	–	53
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎的支付	–	–	–	–	837	–	837
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	601,585	–	53	81,955	16,838	30,478	730,909
At 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日	601,585	–	53	81,955	16,838	30,478	730,909
Loss for the year	年內虧損	–	–	–	–	–	(1,303)	(1,303)
Share-based payments	以股份為基礎的支付	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Lapse of share options	購股權失效	–	–	–	–	(3,035)	3,035	–
Dividend paid	已付股息	–	–	–	–	–	(24,341)	(24,341)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	601,585	–	53	81,955	13,866	7,869	705,328

30. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) 本公司儲備變動

31. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares of the Company and proceeds received from the issuance of the shares of the Company.

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium account of the Company is distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company would be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

31. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團之儲備金額及其變動於綜合損益與其他全面收益表以及綜合權益變動表呈列。

(b) 儲備的性質和用途

(i) 股份溢價

股份溢價指本公司的股份面值與發行本公司股份所收取所得款項之間的差額。

根據開曼群島公司法，本公司的股份溢價賬中的資金可供分派予本公司股東，惟緊隨建議分派股息日期後，本公司須能夠償付一般業務過程中到期應付的債務。

31. RESERVES (CONTINUED)**(b) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)****(ii) Capital redemption reserve**

Capital redemption reserve arises from the reduction of the nominal value of the issued capital of the Company upon the cancellation of the repurchased shares.

(iii) Capital reserve

The capital reserve mainly represents the contribution from the ultimate controlling party and the difference between the nominal value of shares of the subsidiaries acquired over the nominal value of shares issued by the Company in exchange under the reorganisation of the Group on 21 June 2012.

(iv) Statutory reserve

Pursuant to the applicable PRC regulations, all PRC subsidiaries of the Group are required to appropriate 10% of their after-tax profit (after offsetting prior year/period losses) to the statutory reserve until such reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital of each relevant PRC subsidiary. The transfer to the statutory reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to equity shareholders. The statutory reserve fund can be utilised, upon approval by the relevant authorities, to offset accumulated losses or to increase registered capital of the subsidiary.

(v) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payment reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Group recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for equity-settled share-based payments in Note 4(u) to the consolidated financial statements.

(vi) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 4(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

31. 儲備(續)**(b) 儲備的性質和用途(續)****(ii) 資本贖回儲備**

資本贖回儲備產生自註銷回購股份後本公司已發行資本面值的減少。

(iii) 資本儲備

資本儲備主要指最終控制方注資及所收購附屬公司股份之面值與本公司於2012年6月21日重組用作交換而發行股份之面值之差額。

(iv) 法定儲備

根據適用的中國法規，本集團的所有中國附屬公司須將彼等的稅後溢利(經抵銷上一個年度／期間的虧損)的10%轉撥至法定儲備，直至該等儲備達至各相關中國附屬公司註冊資本的50%。必須於分派股息予權益股東前轉撥至法定儲備。法定儲備金可於獲得相關機關的批准後動用，以抵銷附屬公司的累計虧損或增加其註冊資本。

(v) 以股份為基礎的支付儲備

以股份為基礎的支付儲備指根據附註4(u)中以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付的會計政策授予本集團僱員的未行使購股權的實際或估計數目的公允價值。

(vi) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括換算海外業務的財務報表所產生的所有匯兌差額。該儲備根據綜合財務報表附註4(c)載列之會計政策處理。

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32. BANK BORROWINGS

32. 銀行貸款

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank loans	銀行貸款	—	69,902

The bank borrowings are repayable within one year or on demand.

銀行貸款應於一年內或按要求應予償還。

The carrying amounts of the Group's bank borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團銀行貸款的賬面金額乃以下列貨幣計值：

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	—	10,000
United States dollars ("US\$")	美元(「美元」)	—	4,027
RMB	人民幣	—	55,875
		—	69,902

As at 31 December 2020, all bank borrowings had either been fully settled or derecognised upon disposal of subsidiaries during the year.

於2020年12月31日，所有銀行貸款於年內隨着出售附屬公司後已悉數結清或終止確認。

As at 31 December 2019, the average interest rate of bank borrowings was 5.06% per annum. Bank borrowings of HK\$55,875,000 are arranged at fixed interest rates and expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Other bank borrowings are arranged at floating rates, thus exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

於2019年12月31日，銀行貸款的平均年利率為5.06%。銀行貸款55,875,000港元以固定利率計息及令本集團面臨公允價值利率風險。其他銀行貸款按浮動利率計息，從而令本集團面臨現金流利率風險。

As at 31 December 2019, bank loans of HK\$69,902,000 are secured by a charge over the Group's leasehold land (Note 20), buildings and machinery (Note 19), trade receivables (Note 25) and corporate guarantees executed by the Company and two subsidiaries.

於2019年12月31日，銀行貸款69,902,000港元由本集團之租賃土地(附註20)、樓宇及機器(附註19)、貿易應收款項(附註25)以及由本公司與兩家附屬公司執行的公司擔保作抵押。

Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the banks to immediately call borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any bank borrowings for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

倘違反財務契約，銀行將可立即收回貸款。於截至2020年及2019年12月31日止年度，本集團並無違反任何銀行貸款之財務契約。

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33. DEFERRED TAX

The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

33. 遞延稅項

已在綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項資產／(負債)的組成部分和本年度變動如下：

Deferred tax arising from:	Unrealised profit	Accrued expenses	Provision for inventories, trade and other receivables 存貨、貿易應收款項及其他應收款項撥備	Tax losses	Undistributed profits of subsidiaries	Fair value adjustment of assets	Total
遞延稅項產生自：	未變現溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	應計支出 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	稅項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	附屬公司的未分配溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	資產的公允價值調整 HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	1,393	957	2,206	135	(5,586)	(258)	(1,153)
Exchange differences	–	(5)	(38)	–	–	–	(43)
(Charge)/credit to profit or loss	(1,328)	(952)	(50)	(135)	(14)	68	(2,411)
At 31 December 2019	65	–	2,118	–	(5,600)	(190)	(3,607)
Exchange differences	–	–	245	–	–	–	245
(Charge)/credit to profit or loss	(63)	–	1,648	–	(752)	(7)	826
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 39(a))	–	–	(2,645)	–	–	–	(2,645)
At 31 December 2020	2	–	1,366	–	(6,352)	(197)	(5,181)

Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position:

綜合財務狀況表的對賬：

	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax assets	1,368	2,183
Deferred tax liabilities	(6,549)	(5,790)
	(5,181)	(3,607)

At the end of the reporting period the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$18,490,000 (2019: HK\$48,880,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of HK\$11,655,000 that will expire on various dates up to 2025 (2019: HK\$27,570,000 expire in 2024). Other tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

於報告期末，本集團擁有未動用稅項虧損18,490,000港元（2019年：48,880,000港元）可用於抵銷未來溢利。由於未來溢利來源之不可預測性，並無確認遞延稅項資產。計入未確認稅項虧損的虧損11,655,000港元將於2025年（2019年：27,570,000港元於2024年到期）之前的不同日期到期。其他稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

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34. DEFERRED GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The deferred government grants represented the subsidies granted by the PRC government to the Group in respect of acquisition of certain property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

34. 遞延政府補助

遞延政府補助代表中國政府就購置若干物業、廠房及設備以及使用權資產給予本集團的補貼。

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	6,200	–
Received during the year	本年度領取	–	6,504
Credit to profit or loss for the year (Note 9)	計入年度損益(附註9)	(264)	(213)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	399	(91)
At 31 December	於12月31日	6,335	6,200
Analysed as:	分析：		
Current liabilities	流動負債	280	262
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	6,055	5,938
		6,335	6,200

35. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

35. 貿易應付款項及其他應付款項

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	12,034	60,854
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用		
– related parties	– 關聯方	137	128
– third parties	– 第三方	9,119	46,329
		21,290	107,311

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35. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

The ageing analysis of trade and bills payables, based on invoice date, is as follows:

		2020 2020年		2019 2019年	
		Trade payables 貿易 應付款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Bills payables 應付票據 HK\$'000 千港元	Trade payables 貿易 應付款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Bills payables 應付票據 HK\$'000 千港元
Due within 1 month or on demand	1個月內到期或應要求	668	–	12,642	22,350
Due after 1 month but within 3 months	1個月後但3個月內到期	10	–	7,740	–
Due after 3 months but within 6 months	3個月後但6個月內到期	62	–	4,699	–
Due more than 6 months	6個月後到期	11,294	–	13,423	–
		12,034	–	38,504	22,350

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and bills payables are denominated in RMB.

本集團貿易應付款項及應付票據的賬面金額乃人民幣計值。

36. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities represented progress billing recognised in relation to sales of goods and properties. Such liabilities decrease as a result of the disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period.

Movements in contract liabilities:

36. 合約負債

合約負債指就銷售貨品及物業確認的進度款。於報告期內由於出售附屬公司導致相關負債減少。

合約負債變動：

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January	於1月1日的結餘	1,950	2,185
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the period	年內因確認收入的合約負債（期初計入合約負債）減少	(1,372)	(1,838)
Increase in contract liabilities as a result of advance received from customers	因預收客戶款項導致合約負債增加	619	1,641
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 39(a))	出售附屬公司（附註39(a)）	(1,148)	–
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	66	(38)
Balance at 31 December	於12月31日的結餘	115	1,950

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37. LEASE LIABILITIES

37. 租賃負債

		Minimum lease payments 最低租賃付款		Present value of minimum lease payments 最低租賃付款的現值	
		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,027	3,880	1,067	2,708
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	一年以上但不超過兩年	1,531	3,458	645	2,504
More than two years, but not more than five years	兩年以上但不超過五年	3,881	3,629	1,344	1,199
More than five years	超過五年	20,824	20,743	12,858	12,500
		28,263	31,710	15,914	18,911
Less: Future finance charges	減：未來融資費用	(12,349)	(12,799)	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Present value of lease obligations	租賃承擔的現值	15,914	18,911	15,914	18,911
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減：12個月內到期應付金額（於流動負債下顯示）			(1,067)	(2,708)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	12個月後到期應付金額			14,847	16,203

The weighted average incremental borrowing rates applied to lease liabilities range from 2.55% to 11.18% (2019: from 2.55% to 11.18%).

適用於租賃負債的加權平均增量借貸利率介乎2.55%至11.8% (2019年：2.55%至11.18%)。

The carrying amounts of the Group's lease liabilities are denominated in the following currencies:

本集團租賃負債的賬面值以下列貨幣計值：

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
HK\$	港元	895	274
RMB	人民幣	15,019	18,637
		15,914	18,911

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38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution of the then sole shareholder passed on 22 June 2012, a pre-IPO share option scheme (the “share option scheme”) was approved and adopted to provide grantees with the opportunity to acquire equity interest in the Company.

The purpose of the share option scheme is to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentive to employees (full-time), directors and advisers of the Group and to promote the success of the business of the Group.

Each option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one ordinary share in the Company and is settled gross in shares.

- (a) The terms and conditions of the grants at the date of the grants are as follows:

38. 以股份為基礎的支付

根據當時唯一股東於2012年6月22日通過的普通決議案，首次公開發售前購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）獲批准及採納，為承授人提供機會獲得本公司的股本權益。

購股權計劃旨在吸引和挽留最佳的可用人員，向本集團僱員（全職）、董事及顧問提供額外獎勵以及促進本集團業務的成功。

每份購股權賦予持有人權利認購本公司一股普通股，並以股份全數結算。

- (a) 於授出日期所授購股權的條款及條件載列如下：

Date granted 授出日期	Vesting date 歸屬日期	Expiry date 到期日	Options granted to 授予以下人士的購股權		Total 合計
			Directors 董事	Employees 僱員	
29 January 2015 2015年1月29日	29 January 2016 2016年1月29日	28 January 2025 2025年1月28日	420,000	2,500,000	2,920,000
29 January 2015 2015年1月29日	29 January 2017 2017年1月29日	28 January 2025 2025年1月28日	420,000	2,500,000	2,920,000
29 January 2015 2015年1月29日	29 January 2018 2018年1月29日	28 January 2025 2025年1月28日	420,000	2,500,000	2,920,000
29 January 2015 2015年1月29日	29 January 2019 2019年1月29日	28 January 2025 2025年1月28日	420,000	2,500,000	2,920,000
29 January 2015 2015年1月29日	29 January 2020 2020年1月29日	28 January 2025 2025年1月28日	420,000	2,500,000	2,920,000
			2,100,000	12,500,000	14,600,000

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38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (b) The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

		Share options granted on 29 January 2015 於2015年1月29日授出購股權	
		Weighted average exercise price 加權平均行使價 HK\$ 港元	No. of options 購股權數目 '000 千股
Outstanding at 1 January 2020	於2020年1月1日尚未行使	HK\$0.8250	53,650
Lapsed during the year	年內失效	HK\$0.8250	(4,100)
Outstanding at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日尚未行使	HK\$0.8250	49,550
Exercisable at 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日可行使	HK\$0.8250	49,550
Outstanding at 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	於2019年1月1日及2019年12月 31日尚未行使	HK\$0.8250	53,650
Exercisable at 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日可行使	HK\$0.8250	42,920

The share options granted on 29 January 2015 outstanding at 31 December 2020 had an exercise price of HK\$0.8250 (2019: HK\$0.8250) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.08 years (2019: 5.08 years).

The numbers of options and weighted average exercise price were presented as after the effect of the share subdivision with effect from 24 September 2015 on the basis of each issued or unissued share of the Company was subdivided into 4 subdivided shares.

38. 以股份為基礎的支付(續)

- (b) 購股權的數目和加權平均行使價如下：

於2015年1月29日批授而於2020年12月31日尚未行使的購股權的行使價為0.8250港元(2019年：0.8250港元)，餘下加權平均合約期限為4.08年(2019年：5.08年)。

購股權數目及加權平均行使價乃於股份拆細自2015年9月24日起生效後按每股本公司已發行或未發現股份拆細為4股拆細股份之基準呈列。

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39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Disposal of subsidiaries

As referred to in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements, on 10 December 2020 the Group discontinued its manufacturing and sales of BOPP films operations at the time of the disposal of its subsidiaries, Sheen China and Qingdao Ener.

Net assets of Sheen China and Qingdao Ener at the date of disposal were as follows:

39. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 出售附屬公司

如綜合財務報表附註16所述，本集團於2020年12月10日出售其附屬公司順華及青島英諾時終止其產銷聚丙烯雙向拉伸薄膜業務。

於出售日期順華及青島英諾的資產淨值如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	101,613
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	20,724
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	2,645
Inventories	存貨	81,089
Trade and other receivables	貿易應收款項及其他應收款項	78,829
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	5,040
Trade and other payables	貿易應付款項及其他應付款項	(153,684)
Contract liabilities	合約負債	(1,148)
Bank borrowings	銀行貸款	(23,540)
Current tax liabilities	即期稅項負債	(947)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(2,412)
Net assets disposed of	所出售資產淨值	108,209
Release of foreign currency translation reserve	釋放外幣換算儲備	6,425
Exclusion of the carrying amount of non-controlling interests	剔除非控股權益賬面值	(31,785)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 16)	出售附屬公司虧損(附註16)	(3,666)
Total consideration	總代價	79,183
Consideration satisfied by Cash	以現金計算代價	79,183
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售產生的現金流入淨額：	
Cash consideration received	已收現金代價	79,183
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	所出售現金及現金等值項目	(5,040)
		74,143

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綜合財務報表附註

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39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(b) Disposal of interest in a subsidiary without loss of control

During the year, the Group disposed of 30% interests in Qingdao Ener at a cash consideration of RMB27,000,000 (equivalents to approximately HK\$29,624,000). The effect of the disposal on the equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company is as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests disposed	出售非控股權益的賬面值	(28,108)
Consideration received from non-controlling interests	由非控股權益收取的代價	29,624
Gain on disposal recognised directly in equity	直接於權益確認的出售代價	1,516

39. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 出售於一間仍具控制權的附屬公司的權益

年內，本集團已出售青島英諾30%的權益，代價為人民幣27,000,000元(相等於約29,624,000港元)。出售對本公司權益股東應佔權益造成的影響如下：

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39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	1 January 2020 2020年 1月1日 HK\$'000 千港元	Cash flows 現金流量 HK\$'000 千港元	Additions 增置 HK\$'000 千港元	Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 39(a)) 出售附屬公司 (附註39(a)) HK\$'000 千港元	Exchange differences 匯兌差額 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2020 2020年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings (Note 32) 銀行貸款(附註32)	69,902	(47,594)	–	(23,540)	1,232	–
Lease liabilities (Note 37) 租賃負債(附註37)	18,911	(2,948)	1,298	(2,412)	1,065	15,914
	88,813	(50,542)	1,298	(25,952)	2,297	15,914

	1 January 2019 2019年 1月1日 HK\$'000 千港元	Cash flows 現金流量 HK\$'000 千港元	Additions 增置 HK\$'000 千港元	Exchange differences 匯兌差額 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2019 2019年 12月31日 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings (Note 32) 銀行貸款(附註32)	159,625	(88,356)	–	(1,367)	69,902
Lease liabilities (Note 37) 租賃負債(附註37)	16,010	(3,001)	6,237	(335)	18,911
	175,635	(91,357)	6,237	(1,702)	88,813

39. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(c) 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，包括現金及非現金變動。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。

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39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(d) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the consolidated statement of cash flows for leases comprise the following:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating cash flows	在經營現金流量中	3,165	2,735
Within investing cash flows	在投資現金流量中	—	286
Within financing cash flows	在融資現金流量中	2,948	3,001
		6,113	6,022

These amounts relate to the following:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
已付租金		6,113	5,736
使用權資產付款		—	286
		6,113	6,022

(e) Major non-cash transaction

During the year, the Group acquired right-of-use assets of HK\$1,298,000 (2019: HK\$8,234,000) of which an amount of approximately HK\$1,298,000 (2019: HK\$6,237,000) was financed by lease liabilities.

(d) 租賃現金流出總額

計入綜合現金流量表中的租賃包括以下金額：

該等金額與以下項目有關：

(e) 主要非現金交易

年內，本集團收購使用權資產1,298,000港元(2019年：8,234,000港元)，其中約1,298,000港元(2019年：6,237,000港元)由租賃負債撥資。

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2020, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities (2019: Nil).

40. 或然負債

於2020年12月31日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債(2019年：無)。

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41. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessee

The Group regularly entered into short-term leases for offices. As at 31 December 2020, the portfolio of short-term leases is similar to the portfolio of short-term leases to which the short-term lease expense disclosed in Note 20.

As at 31 December 2020, the outstanding lease commitments relating to these offices are approximately HK\$466,000 (2019: HK\$336,000).

The Group as lessor

Operating leases relate to building owned by the Group with lease terms of 2 years. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases are as follows:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	—	2,403

The following table presents the amounts reported in profit or loss:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Lease income on operating leases	經營租賃的租金收入	483	983

41. 經營租賃安排

本集團作為承租人

本集團定期訂立辦公室短期租賃。於2020年12月31日，短期租賃組合與附註20中披露的短期租賃支出的短期租賃組合相似。

於2020年12月31日，該等辦公室相關的未償還租賃承擔約466,000港元（2019年：336,000港元）。

本集團作為出租人

本集團所擁有樓宇相關之經營租賃的租期為2年。承租人無權在租期屆滿時購買物業。

租賃應收的最低租賃付款如下：

下表呈列在損益中報告的金額：

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42. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, transactions with the following parties are considered to be related party transactions:

Mr. Guo Yumin
郭玉民先生

Director and the ultimate controlling party of the Company
本公司董事及最終控制方

Ms. Xia Yu
夏煜女士

Director and the ultimate controlling party of the Company
本公司董事及最終控制方

Xuzhou Ruilong Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (Note)
徐州瑞龍房地產開發有限公司(附註)

Owned by Mr. Guo Yumin
由郭玉民先生擁有

Xuzhou Xingchen Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (Note)
徐州星辰房地產開發有限公司(附註)

Owned by Mr. Guo Yumin
由郭玉民先生擁有

Cheng Jun Group Limited
誠俊集團有限公司

Owned by Mr. Guo Yumin
由郭玉民先生擁有

Union Winful Limited
聯合永豐有限公司

Owned by Mr. Guo Yumin
由郭玉民先生擁有

Sheen Dragon Properties Limited
瑞龍置業有限公司

Owned by Mr. Guo Yumin
由郭玉民先生擁有

Hong Kong Rising Star Group Holdings Limited
香港星辰集團控股有限公司

Owned by Mr. Guo Yumin
由郭玉民先生擁有

Hong Kong Sheen Dragon Investment Company Limited
香港瑞龍投資有限公司

Owned by Mr. Guo Yumin
由郭玉民先生擁有

Xuzhou Lvzhou Property Management Co., Ltd (Note)
徐州綠洲物業管理有限公司(附註)

Owned by Mr. Guo Yumin
由郭玉民先生擁有

Note: The English translation of the names is for reference only. The official names of these entities are in Chinese.

附註：英文本的英譯名稱僅供參考。該等實體的官方名稱以中文為準。

42. 重大關聯方交易

於截至2020年及2019年12月31日止年度內，與下列各方進行的交易被視為關聯方交易：

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42. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in Note 15 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in Note 14, is as follows:

		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	4,973	7,059
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	227	281
Equity compensation benefits	股本補償福利	15	227
		5,215	7,567

Total remuneration is disclosed in "staff costs" in Note 14.

42. 重大關聯方交易(續)

(a) 主要管理人員薪酬

本集團主要管理人員薪酬(包括於附註15所披露支付予董事及於附註14所披露支付予若干最高薪酬僱員的款項)載列如下:

薪酬總額於附註14「員工成本」中披露。

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42. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Other related party transactions

In addition to those related party transactions disclosed in Note 42(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with its related parties during the year:

42. 重大關聯方交易(續)

(b) 其他關聯方交易

除綜合財務報表附註42(a)所披露該等關聯方交易外，本集團於年內與其關聯方訂立以下交易：

		2020 2020年		
		Rental expenses	Repayment to related parties	Repayment received from related parties
		租金開支 HK\$'000 千港元	向關聯方還款 HK\$'000 千港元	從關聯方收取 的還款 HK\$'000 千港元
Xuzhou Ruilong Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	徐州瑞龍房地產開發 有限公司	717	(1,125)	–
Cheng Jun Group Limited	誠俊集團有限公司	–	(10)	10
Union Winful Limited	聯合永豐有限公司	–	(2)	2
Sheen Dragon Properties Limited	瑞龍置業有限公司	350	–	397
Hong Kong Rising Star Group Holdings Limited	香港星辰集團控股 有限公司	–	(5)	5
Hong Kong Sheen Dragon Investment Company Limited	香港瑞龍投資有限公司	–	(5)	5
Mr. Guo Yumin	郭玉民先生	507	(982)	1,536
Ms. Xia Yu	夏煜女士	–	–	80
		1,574	(2,129)	2,035

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

42. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

42. 重大關聯方交易(續)

(b) Other related party transactions (continued)

(b) 其他關聯方交易(續)

		2019 2019年		
		Rental expenses	Repayment to related parties	Repayment received from related parties
		租金開支 HK\$'000	向關聯方還款 HK\$'000	從關聯方 收取的還款 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Cheng Jun Group Limited	誠俊集團有限公司	—	—	26
Union Winful Limited	聯合永豐有限公司	—	—	51
Hong Kong Rising Star Group Holdings Limited	香港星辰集團控股 有限公司	—	—	144
Hong Kong Sheen Dragon Investment Company Limited	香港瑞龍投資有限公司	—	—	7
Sheen Dragon Properties Limited	瑞龍置業有限公司	350	—	—
Xuzhou Ruilong Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	徐州瑞龍房地產開發 有限公司	—	(830)	—
Mr. Guo Yumin	郭玉民先生	170	(577)	—
		520	(1,407)	228

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

42. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Balances with related parties

At 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group had the following balances with related parties:

	Note	2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元
Due from related companies	應收關聯方款項		
– Sheen Dragon Properties Limited	– 瑞龍置業有限公司 (i)	147	544
– Xuzhou Ruilong Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	– 徐州瑞龍房地產開發有限公司 (i)	1,187	–
Due from directors and the ultimate controlling party	應收董事及最終控制方款項		
– Mr. Guo Yumin	– 郭玉民先生 (i)	18	572
– Ms. Xia Yu	– 夏煜女士 (i)	–	80
Due to a related company	應付關聯公司款項		
– Xuzhou Lvzhou Property Management Co., Ltd.	– 徐州綠州物業管理有限公司 (i)	(137)	(128)
		1,215	1,068

Note:

- (i) The amounts due from/(to) related companies and a director are interest-free and expected to be recovered within one year.

附註：

- (i) 應收／(應付)關聯公司及董事款項屬免息，且預期將於一年內收回。

43. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative profit and cash flows from discontinued operations have been re-presented to include those operations classified as discontinued in the current year.

44. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2021.

42. 重大關聯方交易(續)

(c) 與關聯方的結餘

於2020年及2019年12月31日，本集團擁有以下與關聯方的餘額：

43. 比較數字

已終止經營業務的比較溢利及現金流量已重列以納入包括該等於本年度獲分類為已終止經營的業務。

44. 批准財務報表

財務報表於2021年3月31日經董事會批准並授權刊發。

Summary Financial Information

財務資料概要

The following is a summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years:

下文為過往五個財政年度本集團已刊發業績以及資產及負債之概要：

		Year ended 31 December 截至12月31日止年度				
		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (重列)	2018 2018年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重述)	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重述)	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重述)
RESULTS	業績					
Revenue	收入					
Continuing operations	持續經營業務	79,525	75,259	111,814	932,601	206,562
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務	270,105	300,949	342,013	318,105	271,792
		349,630	376,208	453,827	1,250,706	478,354
Profit/(loss) before tax	稅前溢利／(虧損)	14,226	(36,904)	(20,665)	(209,334)	25,524
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(支出)／抵免	(4,439)	(1,815)	(6,747)	22,491	(6,227)
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	持續經營業務年內溢利／(虧損)	9,787	(38,719)	(27,412)	(186,843)	19,297
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務年內溢利／(虧損)	6,755	(9,154)	796	20,757	16,835
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)	16,542	(47,873)	(26,616)	(166,086)	36,132
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：					
Equity shareholders of the Company	本公司權益股東	15,053	(47,873)	(26,498)	(165,219)	36,132
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	1,489	—	(118)	(867)	—
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)	16,542	(47,873)	(26,616)	(166,086)	36,132

Summary Financial Information

財務資料概要

		As at 31 December 於12月31日				
		2020 2020年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 2019年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Re-presented) (重列)	2018 2018年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重述)	2017 2017年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重述)	2016 2016年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Restated) (重述)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	343,688	512,355	535,058	511,183	739,957
Current assets	流動資產	529,326	471,286	586,747	761,599	1,394,868
Current liabilities	流動負債	(32,721)	(190,059)	(284,654)	(369,958)	(1,041,845)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(27,451)	(27,931)	(5,844)	(5,052)	(259,047)
Net assets	淨資產	812,842	765,651	831,307	897,772	833,933
Attributable to: Equity shareholders of the Company	以下人士應佔： 本公司權益股東	812,842	765,651	831,307	898,324	833,558
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	—	—	—	(552)	375
Total equity	權益總額	812,842	765,651	831,307	897,772	833,933

順泰控股集團有限公司
Sheen Tai Holdings Group Company Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability 於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)
Stock Code 股份代號 : 1335