

HYBRID KINETIC GROUP LIMITED

正道集團有限公司

(Stock Code 股份代號: 01188)



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Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Dr Yeung Yung (Chairman)

Mr Feng Rui (Chief Executive Officer)

Dr Huang Chunhua (Deputy Chairman)

(resigned on 27 December 2020)

Dr Wang Chuantao (Deputy Chairman)

(resigned on 1 May 2021)

Mr Liu Stephen Quan

Dr Zhu Shengliang

Mr Li Zhengshan

Mr Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny

Mr Chen Xiao

Non-executive Director

Dr Xia Tingkang, Tim

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr Zhu Guobin

Mr Cheng Tat Wa

Dr Li Jianyong

Mr Chan Sin Hang

Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Leung Kai Yin

AUDITOR

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Unit 701, Citicorp Centre, 18 Whitfield Road
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

East West Bank (U.S. branch) 9550 Flair Drive El Monte CA 91731

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

Bank of Communications Co. Ltd. 20 Pedder Street, Central, Hong Kong

董事會

執行董事

仰融博士(主席)

馮鋭先生(行政總裁)

黄春華博士 (副主席)

(於二零二零年十二月二十七日辭任)

王川濤博士(副主席)

(於二零二一年五月一日辭任)

劉泉先生

朱勝良博士

李正山先生

丁國傑先生

陳曉先生

非執行董事

夏廷康博十

獨立非執行董事

朱國斌博士

鄭達華先生

李建勇博士

陳善衡先生

李暢悅先生

公司秘書

梁啟賢先生

核數師

中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港銅鑼灣

威非路道18號萬國寶通中心701室

主要往來銀行

華美銀行

(美國分行)

9550 Flair Drive

El Monte CA 91731

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

香港中環

皇后大道中1號

交通銀行股份有限公司

香港中環畢打街20號

Corporate Information 公司資料

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Suites 1407-8, 14/F. Great Eagle Centre 23 Harbour Road, Wanchai Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM 10 Bermuda

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISOR

Chiu & Partners 40th Floor, Jardine House 1 Connaught Place Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Management (Bermuda) Limited (changed from Estera Management (Bermuda) Limited with effect from 6 April 2020) Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street

Hamilton HM 10

Bermuda

Hong Kong

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai

總辦事處

香港 灣仔港灣道23號 鷹君中心

註冊辦事處

14樓1407-8室

Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM 10 Bermuda

香港法律顧問

趙不渝 馬國強律師事務所香港 康樂廣場1號 怡和大廈40樓

主要股份過戶登記處

Ocorian Management (Bermuda) Limited (原為Estera Management (Bermuda) Limited,自二零二零年四月六日起生效) Victoria Place, 5th Floor 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM 10 Bermuda

股份過戶登記處香港分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司 香港 灣仔 皇后大道東183號 合和中心17樓 1712-1716號鋪

Chairman's Statement 主席報告書

Dear Shareholders,

The Group's revenue and gross profit from continuous operations of 2020 amounted to HK\$21,825,000 (2019: HK\$16,342,000) and HK\$176,000 (2019: HK\$12,443,000) respectively.

The year of 2020 witnessed the rare pandemic in human history. Almost every part of the world had been affected by COVID-19 one after another and the pandemic is still menacing. Because of different political, economic and social environment, countries are not doing equally well in fighting against the pandemic. The main R&D team members of the Group are based in Europe and North America where the pandemic situation is especially severe. Remote working has prevented us from keeping optimal working efficiency, which has led to severe delays in R&D work.

We have also experienced unprecedented difficulties in raising capital as potential investors have been more cautious during the pandemic, and the Group could not conduct normal visits and face-to-face communications with potential investors. The Group has seen delays in securing capital from potential investors in Europe and the Middle East regions even though the momentum was extremely promising before the pandemic.

As regards the statement made in our annual report for last year that "the Group's normal business operation cannot be restored fully until the autumn of 2020", it now transpires that, after having re-assessed the most recent situations in Europe, South America and the Asia Pacific region (except mainland China), the statement appears to be too optimistic. Hong Kong has seen several rounds of ups and downs of the COVID-19 pandemic and has not come back to normal. Although mainland China has realized strong economic rebound after successfully contained the pandemic, and the US also has also realized speedy recovery, the pandemic's long-term effects on the political, economic and trade systems globally are still to be seen, with great uncertainties in the future. This is especially so when the new Biden Administration has not yet fully clarified its stance on the US-China relationship, and the encounter at the Alaska summit between the top diplomat teams of the two powers did not end well. All these will bring great uncertainties to the Group's clean energy investment projects in mainland China.

各位股東:

於二零二零年度,本集團來自持續經營業務 之收入及毛利分別為21,825,000港元(二零 一九年:16,342,000港元)及176,000港元(二 零一九年:12,443,000港元)。

過去的一年是人類歷史上罕見的疫情大流 行之年。新冠疫情在世界各地此起彼伏、綿 延不絕。各國因其政治、經濟和社會環境的 不同,在應對疫情方面也是參差不齊、冷暖 不均。本集團主要研發團隊所處的歐洲和北 美疫情尤為嚴重。遠程辦公使各項工作效率 無法保持最優,產品研發工作嚴重滯後。

由於疫情影響的不確定性,潛在投資人更加 謹慎,而集團的拜會交流工作亦無法正常開展,導致資本募集工作面臨前所未有的極大 困難。原本態勢極佳的歐洲、中東地區募資 工作受到相當大的影響,不得不順延。

去年年報「集團業務最早亦需等至二零二零年秋季方能完全恢復正常」的看法,從歐洲、南美洲和亞太中國之外地區的最新已數過於樂觀。香港本地的疫情發展經濟方數,目前尚未恢復實現強勁反彈,治來經過一個是疫情給世界政治無經濟,但是疫情給世界政治,是對濟性,也是發展,但是疫情給世界政治,是對濟性,雙方外交團隊在阿拉斯加的內定性,雙方外交團隊在阿拉斯加的內定性,雙方外交團隊在阿拉斯加的內定性,雙方外交團隊在阿拉斯加的內定性,雙方外交團隊在阿拉斯加的內定性,實有不歡而散。這一切都為本集團在內的時間,

Chairman's Statement 主席報告書

Having said that, we have noticed that there is a new round of investment wave into clean energy following the strong recovery of the US economy, especially by way of financial instruments such as Special Purpose Acquisition Company. The successful IPOs of several mainland clean energy automobile companies have created a good capital environment for the industry. Our Board has made the most of precious time during the lockdown to maintain constant and in-depth discussions via remote working model with private equity firms, investment banks, law firms and other partners so as to explore new ways, as well as to devise and implement new plans for raising capital for the Group. Our goal is to realize a breakthrough in the new year to secure strong capital support to our clean energy vehicle projects.

但是,我們同時注意到,美國經濟的強勁復 甦帶來一輪清潔能源投資的熱潮,特別是對 特殊目的收購公司等金融工具的利用。內地 數家清潔能源汽車廠家的成功上市,為新 源汽車企業打造了良好的資本市場環境。 事會充分利用居家抗疫的寶貴時間,利用處 程辦公方式與基金、投行、律所等合作夥伴 保持密切溝通,集思廣益,積極探索,制定並實施新的籌資計劃。目標是 在新的一年取得重大突破,為集團清潔能源 汽車項目提供強有力的資金支持。

A quote by Lao Tzu – "Good fortune has its roots in disaster". If we are to find something good out of the pandemic, then it is the firsthand experience for everyone to see the importance and feasibility of environmental protection. The reduction of human activities has provided our mother nature with a rare opportunity to take a break. People in many heavily polluted cities have seen blue sky, white clouds and clean rivers for the first time in many years. We, humans, for the first time are able to see how big an influence we have on the environment. The pandemic disaster could well usher in the true "Spring" for the clean energy industry. The Group will double its efforts, work harder than ever, grasp every opportunity to expand the development space, and make up for lost time during the year of 2021.

老子曰:「禍兮福之所倚」。如果說新冠疫情這一巨大災難會帶來什麼積極後果的話,那就是人類對環境保護的重要性和可行性有了難得的第一手體驗。疫情期間由於人類動的減少,大自然獲得難得的喘息機會。很多污染嚴重的城市重見藍天、白雲、清澈的河水。我們第一次有機會目睹人類活動對這個星球的影響有多麼巨大。新冠疫業的一醫學災難很可能會帶來清潔能加倍努力,直正春天。本集團將頑強拼搏、加倍努力,在工零二一年把失去的時間搶回來。

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all shareholders, directors and employees of the Group for their tremendous support!

本人向各位股東、董事和員工的大力支持表 示感謝!

Yeung Yung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 May 2021

主席

仰融

香港,二零二一年五月三十一日

Below are the biographical details of the Directors and the Senior Management of the Group during the Year and as at the date of this annual report.

以下為於本年度及於本年報日期本集團董 事及高級管理層之履歷詳情。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr YEUNG Yung (仰融), aged 63, was appointed as executive director of the Company in November 1998, and is the Chairman of the Group, the chairman of the nomination committee and a member of the remuneration committee of the Board. Dr Yeung is also a substantial shareholder of the Company. Dr Yeung holds a PhD Degree in Economics from the China's Southwest University of Finance & Economics. Dr Yeung was elected as a director of the John Hopkins University Center – Nanjing University Centre for Chinese and American Studies (中美文化交流中心 理事). Dr Yeung was the chairman, chief executive officer and president of Brilliance China Automotive Holdings Limited and also the chairman and president of Shenyang Jinbei Passenger Vehicle Manufacture Co., Ltd. from 1992 to 2002. Dr Yeung is a well-known, highly successful automotive industrialist with over 18 years' experience in the automobile industry as well as a pioneering international financier from China.

Mr Feng Rui (馮鋭), aged 48, was appointed as executive director of the Company and chief executive officer of the Group with effect from 1 January 2020. He was graduated from the Shanghai University of Finance and Economics majoring in Investment, Economics and Financial Management (投資經濟管理) and holds a Master's degree in Business Administration in Executive Management from Royal Roads University of Canada. Mr Feng is a member of the Shanghai Institute of Certified Public Accountants and has approximately 30 years of experience in the fields of finance and corporate management. He has joined the Group since August 2014 and is currently a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

執行董事

仰融博士, 現年63歲,於一九九八年十一月 獲委任為本公司之執行董事, 並為本集團之主席、董事會轄下提名委員會之主席及語 委員會之成員。仰博士亦為本公司之主席及頭門東。仰博士獲頒中國西南財經大學經濟生間,與一南京大學中美文化交流中心理事。與一十十一國汽車控股有限公司之主席、行政總裁,並為瀋陽金杯客車製造有限公司之主席、經數,並為瀋陽金杯客車製造有限公司之功,亦為東寶業家, 在汽車業擁有逾18年經驗,亦為中國的國際金融家先鋒。

馮銳先生,現年48歲,於二零二零年一月一日獲委任為本公司之執行董事兼本集團之行政總裁。彼畢業於上海財經大學投資經濟管理專業,並持有Royal Roads University of Canada行政人員工商管理碩士學位。馮先生為上海市註冊會計師協會成員,於財務及企業管理領域擁有約30年經驗。彼自二零一四年八月起加入本集團,現任本公司若干附屬公司之董事。

Dr HUANG Chunhua (黃春華), aged 57, was appointed as executive director of the Company in June 2010, and is the Deputy Chairman of the Group. Dr Huang holds a Bachelor of Economics Degree from the Wuhan University in China, an MBA and PhD in Marketing (focus on corporate strategy) from the University of Strathclyde in Scotland. Dr Huang is also the vicechairman of Hybrid Kinetic Motors Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Dr Huang had been the vice-chairman of the Company between November 2002 and October 2007 and its chief financial officer between August 2000 and September 2004. He is an independent non-executive director of China Rare Earth Holdings Limited (listed in Hong Kong). He was among the first generation China equity analysts and had in-depth knowledge about China's automotive and the transport infrastructure sectors, as well as red chip conglomerates. Dr Huang was a pioneering financier for China's first wave of private companies going public in Hong Kong during 1999 and 2001.

Dr Huang resigned as executive director of the Company, and ceased to hold any office or position with the Group, with effect from 27 December 2020.

Dr WANG Chuantao (王川濤), aged 67, was appointed as executive director of the Company in April 2009, and is the Deputy Chairman of the Group. He is also the chief executive officer of Hybrid Kinetic Motors Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Dr Wang has more than 30 years' experience in the field of manufacturing engineering. He is an internationally recognized leading technologist and business leader in the development and implementation of advanced stamping using computer-aided engineering technology and production systems for digital die manufacturing and stamping for large scale automotive applications. He had been the Chief Die Engineer and Technical Fellow in General Motors Corp in Michigan, the US before he joined the Group. He is armed with interdisciplinary education, diverse and in-depth knowledge and management experience in the automotive industry. He received his doctorate in industrial systems and engineering and his Master's Degree in materials science and engineering from The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, the US and his Bachelor's Degree and Master's Degree in mechanical engineering from Chongging University, Chongging, the PRC.

Dr Wang resigned as executive director of the Company, and ceased to hold any office or position with the Group, with effect from 1 May 2021.

黃春華博士,現年57歲,於二零一零年六月 獲委任為本公司之執行董事,並為本集團 之副主席。黃博士持有中國武漢大學經濟學 士學位、蘇格蘭University of Strathclyde之工 商管理碩士及市場學博士學位,主修企業策 略。黃博士亦為本公司全資附屬公司Hybrid Kinetic Motors Corporation之副主席及本公 司若干附屬公司之董事。黃博士曾於二零零 二年十一月至二零零七年十月間擔任本公 司之副主席,並於二零零零年八月至二零零 四年九月間擔任本公司之財務總監。彼現為 中國稀土控股有限公司(於香港上市)之獨立 非執行董事。彼為中國第一代股票分析員, 對中國的汽車及交通基礎設施行業以及紅 籌企業有深厚認識。黃博士在一九九九年至 二零零一年間成為在香港上市的第一批中 國民營企業融資的先鋒。

黃博士已在二零二零年十二月二十七日辭 任本公司之執行董事,並不再在本集團擔任 任何職務。

王川濤博士,現年67歲,於二零零九年四月 獲委任為本公司之執行董事,並為本集團之 副主席。彼亦為本公司全資附屬公司Hybrid Kinetic Motors Corporation之行政總裁。王博 士於製造工程領域積逾30年經驗。彼在領導 開發和運用電腦輔助工程技術及生產系統 並將該技術和系統應用於大規模汽車生產 的數碼模具和先進衝壓方面是國際公認之 技術領軍人物和行業先鋒。彼於加入本集團 之前,曾擔任美國密歇根州General Motors Corp的首席模具工程師及通用技術院士。彼 擁有跨學科之教育背景,學識淵博兼具汽車 行業之管理經驗。彼獲美國俄亥俄州哥倫布 市The Ohio State University頒授工業系統及 工程學博士學位以及材料科學及工程學碩 士學位,並先後獲位於中國重慶之重慶大學 頒授機械工程學士及碩士學位。

王博士已在二零二一年五月一日辭任本公司之執行董事,並不再在本集團擔任任何職務。

Mr LIU Stephen Quan (劉泉), aged 66, was appointed as executive director of the Company in October 2007. Mr Liu holds a Master's Degree in business, economics and finance from the China Europe International Business School (CEIBS). Mr Liu has extensive knowledge and experience in the management of supply chain business. He has been in the investment management industry for more than 15 years and was one of the founders of several industrial companies and investment companies in China and the US.

劉泉先生,現年66歲,於二零零七年十月獲委任為本公司之執行董事。劉先生持有中歐國際工商學院(CEIBS)之工商(金融)碩士學位。劉先生在管理供應鏈業務方面擁有豐富知識及經驗。彼從事投資管理業務超過15年,並為中國及美國數間工業公司及投資公司的創辦人。

Dr ZHU Shengliang (朱勝良), aged 71, was appointed as executive director of the Company in May 2008. Dr Zhu holds a PhD Degree in Economics from the Southwestern University of Finance and Economics. Dr Zhu possesses extensive experience in finance and corporate management. He took senior managerial roles in several companies, including Shanghai Shenhua Holdings Co., Ltd., a PRC-listed company.

朱勝良博士,現年71歲,於二零零八年五月獲委任為本公司之執行董事。朱博士持有西南財經大學之經濟學博士學位。朱博士擁有豐富之財務及企業管理經驗。彼曾於多間公司擔任高層管理職務,包括中國上市公司上海申華控股股份有限公司。

Mr LI Zhengshan (李正山), aged 51, was appointed as executive director of the Company in June 2010. Mr Li holds a Master of Arts Degree in English language and literature from the Shanghai International Studies University. He has been the Executive Assistant to Dr Yeung Yung, the Chairman of the Company, since 2003 and the deputy general manager of the PRC investment division of the Company. He is currently a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. He is responsible for corporate coordination and business development of the Group in China.

李正山先生,現年51歲,於二零一零年六月獲委任為本公司之執行董事。李先生持有上海外國語大學英語語言文學碩士學位。彼自二零零三年起擔任本公司主席仰融博士之執行助理及本公司中國投資部之副總經理。彼現為本公司若干附屬公司之董事。彼負責本集團於中國之企業協調及業務發展。

Mr TING Kwok Kit, Johnny (丁國傑), aged 60, was appointed as executive director of the Company in November 2014, and is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. He is also one of the authorized representatives of the Company. He had previously served as the independent non-executive director from 19 November 2007 to 31 May 2011. Mr Ting holds a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the University of Victoria of Canada and a MBA from the City University of Hong Kong. Mr Ting is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Certified General Accountants Association of Canada. He is also a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. Mr Ting has more than 15 years' experience in accounting, finance and corporate management.

丁國傑先生,現年60歲,於二零一四年十一月獲委任為本公司之執行董事,現任本公司之財務總監。彼亦為本公司授權代表之一。彼曾於二零零七年十一月十九日至二零一一年五月三十一日間擔任獨立非執行董事。丁先生持有加拿大University of Victoria之經濟學士學位及香港城市大學之工商管理碩士學位。丁先生為英國特許公認會計節協會之資深會員及加拿大註冊會計師協會之會沒來會員。彼亦為香港特許秘書公會之資深會員、彼亦為香港特許秘書公會之資深會員。丁先生於會計、財務及企業管理方面擁有逾15年經驗。

Mr CHEN Xiao (陳曉), aged 49, was appointed as executive director of the Company in November 2014. Mr Chen has joined the Group since April 2008. He has been one of the senior management of the Group and has been assuming the role of director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Mr Chen is primarily responsible for identifying, evaluating, participating in commercial negotiations and financial planning for the implementation of potential projects for the Group in the PRC. Mr Chen was graduated from the Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (上海財經大學) in 1994, majoring in Investment, Economics and Financial Management (投資經濟管理). He has extensive experience in the areas of securities investment, corporate finance, capital management and merger and acquisition in the PRC.

陳曉先生,現年49歲,於二零一四年十一月獲委任為本公司之執行董事。陳先生於二零零八年四月加入本集團。彼一直為本集團高級管理層之一,並一直擔任本公司若干附屬公司之董事職務。陳先生主要負責物色、評估、參與有關實施本集團於中國之潛在項目之商業磋商及財務規劃。陳先生於一九九四年畢業於上海財經大學投資經濟管理專業。彼於中國之證券投資、企業融資、資金管理及併購領域擁有豐富經驗。

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dr XIA Tingkang, Tim (夏廷康), aged 65, was appointed as non-executive director of the Company in June 2010. Dr Xia is currently an independent non-executive director of Jian's ePayment System Limited (listed in Hong Kong). Dr Xia holds a Bachelor's Degree from Peking University, the PRC, a PhD from The Ohio State University, the US and a Juris Degree from the Columbia University School of Law, the US. Dr Xia is currently a senior partner of an international law firm, Locke Lord LLP, and a registered U.S. patent attorney. Prior to his legal career, he was a physicist specializing in supercomputing, large scale computer simulation of complex fluids, super-thin-films of polymers, and Josephson junction superconducting arrays, electromagnetic properties of high temperature superconductors, and physics of granular metals. Dr Xia also counsels clients of international corporate law.

非執行董事

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr ZHU Guobin (朱國斌), aged 59, was appointed as nonexecutive director of the Company in July 2010 and re-designated as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 31 December 2012. Dr Zhu holds a Bachelor's Degree in history, a Master's Degree in history and a Master's Degree in law from the Renmin University of China, a Master's degree in law from the University of Hong Kong and a PhD in law and a HDR (Diplôme d'Habilitation à Diriger des Recherches) from the University of Aix-Marseilles in France. Dr Zhu is currently a professor of law in the School of Law of City University of Hong Kong. He is a guest professor at Shandong University and at Schools of Law of Wuhan University and Qingdao University in the PRC. He is also a council member of the Chinese Association of Constitutional Law and Chinese Judicial Studies Association and a titular member of the International Academy of Comparative Law. Dr Zhu is an arbitrator of Wuhan Arbitration Commission, Zhuhai Arbitration Commission and Qingdao Arbitration Commission, and also an independent non-executive director of China East Education Holdings Limited and a director of The Legal Education Fund Limited (HK), and also a council member of Hubei Province Overseas Friendship Association.

Mr CHENG Tat Wa (鄭達華), aged 56, was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company in August 2012. He is also the chairman of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee and the nomination committee of the Board. Mr Cheng holds a Master's Degree in international accounting from City University of Hong Kong and a LLB (HONS) from Northumbria University. Mr Cheng is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators of Canada and a member of the Certified General Accountants Association of Canada. He is also a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors. Mr Cheng has more than 15 years of extensive experience in the business accounting fields.

Dr LI Jianyong (李建勇), aged 64, was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company in December 2012. Dr Li holds a Doctoral Degree in economics from the Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (西南財經大學). Dr Li obtained the accreditation and qualification of sponsor representative* (保薦代表人) from the Securities Association of China (中國證券業協會) in 2007. Dr Li had served various senior positions in GF Securities Company Limited (廣發證券股份有限公司). Dr Li was also appointed as the vice-chairman of the Securities Association of China in 2007. Dr Li has extensive experience in the securities and investment field in the PRC. Dr Li is currently a professor of the Chinese Finance Research Institute of the Southwestern University of Finance and Economics.

獨立非執行董事

朱國斌博士,現年59歲,於二零一零年七月 獲委任為本公司之非執行董事,於二零一二 年十二月三十一日調任本公司之獨立非執 行董事。朱博士持有中國人民大學歷史學 學士及碩士學位以及法學碩士學位、香港 大學法學碩士學位、法國University of Aix-Marseilles法學博士學位和研究導師資格學 位(HDR – Diplôme d'Habilitation à Diriger des Recherches)。朱博士現時為香港城市大學法 律學院教授。彼為中國山東大學、武漢大學 法學院及青島大學法學院客座教授。彼亦為 中國憲法學研究會理事、中華司法研究會理 事及國際比較法學院院士。朱博士為武漢仲 裁委員會、珠海仲裁委員會及青島仲裁委員 會之仲裁員,並為中國東方教育控股有限公 司之獨立非執行董事及香港法律教育基金 有限公司之董事,並為湖北省海外聯誼會之 理事。

鄭達華先生,現年56歲,於二零一二年八月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。彼亦為董事會轄下審核委員會之主席以及薪酬委員會及提名委員會之成員。鄭先生持有香港城市大學國際會計學碩士學位。鄭先生為英國特許公認會計師公會員學資學會員。彼為加拿大特許秘書及行政人員員公會員及加拿大註冊會計師協會之會員及加拿方許明報等。鄭先生於商業會計領域擁有逾15年之豐富經驗。

李建勇博士,現年64歲,於二零一二年十二月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。李博士持有西南財經大學經濟學博士學位。李博士於二零零七年獲中國證券業協會頒發保薦代表人認證及資格。李博士曾於廣發証券股份有限公司擔任多個高級職位。李博士亦於二零零七年獲委任為中國證券業協會之副主席。李博士於中國證券及投資領域擁有豐富經驗。李博士現時為西南財經大學中國金融研究中心之教授。

Mr CHAN Sin Hang (陳善衡), aged 36, was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company in December 2012. He is also a member of the audit committee of the Board. Mr Chan holds a Bachelor's Degree in business (accounting) from the Australian Catholic University. Mr Chan is a full member of the CPA Australia. He is also a member of HKICPA since March 2013. Mr Chan had been an auditor in CPA firms in Hong Kong, and a chief financial officer and a company secretary of a financial services company based in Hong Kong and China. Mr Chan has more than 10 years of experience in the accounting field, and is currently a financial controller of a Hong Kong company.

Mr LEE Cheung Yuet, Horace (李暢悅), aged 39, was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company in September 2017. He is also the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of both the audit committee and the nomination committee of the Board. He had been an executive director of Aurum Pacific (China) Group Limited from 5 February 2018 to 31 March 2019 and an independent nonexecutive director of Chuan Holdings Limited from November 2017 to June 2020 and is an independent non-executive director of Asia Television Holdings Limited and Kirin Group Holdings Limited (both are listed in Hong Kong). Mr Lee holds a Bachelor's Degree of Commerce (Accounting) from The University of Queensland, Australia since 2004. Mr Lee is a Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants since 2014. Mr Lee has over 15 years of working experience in merger and acquisition, financial reporting, investment analysis and business development. Mr Lee has been taking up senior positions in the financial and business sectors for over 10 years and he also has extensive experience in terms of Hong Kong listed companies.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr LEUNG Kai Yin (梁啟賢), aged 34, was appointed as Company Secretary of the Company in September 2019. He is also the finance manager of the Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Information Systems from the City University of Hong Kong and a Master's degree in Professional Accounting from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Mr Leung is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr Leung has over 10 years of experience in the fields of accounting, finance and corporate management.

* For identification purpose only

陳善衛先生,現年36歲,於二零一二年十二月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。彼亦為董事會轄下審核委員會之成員。陳先生持有Australian Catholic University商業(會計)學士學位。陳先生為澳洲會計師公會之正式會員。彼自二零一三年三月起亦為香港會計師公會之會員。陳先生曾任香港多間執業會計師行之核數師及一間以香港及中國為基地克金融服務公司之財務總監兼公司秘書。陳先生於會計方面擁有逾10年經驗,現時為一間香港公司之財務總監。

李暢悅先生,現年39歲,於二零一七年九月 獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。彼亦為 董事會轄下薪酬委員會之主席以及審核委 員會及提名委員會之成員。彼曾於二零一八 年二月五日至二零一九年三月三十一日期 間擔任奧栢中國集團有限公司之執行董事 及於二零一七年十一月至二零二零年六月 期間擔任川控股有限公司之獨立非執行董 事,現時則為亞洲電視控股有限公司及麒 麟集團控股有限公司之獨立非執行董事, 兩間公司均於香港上市。李先生自二零零 四年起持有澳洲昆士蘭大學(The University of Queensland, Australia)頒授之商學士(會 計) 學位(Bachelor's Degree of Commerce (Accounting))。李先生自二零一四年起為英 國特許公認會計師公會之資深會員。李先生 於併購、財務申報、投資分析及業務發展方 面積逾15年工作經驗。李先生在金融界及商 界擔任高級職位超過10年,並擁有豐富香港 上市公司工作經驗。

公司秘書

梁啟賢先生,現年34歲,於二零一九年九月 獲委任為本公司之公司秘書。彼身兼本公司 之財務經理。彼持有香港城市大學資訊系統 學士學位及香港理工大學專業會計碩士學 位。梁先生為香港會計師公會會員及英國特 許公認會計師公會會員。梁先生於會計、財 務及企業管理方面擁有逾10年經驗。

* 僅供識別

The directors of the Company (the "Board" or the "Directors") are pleased to present to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020 (the "Year").

本公司各董事(「董事會」或「董事」) 欣然向本公司股東(「股東」) 提呈截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度(「本年度」) 之董事會報告書連同本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」) 之經審核綜合財務報表。

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the development and sale of battery management systems and spare parts, high-tech electric motor vehicles, and advanced batteries materials. The Group is also engaged in the provision of finance leasing services.

The Group has been engaging in the automotive batteries business since 2011. The Group has established a team of experts with extensive experience and expertise in a wide variety of applications in the automobile industry, which forms part of our core strength in the development of, among other things, advanced and high quality batteries, battery management systems and related technologies.

The global automotive industry is on an evolutionary fast track towards electric mobility. To capture the mass market of the high-tech electric motor vehicles successfully, the Company has put its faith in the continuous improvement of higher quality batteries, parts and technology to provide cleaner, safer and more robust power for electric vehicles.

During the Year, despite the highly challenging business environment under the global pandemic, the Group had continued to explore business development opportunities by leveraging its core strengths.

The Group did not settle in comfort zone following positive feedback received for the Group's show cars from the public after their debuts at international car shows. The Group had, instead, moved beyond and continued to identify and engage with different strategic alliances and business partnerships to, among other things, (i) research, develop and deploy technologies in the areas of high performance electrical systems architecture and battery technologies, (ii) establish and maintain manufacturing bases and (iii) explore the viability of different business models in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

管理層討論與分析

業務回顧

本集團之主要業務包括開發及銷售電池管 理系統及備品備件、高科技電動車及先進電 池材料。本集團亦提供融資租賃服務。

本集團自二零一一年起從事汽車電池業務。本集團的核心競爭優勢之一,是其專家團隊經驗豐富,坐擁汽車行業各方面應用之專業知識,讓本集團開發(其中包括)先進優質電池、電池管理系統及相關技術。

全球汽車業朝着電能驅動之方向迅速演進。 為有效把握高科技電動車之龐大市場機遇, 本公司矢志持續改良更優質之電池、部件及 技術,為電動車提供更潔淨、更安全及更強 勁之動力。

於本年度,儘管全球大流行下營商環境極具 挑戰,惟本集團持續透過發揮核心實力,探 求業務發展之機會。

本集團之展示車在國際車展亮相後廣獲大眾好評,然而,本集團並無滿足於順遂狀態,而是繼續往前邁進,物色及參與不同策略聯盟及業務夥伴關係,以(其中包括)(i)研究、開發及運用高性能電力系統架構及電池科技方面之技術、(ii)建立及維護製造基地以及(iii)以高效且符合成本效益之方式探索不同業務模型之可行性。

The COVID-19 pandemic had, however, posed significant challenges to the Group's research and development progress, particularly in Europe and North America where the Group's major research and development function are based. This situation was aggravated by the uncertain macro-economic environment and generally cautious sentiment, which had affected adversely the progress of the Group's research and development projects, and significantly hindered the negotiation progress with potential business partners or investors.

然而,COVID-19大流行對本集團之研究及開發進度構成重大挑戰,作為本集團主要研究及開發職能基地之歐洲及北美情況尤其嚴峻。宏觀經濟環境不明朗及氣氛普遍審慎令環境更形惡劣,對本集團研究及開發項目之步伐構成不利影響,同時拖慢與潛在業務夥伴或投資者磋商之進度。

Nevertheless, the Company believes its continuous efforts and perseverance will bring the Group's business development to the next level. These efforts include but not limited to the research and development of technological advancement in the automotive industry, reviewing and making reforms on its on-going projects, exploring, expanding or reinforcing the cooperation and collaboration with its business alliances and/or potential business partners. The Company is confident that the Group will gradually catch up as the global economy recovers from the pandemic in 2021, and will strive to achieve the next success milestone in the automotive industry.

即使如此,本公司相信不斷努力、堅毅行事將可讓本集團業務發展提高至另一層次。本公司之行動包括但不限於研究及開發汽車業技術提升、檢討及改革手頭項目、探求、擴大或加強與業務聯盟及/或潛在業務夥伴之合作及協作。本公司有信心隨着全球經濟於二零二一年從大流行中復甦,本集團將會逐步趕上進度,同時亦會致力於汽車業達致另一成就里程碑。

Development of battery technology

The high voltage battery pack technology developed by the Group utilizes one common battery cell and module within the pack for all vehicles. The battery's charging control system has been developed to intelligently allow the battery to charge in both AC (alternative current) and DC (direct current) fast charging modes, while a highly efficient low emission turbo charged 2 cylinder engine is used as the power source to charge the battery and extend the range of the vehicle.

開發電池技術

本集團開發之高電壓電池組技術使用一種常見於各種汽車電池組之單電池及模組。本集團開發之智能電池充電控制系統使電池兼容AC(交流電)及DC(直流電)快速充電模式,利用高效低排渦輪充電式雙氣缸發動機作為汽車充電及增程之電力來源。

Applicability of the battery packs in vehicle design

On top of the fast charging and range extension capabilities, each of the Group's battery packs is configurable into a wide variety of shapes and sizes to efficiently fill available space while not constraining the overall dimensions that are critical to the unique styling and comfort of other models, which may allow the vehicle model to be offered to have a unique exterior and interior design as a result of the comparatively flexible size of the battery pack. The Group continues to source, identify and secure quality manufacturers and/or suppliers with high-level engineering and/ or manufacturing capacities from worldwide for the Group's automotive innovations and products.

電池組與汽車設計之兼容性

除充電速度快及具備增程效能外,本集團每個電池組均可設定為各式各樣形狀及大小,有效填充其他不同型號汽車的可用空間之餘,不會局限影響獨特造型及舒適度之整體佈局,而電池組體積相對靈活,讓旗下汽車型號可具備獨特之外觀及內飾設計。本集團一直為其汽車創新及產品在世界各地搜索、發掘並委聘具備優秀工程及/或製造能力之頂級生產商及/或供應商。

Continuous development of high-tech electric motor vehicles

As regards the high-tech electric motor vehicles business, the Group believes that the demand for high-tech, clean and sustainable transportation will continue to grow under the global trend of urbanization and proactive imposition of environmental regulation. The comparatively flexible size of the Group's battery pack allows the vehicle model to be offered in the Group's product portfolio to have a unique exterior and interior design.

The Group continues to source, identify and secure quality manufacturers and/or suppliers with high-level engineering and/ or manufacturing capacities from worldwide for the Group's automotive innovations and products. The Group has also been seeking collaboration opportunities with potential business partners to continue to develop our electric vehicles.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's revenue and gross profit for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$21.8 million (2019: HK\$16.3 million) and HK\$0.18 million (2019: HK\$12.4 million). The Group's revenue and gross profit for the Year was primarily derived from and attributable to the sales and service income of advanced battery management systems and spare parts. The increase in revenue and gross profit for the Year was mainly due to higher discount given by the Group to its customers, which promoted sales and service income, under the testing business environment caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The loss attributable to shareholders for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$100.8 million (2019: HK\$643.8 million). The loss for the Year was mainly attributable to (i) the administrative expenses of approximately HK\$89.9 million; and (ii) the share of loss of associates of approximately HK\$11.9 million.

The administrative expenses for the Year decreased to approximately HK\$89.9 million (2019: HK\$439.2 million) which was mainly attributed to net of (i) the decrease in research and development expenses from approximately HK\$208.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to approximately HK\$1.6 million for the Year and (ii) the decrease in employee benefit expenses (including wages and salaries, pension costs and other benefits) from approximately HK\$87.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2019 to HK\$26.0 million for the Year.

不斷發展高科技電動車

高科技電動車業務方面,本集團相信,基於 全球城市化之趨勢和各國積極實施環境法 規,對高科技、清潔及可持續運輸之需求將 不斷增長。本集團之電池組體積相對靈活, 使本集團產品組合提供之汽車型號擁有獨 特之外觀及內飾設計。

本集團一直為其汽車創新及產品在世界各地搜索、發掘並委聘具備高水平工程及/或製造能力之優質生產商及/或供應商。此外,為繼續發展自家電動車,本集團一直尋求與潛在業務夥伴合作之機會。

財務回顧

本集團本年度之收入及毛利分別約為21,800,000港元(二零一九年:16,300,000港元)及180,000港元(二零一九年:12,400,000港元)。本集團本年度之收入及毛利主要來自及源自先進電池管理系統及備件之銷售及服務收入。本年度之收入及毛利增加主要嚴營商環境下給予客戶較高折扣,推高銷售額及服務收入。本年度之股東應佔虧損約為100,800,000港元(二零一九年:643,800,000港元)。本年度之虧損主要來自(i)行政開支約89,900,000港元;及(ii)應佔聯營公司之虧損約11,900,000港元。

本年度之行政開支減少至約89,900,000港元(二零一九年:439,200,000港元),主要為以下各項互相抵銷之結果:(i)研發開支由截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度約208,800,000港元減少至本年度約1,600,000港元;及(ii)僱員福利開支(包括工資及薪金、退休金成本及其他福利)由截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度約87,300,000港元減少至本年度之26,000,000港元。

The prolonged COVID-19 pandemic situation has significantly hindered the business development of the Group. In addition, the Group has experienced unprecedented difficulties in raising capital for its business development as potential investors are more cautions during the pandemic. As the business development had remained stagnant during the Year, there was no significant increase in the revenue and gross profit, or the financial performance, of the Group for the Year.

COVID-19大流行持續肆虐,大大窒礙本集團業務發展。此外,鑑於潛在投資者在大流行期間更為審慎,本集團在為業務發展集資方面遭遇前所未見之困難。由於本年度之業務發展停滯,本集團本年度之收入及毛利或財務表現並無大幅提高。

PROSPECTS

The Company has a long-term commitment to the global automobile industry, which is constantly evolving.

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 at the end of December 2019, the epidemic has been menacing and impacted on the global business environment. No industry player in the auto industry was immune to the effects of COVID-19

Despite the uncertainties on the global economic prospect as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19, the Group remains confident in the automobile market, especially in the PRC as it is the world's largest automobile market and was among the first major economies to recover from COVID-19. In addition, given the PRC government is keen on combating air pollution, narrowing the competitive gap between the global rivals and its domestic automakers, we believe that the development of new energy vehicles and its related products and advanced battery technology will continue to be a focus of global and domestic interest and a major trend in improving air pollution and enhancing economic sustainability.

The Group has continued to work closely with its partners in relation to the application of its advanced battery technology. Leveraging on the Group's expertise in advanced battery technology, the Group has explored collaboration opportunities in the application of its advanced battery technology by providing technical configuration advice, material specification and optimisation process service in advanced batteries materials to be produced by its partners. The Board is of the view that the Group's expertise in the advanced battery technology may continue to drive the Group's business and generate new stream of revenue for the Group.

The Group will continue to seek opportunities for strategic investment, cooperation and/or collaboration with renowned organizations, institutions, experts and/or other strategic alliances with a view to exploring ways to strengthen the Group's supply chains, enhance its production capacity and operational flexibility and widen its expertise in such areas which are considered to be beneficial to the sustainable development, expansion and diversification of the Group's businesses.

前景

本公司長期致力於全球汽車行業,見證行業 不斷演進。

自二零一九年十二月底COVID-19爆發以來,疫情一直威脅及影響全球營商環境。並無汽車業者能夠從COVID-19影響中獨善其身。

儘管COVID-19爆發令全球經濟前景滿佈陰霾,惟本集團對汽車市場仍然充滿信心,尤其是中國,除了是世界最大的汽車市場,亦是首個從COVID-19疫情下復甦之主要經濟體。此外,鑑於中國政府積極對抗空氣污染、收窄其境內汽車製造商與全球競爭對手之差距,我們相信,新能源汽車及其相關產品以及先進電池技術之發展將繼續備受國內外關注,成為改善空氣污染並提高經濟可持續性的主要趨勢。

本集團一直與其夥伴在先進電池技術應用上緊密合作。借助本集團在先進電池技術之專業知識,本集團就其夥伴將生產之先進電池材料提供技術設定建議、材料規格及優化流程服務,發掘應用旗下先進電池技術之合作機會。董事會認為,本集團於先進電池技術方面之專業知識可繼續推進本集團業務,為本集團帶來新收入來源。

本集團將繼續尋求與知名團體、機構、專家 及/或其他策略聯盟進行戰略性投資、合作 及/或協作之機會,以期另辟蹊徑,強化本 集團之供應鏈、提升產能及營運彈性,並增 進知識,尤其是對本集團業務可持續發展、 擴充及多元化有利之範疇。

Further, in response to the ongoing nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and other challenges, the Company will embrace agility in adapting its business strategies to the changing market and customer needs to maximize or safeguard the overall interests of the Company and its shareholders.

再者,為應對COVID-19大流行及其他挑戰 持續不止,本公司將因應市場變化及客戶需 要,靈活調整其業務策略,致力提高或保障 本公司及其股東之整體利益。

OTHER INFORMATION

- (1) Update on the legal proceedings against members of the Group
 - (1) Legal dispute with XALT

As regards the attempts of the Group to settle the dispute and the subsequent civil lawsuit against the Company and one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Billion Energy Holdings Limited ("Billion Energy"), initiated in 2017 by Townsend Ventures LLC, XALT Energy LLC and XALT Energy MI, LLC (collectively, "XALT"), which centered on the supply agreement dated 25 March 2015 entered into between Billion Energy and XALT Energy MI, LLC for the supply of battery cells (as disclosed and referred to in the 2019 annual report of the Company), the Company has continued to seek legal advice to prepare for the initiation of the arbitration proceedings while exploring possible mediation with XALT.

The preparation of the arbitration process and the possible mediation, however, had not shown much progress during the Year primarily due to (i) a change in shareholding structure and management of XALT; (ii) a change in the principal officer of the Group in charge of the negotiations; and (iii) the prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic, which had undermined the capacity of the legal systems to maintain normal levels of access to legal services and delayed the progress of work for the preparation of the application for arbitral proceedings. Further, since the COVID-19 had unleashed an unprecedented crisis globally during the Year, the Board considered it appropriate to accord priority to the preservation and enhancement of the financial strength and other resources of the Group, and only to pursue litigation or arbitral proceedings as a last resort.

其他資料

- (1) 有關本集團成員公司所面對法律 程序之最新資料
 - (1) 與XALT之法律糾紛

While it is not entirely within the control of the Company as to whether or when the legal dispute or civil lawsuit will be resolved or concluded, the Group will continue to make efforts to, among other things, proactively approach the new management of XALT to re-activate the negotiations so as to seek a mutually acceptable solution to resolve the dispute and the lawsuit amicably and more expeditiously, seek professional advice on the Group's strategies over the resolution of the dispute (including the appropriate timing for initiation of the arbitration process or taking other alternative actions) and of the Group's position, as well as the legal recourse over the recovery of the prepayment previously made by the Group to XALT pursuant to the terms of the supply agreement to safeguard the interests of the Group.

The Company will make further announcement(s) to keep its shareholders informed of any material development as and when appropriate.

(2) Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

The Company has been assessing the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic to the business in which the Group operates from time to time. Depending on the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the extent of its continued negative impact on the socio-economic activity, the Group might experience further negative results, liquidity restraints and impairment of its assets. As the challenges are unprecedented, the exact impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021 cannot be predicted with certainty.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION OR DISPOSAL

The Group did not have material acquisition or disposal of assets during the Year and any future plans for material investment or capital assets.

FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR

During the Year, the Company had not undertaken any fund raising activity.

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

During the Year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

本公司將於適當時候就任何重大進展另行發表公佈知會股東。

(2) COVID-19大流行之影響

本公司一直不時評估COVID-19大流行對本集團所經營業務之影響。取決於COVID-19大流行歷時長短及持續對社會經濟活動造成不利影響之程度,本集團可能進一步錄得不利業績、流動資金限制及資產減值。由於挑戰前所未見,故COVID-19大流行於二零二一年之實際影響無法明確預測。

重大收購或出售

本集團於本年度並無重大資產收購或出售,亦無任何未來重大投資或資本資產計劃。

年內之集資活動

於本年度,本公司並無進行任何集資活動。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市 證券

於本年度,本公司及其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何上市證券。

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES, CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND TREASURY POLICY

As at 31 December 2020, the total equity of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$507.8 million (31 December 2019: HK\$567.5 million).

The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2020 measured in terms of total liabilities divided by shareholders' equity was approximately 39.94% (31 December 2019: 25.42%).

As at 31 December 2020, the net current assets of the Group were approximately HK\$316.9 million (31 December 2019: HK\$358.9 million). The cash and cash equivalents amounted to HK\$35.4 million (31 December 2019: HK\$8.86 million). The Group has an outstanding shareholder's loan of HK\$98.8 million (31 December 2019: Nil), which is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The Group adopts a conservative and balanced treasury policy in cash and financial management. The Group's cash is generally placed as deposits mostly denominated in Hong Kong dollars, United States dollars or Renminbi. To manage liquidity risk, the Group regularly reviews liquidity position to ensure that the liquidity structure of the Group's assets, liabilities and commitments can meet its funding requirements.

PLEDGE OF THE GROUP'S ASSETS

As at 31 December 2020, none of the assets of the Group had been pledged (31 December 2019: HK\$2.0 million) to the Group's bankers to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group or otherwise.

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES AND ANY RELATED HEDGES

During the Year, almost all of the income and expenditure of the Group were denominated in Renminbi, Hong Kong dollar and/ or United States dollar. The Group had no significant exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations and, therefore, had not taken any financial instruments for hedging purpose.

流動資金及財務資源、資本架構 及庫務政策

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,本集團之權 益總額約為507,800,000港元(二零一九年 十二月三十一日:567,500,000港元)。

本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之資本負債比率(以總負債除以股東權益計量)約為39.94%(二零一九年十二月三十一日:25.42%)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,本集團之流動資產淨值約為316,900,000港元(二零一九年十二月三十一日:358,900,000港元)。現金及現金等價物為35,400,000港元(二零一九年十二月三十一日:8,860,000港元)。本集團有尚未償還股東貸款98,800,000港元(二零一九年十二月三十一日:無),為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

本集團之現金及財務管理採用保守及均衡 之庫務政策。本集團之現金一般存作存款, 大部分以港元、美元或人民幣計值。為管理 流動資金風險,本集團定期檢討流動資金水 平,確保本集團資產、負債及承擔之流動資 金架構足以應付其資金需要。

本集團資產質押

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,本集團並 無質押資產(二零一九年十二月三十一日: 2,000,000港元)予本集團之往來銀行,以為 本集團獲授之一般銀行融資或其他項目作 抵押。

匯率波動風險及任何相關對沖

於本年度,本集團絕大部分收入及支出以人 民幣、港元及/或美元計值。本集團並無面 對重大外匯波動風險,因此並無採用任何金 融工具作對沖目的。

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Group had a total of approximately 60 employees as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: 100 employees). It has been the Group's policy to ensure that the remuneration levels of the Directors and its employees are reviewed and rewarded on a performance-related basis within the general framework of the Group's salary and bonus system. Share options may also be granted to the Directors and employees of the Group to attract, retain and incentivise them to work and make contribution towards the long term growth and development of the Group.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

Details of significant investments held by the Group during the Year are set out in notes 18 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION

The Directors are not aware of any tax relief and exemption available to the shareholders of the Company by reason of their holding of the Company's securities.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") had reviewed and discussed with the management of the Company regarding the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year.

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION BY THE AUDITOR

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, the independent external auditor of the Company (the "Auditor"), expressed a disclaimer of opinion (the "Disclaimer of Opinion") on the financial statements of the Group for the Year, which relates to the following matters:

- Material uncertainty related to going concern
- Share of loss of associates and investment in associates

人力資源及薪酬政策

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,本集團合 共有約60名僱員(二零一九年十二月三十一 日:100名僱員)。本集團奉行之政策為在本 集團薪金及花紅制度之總體架構內,確保董 事及本集團僱員之薪酬水平按工作表現檢 討並與工作表現掛鈎。董事及本集團之僱員 或會獲授購股權,以吸引、挽留及激勵彼等 努力為本集團之長遠增長及發展作出貢獻。

重大投資

本集團於本年度所持重大投資詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18及19。

稅務寬免及豁免

董事並不知悉本公司股東因持有本公司之證券而享有任何稅務實免及豁免。

審閱財務報表

本公司審核委員會(「**審核委員會**」)已審閱並 與本公司管理層討論本集團本年度之經審 核綜合財務報表。

核數師無法表示意見

本公司之獨立外聘核數師中匯安達會計師 事務所有限公司(「**核數師**」)無法就本集團 本年度之財務報表涉及之下列範疇表示意見 (「**無法表示意見**」):

- 一 有關持續經營之重大不確定性
- 應佔聯營公司之虧損及於聯營公司之 投資

- Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Intangible assets
- Other receivables
- Prepayment to a supplier
- Disposal of subsidiaries

Please refer to the paragraphs headed "Disclaimer of Opinion" and "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" of the Independent Auditor's Report contained in this annual report for details.

VIEWS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND THE BOARD ON THE DISCLAIMER OF OPINION BY THE AUDITOR

The Audit Committee and the Board consider that the Company have provided all available audit evidence to the Auditor and, except for the uncertainty or possible effect of the matters leading to the Auditor's Disclaimer of Opinion, the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year give a true and fair view of the performance and financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2020.

The Audit Committee and the Board, after discussion with the Auditor on its basis of the Disclaimer of Opinion, have the following views:

1. Material uncertainty related to going concern

Background

The Group incurred a loss of HK\$100.8 million and operating cash outflow of HK\$94.4 million for the Year. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year, as disclosed in note 2 thereto, were prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon, among other matters, (i) the continuing financial support of the major shareholder of the Company, Dr Yeung Yung, (the "Major Shareholder") and (ii) the ability of the Company to successfully raise funds for the Group at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group.

- 按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資
- 無形資產
- 其他應收款
- 預付一名供應商款項
- 一 出售附屬公司

詳情請參閱本年報所載獨立核數師報告中「無法表示意見」及「無法表示意見之基礎」 各段。

審核委員會及董事會對核數師 無法表示意見之見解

審核委員會及董事會認為,本公司已向核數師提供所有可得審核憑證,且除促使核數師無法表示意見之事項之不確定性或可能影響外,本集團本年度之綜合財務報表已真實而中肯地反映本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之表現及財務狀況。

與核數師討論無法表示意見之基礎後,審核 委員會及董事會之見解如下:

1. 有關持續經營之重大不確定性

背景

本集團錄得本年度虧損100,800,000港元及經營現金流出94,400,000港元。該等情況顯示存在重大不確定性,可能對本集團持續經營之能力產生重大疑慮。

誠如本集團本年度綜合財務報表附註 2所披露,該等綜合財務報表已按持續 經營基準編製,其有效性取決於(其 中包括)(i)本公司之主要股東仰融博士 (「主要股東」)繼續提供財政支援及(ii) 本公司成功為本集團籌集足以應付本 集團營運資金需要的資金之能力。

Continuing financial support from the Major Shareholder

The Audit Committee and the Board have confidence in the Major Shareholder's continued commitment and support towards the Group as had been demonstrated in the past, and believe that the Major Shareholder is ready, willing and able to offer such other assistance (financial or otherwise) to the Group to enhance its financial flexibility and capability as and when the circumstances arise.

In order to assess the financial ability of the Major Shareholder and the validity of the financial support from the Major Shareholder, the evidence and supporting documents requested by the Auditor included but not limited to proof of funds of the Major Shareholder for demonstrating that the Major Shareholder has the financial ability to provide support to the Company.

Other fundraising opportunities

Further, the Board has been proactively exploring (i) all possible financial alternatives (including but not limited to equity financing, debt financing, rights issue, open offer or bank borrowings); (ii) collaborations with potential business partners and investors to develop the business of the Group. These collaborations may take the form of joint venture(s) or other forms of alliance with potential business partners and investors to invest in, develop or diversify the businesses of the Group in which (a) the Group may contribute its expertise and intangible assets (such as intellectual property rights owned by the Group) and (b) the potential business partners or investors may inject working capital to allow each party to fully leverage on each other's capabilities.

The Board's and Audit Committee's views on the material uncertainty related to going concern

Taking into account of the above, the Audit Committee agreed with the management's view that the Group will have sufficient working capital for the operation and development of its business for at least twelve months from the end of the reporting period of the Year. As such, the Audit Committee agreed with the management's view that the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year should be prepared on a going concern basis.

主要股東之持續財政支援

審核委員會及董事會對主要股東一如 既往持續向本集團作出承諾及支持充 滿信心,並相信主要股東已作好準備、 願意且有能力於有需要時向本集團提 供其他支持(財政或其他),藉以提升本 集團之財政靈活性及實力。

核數師為評估主要股東之財政能力及 其財政支援之有效性而索取之憑證及 證明文件包括(但不限於)主要股東之 資金證明,以證明主要股東具備向本 公司提供支援之財政能力。

其他集資機會

此外,董事會一直積極探求(i)所有可能財務方案(包括但不限於股本融資、債務融資、供股、公開發售或銀行借貸);(ii)與潛在業務夥伴及投資者合作,從而拓展本集團業務。該等合作可能以與潛在業務夥伴及投資者成立合資公司或組成其他聯盟之方式進行,以投資、開發或分散本集團業務,可能由(a)本集團提供專業知識及無形資產(例如本集團所擁有之知識產權)及(b)潛在業務夥伴或投資者提供營運資金,以供雙方各自充分發揮所長。

董事會及審核委員會對有關持續經營 之重大不確定性之見解

經計及上文所述,審核委員會同意管理層之見解,認為本集團將具備足夠營運資金於由本年度報告期末起計至少十二個月內經營及發展業務。因此,審核委員會同意管理層之見解,認為本集團本年度之綜合財務報表應按持續經營基準編製。

With the continued support from the Major Shareholder, together with the unwavering efforts and commitment of the Company's management in seeking potential collaborations and investment opportunities for the Group with a view to improving the liquidity, operation and performance of the Group in the long run, the Audit Committee and the Board believe that the Company will manage to have sufficient working capital for the operation and development of the Group's business so that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the material uncertainty will not be carried forward to the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021.

The Audit Committee considered that the material uncertainties related to going concern will not be carried forward to the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021 based on (a) the Major Shareholder had in the past demonstrated its continued commitment and support towards the Group; and (b) the Company continued to explore fund raising opportunities and collaborations with potential business partners and investors.

Share of loss of associates and investment in associates

Background

The Company's investment in associates mainly represented the Company's (i) 16.7% equity interest in Shenzhen SUSTC Fuel Cell Company Limited; and (ii) 18% equity interest in Ningbo Joint Venture, the carrying amount of which amounted to approximately HK\$0.1 million and HK\$167.5 million as at 31 December 2020 respectively. The net assets of Ningbo Joint Venture were approximately RMB780.6 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$930.4 million) as at 31 December 2020.

Reference is made to the announcements of the Company dated 14 March 2017 and 28 July 2017. Ningbo Joint Venture was established pursuant to a joint venture agreement dated 10 March 2017 (as supplemented) entered into among the Group with Beijing WKW Automotive Parts Co., Ltd and 北京致雲資產管理有限公司 (Beijing Zhi Yun Asset Management Limited*). The Group has contributed RMB360 million for 18% of the equity interest in Ningbo Joint Venture.

審核委員會認為,基於(a)主要股東過去對本集團之持續承諾及支持有目共睹;及(b)本公司繼續探求集資機會以及與潛在業務夥伴及投資者合作,本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表不會再有有關持續經營之重大不確定性。

2. 應佔聯營公司之虧損及於聯營 公司之投資

背景

本公司於聯營公司之投資主要指本公司(i)於深圳南科燃料電池有限公司之16.7%股權;及(ii)於寧波合資公司之18%股權,其於二零二零年十二月三十一日之賬面金額分別約為100,000港元及167,500,000港元。寧波合資公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日之資產淨值約為人民幣780,600,000元(相等於約930,400,000港元)。

謹此提述本公司日期為二零一七年三月十四日及二零一七年七月二十八日之公佈。寧波合資公司乃根據本集團與北京威卡威汽車零部件股份有限公司及北京致雲資產管理有限公司日期為二零一七年三月十日之合資協議(經補充)成立。本集團已就寧波合資公司之18%股權出資人民幣360,000,000元。

Ningbo Joint Venture is principally engaged in the research and development production and sales of batteries in the manufacturing aspect of key new energy automobile components and related products and materials.

Given Ningbo Joint Venture is only an associate of the Company with 18% of its equity interest and coupled with the travelling limitations under the impact of COVID-19, the Company had difficulties in requesting for detailed business plans and financial forecast of Ningbo Joint Venture.

Reason leading to the disclaimer of opinion in relation to share of loss of associates and investment in associates

The Audit Committee and the Board understood that the Auditor's disclaimer of opinion was based on insufficient audit evidence to ascertain the recoverability of the investment in associates due to limited operations of Ningbo Joint Venture and limited financial and corporate information provided by the management of Ningbo Joint Venture given the Company only holds 18% of the equity interest of the Ningbo Joint Venture.

The Board's and Audit Committee's views on the Auditor's disclaimer of opinion in relation to the share of loss of associates and investment in associates

The Company is in negotiation with an independent third party in relation to the disposal of the Group's interest in Ningbo Joint Venture (the "Potential Disposal"). The consideration for the Potential Disposal is RMB360 million, representing the total sum of capital contribution made by the Group in Ningbo Joint Venture. Save for the capital contribution of RMB360 million, the Group did not have any commitment or financing provided to Ningbo Joint Venture as at 31 December 2020. Up to the date of this report, the Potential Disposal is still under negotiation.

寧波合資公司之主要業務為研究、開發、生產及銷售新能源汽車關鍵元件 於製造方面之電池,以及相關產品及 材料。

由於寧波合資公司僅為本公司擁有18%股權之聯營公司,加上在COVID-19影響下,出行受到限制,故本公司難以取得寧波合資公司之詳盡業務計劃及財務預測。

無法就應佔聯營公司之虧損及於聯營公司之投資表示意見之理由

審核委員會及董事會明白,核數師無法表示意見之基礎為未能取得充分之審核憑證,以核實於聯營公司之投資能否收回,原因為寧波合資公司有限度營運,加上本公司僅持有寧波合資公司18%股權,寧波合資公司管理層提供之財務及公司資料有限。

董事會及審核委員會對核數師無法就 應佔聯營公司之虧損及於聯營公司之 投資表示意見之見解

本公司正與一名獨立第三方磋商出售本集團於寧波合資公司之權益(「**潛在出售事項**」)。潛在出售事項之代價為人民幣360,000,000元,即本集團向寧波合資公司出資之總額。除出資學。除360,000,000元外,本集團於二零年十二月三十一日概無向寧波合資公司作出任何承擔或融資。截至本報告日期止,潛在出售事項仍在磋商。

Taking into account of the above, in the event the Potential Disposal materialised, the Group might be able to recover its investment in Ningbo Joint Venture and the Group would cease to hold any equity interest in Ningbo Joint Venture.

Based on the above, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the views that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to share of loss of associates and investment in associates will not be carried forward to the year ending 31 December 2021.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Background of the Meilai Investment

The equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Group as at 31 December 2020 represented the investment of the Group in the Meilai Group.

Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 4 September 2020 (the "Meilai Announcement") in relation to the subscription of 5% equity interest in the Meilai Group by the Group (the "Meilai Investment"). On 27 May 2016, the Group and another investor, 天風睿維(武漢)投資中心(有限合夥)("Tianfeng Investment") entered into a subscription agreement (the "Subscription Agreement") with the shareholders of the Meilai Group, pursuant to which the Group agreed to subscribe for 5% of the equity interest in Meilai Group at a consideration of RMB60 million (the "Subscription").

The Meilai Group is principally engaged in timber and wood processing industries in the PRC.

The carrying amount of equity interest in the Meilai Investment was approximately HK\$15.0 million as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: HK\$14.0 million).

經計及上文所述,倘潛在出售事項落實,則本集團可望收回其於寧波合資公司之投資,且本集團將不再持有寧波合資公司任何股權。

基於上文所述,董事會及審核委員會認為,截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度不會再無法就應佔聯營公司之虧損及於聯營公司之投資表示意見。

3. 按公平值計入其他全面收入之 股本投資

美來投資之背景

本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日 之按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本 投資指其於美來集團之投資。

謹此提述本公司日期為二零二零年九月四日之公佈(「美來公佈」),內容有關本集團認購美來集團5%股權(「美來投資」)。於二零一六年五月二十七日,本集團及另一名投資者天風睿維(武漢)投資中心(有限合夥)(「天風投資」)與美來集團之股東訂立一份認購協議(「認購協議」),據此,本集團同意按代價人民幣60,000,000元認購美來集團5%股權(「認購事項」)。

美來集團主要於中國從事伐木及木材 加工產業。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,於 美來投資之股權之賬面金額約為 15,000,000港元(二零一九年十二月 三十一日:14,000,000港元)。

Profit Guarantee and Compensation Payable

Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, certain shareholders of the Meilai Group (the "Guarantors") covenanted and guaranteed to the Group that the accumulated audited consolidated net profit should not be less than RMB920 million for the three years ended 31 December 2018 (the "Profit Guarantee"). In the event the Profit Guarantee is not fulfilled, the Guarantors shall compensate the Group on a dollar-for-dollar basis (the "Compensation Payable") based on the formula as disclosed in the Meilai Announcement. Based on the local audit reports, the actual accumulated audited consolidated net loss after taxation of the Meilai Group attributable to its shareholders for the three years ended 31 December 2018 was approximately RMB54.4 million. Accordingly, the Compensation Payable by the Guarantors to the Group amounted to approximately RMB63,546,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$71.0 million). The Compensation Payable was recognised as derivative financial instrument for FY2018 and reclassified to other receivables for FY2019 under the consolidated financial statements of the Company. As at 31 December 2020, the Compensation Payable was amounted to approximately HK\$75.7 million.

Arbitration

On 29 September 2020, the Group applied to China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (the "Arbitration Commission") to initiate an arbitration proceeding against the Guarantors in relation to the Compensation Payable and the return of investment cost in Meilai Group with interests (the "Arbitration"). The case was accepted by the Arbitration Commission and the first and second sessions of hearing were held on 29 December 2020 and 24 March 2021 respectively. As at the date of this report, the Arbitration Commission has yet to hand down any arbitral award. It is expected that the Arbitration Commission may hand down the arbitral award in the third quater of 2021 at the earliest.

溢利保證及應付補償

根據認購協議,美來集團若干股東(「保 證人」) 已向本集團契諾及擔保,截至 二零一八年十二月三十一日止三個年 度之累計經審核綜合純利不應少於 人民幣920,000,000元(「溢利保證」)。 倘溢利保證未有達成,則保證人將基 於美來公佈所披露之算式按等額基準 向本集團支付補償(「**應付補償**」)。基 於地方核數師報告,截至二零一八年 十二月三十一日止三個年度之美來集 團股東應佔實際累計經審核綜合除稅 後虧損淨額約為人民幣54,400,000元。 因此,保證人應向本集團支付之應付 補償約為人民幣63,546,000元(相等於 約71,000,000港元)。在本公司之綜合 財務報表中,應付補償於二零一八財 政年度確認為衍生金融工具,並於二 零一九財政年度重新分類為其他應收 款。於二零二零年十二月三十一日,應 付補償約為75,700,000港元。

仲裁

於二零二零年九月二十九日,本集團向中國國際經濟貿易仲裁委員會」)申請就應付補償及退營內數。中裁委員會」)申請就應付補償及退營內數。仲裁程序(「**該仲裁**」)。仲裁委員會是出仲裁程序(「**该仲裁**」)。仲裁委每十九日及二零二一年三月。於任明,仲裁委員會尚未作出中裁裁決。預計仲裁委員會最早可能於二零二一年第三季作出仲裁裁決。

Reason leading to the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Compensation Payable and the Meilai Investment

Due to the ongoing Arbitration, the Company could not obtain the latest consolidated management accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Group could only rely on the consolidated management accounts of the Meilai Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 with management adjustments and could not provide sufficient information to the independent valuer for the valuation of the Meilai Group and the Profit Guarantee.

Given (i) the inability of obtaining the audited financial statement of the Meilai Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 due to the ongoing Arbitration; and (ii) the Arbitration Commission has yet to hand down the arbitral award on the Arbitration, the Auditor could not obtain sufficient audit evidence to verify the management accounts of the Meilai Group and was therefore unable to satisfy itself on the fair value of the Meilai Investment and the recoverability of the Compensation Payable.

The Board's and Audit Committee's views on the recoverability of the Compensation Payable and the Meilai Investment

In assessing the possible outcome of the Arbitration and recoverability of the Compensation Payable, the Group noted an arbitral award dated 30 November 2020 handed down by the Arbitration Commission in relation to an arbitration proceeding initiated by Tianfeng Investment against the Guarantors for claims of compensation payable as a result of the shortfall in attaining the profit guarantee given to Tianfeng Investment and the return of investment cost in Meilai Group with interests (which is similar to the nature of claims made by the Group). The Arbitration Commission has ruled in favour of Tianfeng Investment and ordered the refund of the investment cost with interests to Tianfeng Investment by the Guarantors (the "TF Arbitral Award").

The Board and Audit Committee understood that the Auditor had indicated that the TF Arbitral Award might only serve as a reference but could not be taken as substantial audit evidence as to the recoverability of the Compensation Payable because the outcome of each arbitration proceeding would be determined on a case by case basis.

無法就應付補償及美來投資表示意見之理由

由於該仲裁進行中,故本公司無法取得截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之最新綜合管理賬目。本集團只可依賴美來集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合管理賬目,作出管理層調整,而未能向獨立估值師提供足夠資料,以對美來集團及溢利保證進行估值。

鑑於(i)該仲裁進行中,無法取得美來集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表;及(ii)仲裁委員會尚未就該仲裁作出仲裁裁決,核數師未能取得足夠審核憑證核實美來集團之管理賬目,因此無法信納美來投資之公平值及應付補償之可收回性。

董事會及審核委員會對應付補償及 美來投資之可收回性之見解

於評估該仲裁之可能結果及應付補償之可收回性時,本集團注意到,天風投資已就未能達成向其作出之溢利保證之不足額申索應付補償以及退還數本集團投資成本連利息(性質與本集團投資成本連利息(性質與本集團出申索者相似),針對保證零工學,會已於二零出戶三十日就此作出仲裁裁內,天風投資得直,命令保證人向大風投資退還投資成本連利息(「天風仲裁裁決」)。

董事會及審核委員會明白,核數師表示天風投資仲裁裁決只能作為參考,不可視之為應付補償可收回性之實質審核憑證,原因為每一項仲裁程序之結果將視乎個別情況作出。

Taking into account of the above, in the event the arbitral award of the Arbitration was handed down by the Arbitration Commission during the year ending 31 December 2021, the Group might be able to recover the Compensation Payable and the Meilai Investment. Based on the above, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the views that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income will not be carried forward to the year ending 31 December 2021.

經計及上文所述,倘仲裁委員會於截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度 作出該仲裁之仲裁裁決,則本集團可 能可以收回應付補償及美來投資。基 於上文所述,董事會及審核委員會認 為,截至二零二一年十二月三十一日 止年度不會再無法就按公平值計入其 他全面收入之股本投資表示意見。

4. Intangible assets

Background of the intangible assets

Reference is made to (i) the announcement of the Company dated 5 December 2016 in relation to the establishment of Anhui Tiankang HK New Energy Technology Co., Ltd (the "EJV"); and (ii) the announcement of the Company dated 18 October 2018 in relation to the voluntary dissolution of the EJV, an associate of the Company (the "Dissolution").

The registered capital of the EJV contributed by the Group was satisfied by certain technical know-how owned by the Group in relation to the battery technology of LTO (lithium titanate) cell (the "Intangible Assets"), while the joint venture partner contributed its registered capital by the transfer of assets including, but not limited to, land use right, plant and equipment. Upon establishment of the EJV, the Group accounted for the EJV as an associate of the Company under equity method and recognised its share of net assets in the EJV.

Upon completion of the Dissolution during the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group had withdrawn such technical know-how from the EJV and recognized the fair value of its technical know-how previously contributed to the EJV of HK\$62.6 million as intangible assets, which was based on the valuation performed by an independent valuer as at the date of withdrawal of the Intangible Assets.

The fair value of the Intangible Assets was measured with reference to the value in use of the CGU (cash-generating unit) which was derived by the cash flow projections of the CGU prepared by the management, and one of the key assumptions of the projection is the Group would be able to obtain additional working capital required for the CGU.

4. 無形資產

無形資產之背景

謹此提述(i)本公司日期為二零一六年十二月五日之公佈,內容有關成立安徽天康正道新能源科技有限公司(「合資公司」);及(ii)本公司日期為二零一八年十月十八日之公佈,內容有關自願解散合資公司(本公司之聯營公司)(「解散」)。

本集團乃透過其擁有之若干鈦酸鋰電 池科技技術知識 (「該等無形資產」) 支 付合資公司之註冊資本出資,而合資 夥伴則透過轉讓包括但不限於土地使 用權、廠房及設備等資產支付其註冊 資本出資。於合資公司成立後,本集團 根據權益法將合資公司入賬列作本公 司之聯營公司,並確認應佔合資公司 之資產淨值。

於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度完成解散後,本集團自合資公司撤回技術知識,並將先前注入合資公司之技術知識之公平值62,600,000港元確認為無形資產,該公平值乃按由一名獨立估值師於該等無形資產撤回之日進行之估值釐定。

該等無形資產之公平值乃參照現金產 生單位之使用價值計量,而該使用價 值則基於管理層所編製之現金產生單 位現金流量預測得出,而預測之其中 一項關鍵假設乃本集團將可獲得現金 產生單位所需額外營運資金。

During the year ended 31 December 2019 and for the sake of prudence, the Company provided impairment in full on the Intangible Assets.

Reason leading to the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Intangible Assets

As one of the key assumptions of the cash flow projection of the CGU used for the measurement of the fair value of the Intangible Assets as disclosed above is yet to be substantiated to the satisfaction of the Auditor, the Auditor was unable to satisfy itself as to the carrying amount of the Intangible Assets as at 31 December 2020.

The Board's and the Audit Committee's views on the Auditor's disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Intangible Assets

The Board is of the view that, for prudence's sake, a provision for impairment should continue to be provided for in full on the Intangible Assets. The Audit Committee agreed with the position of the Board concerning major judgmental areas in respect of the carrying amount of the Intangible Assets.

As disclosed above, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the views that the Group will manage to have sufficient working capital for the operation and development of its business and the Intangible Assets may generate positive cashflow to the Company in the future. Based on the above, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the views that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the intangible assets will not be carried forward to the year ending 31 December 2021.

為審慎起見,本公司已於截至二零 一九年十二月三十一日止年度就該等 無形資產計提全數減值。

無法就該等無形資產表示意見之理由

由於上文所披露用於計量該等無形資產之公平值所用之現金產生單位現金流量預測之其中一項關鍵假設無法作為令核數師滿意之證明,故核數師未能信納該等無形資產於二零二零年十二月三十一日之賬面金額。

董事會及審核委員會對核數師無法就 該等無形資產表示意見之見解

董事會認為,為審慎起見應繼續就該 等無形資產計提全數減值撥備。審核 委員會同意董事會有關該等無形資產 賬面金額之重大判斷範疇之立場。

誠如上文所披露,董事會及審核委員會認為,本集團將擁有足夠營運資金 供其業務運作及發展所需,而該等無 形資產日後將可為本公司帶來正現金 流量。基於上文所述,董事會及審核 委員會認為,截至二零二一年十二月 三十一日止年度不會再無法就該等無 形資產表示意見。

5. Other receivables

The balance represented (i) value-added tax ("VAT") receivables which were generated during the daily operation and ordinary course of business of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC; and (ii) other receivables due from third parties which were overdue for more than a year (the "Overdue Receivables").

Background of the VAT receivables

VAT receivables shall be offset against any VAT payables from VAT taxable income generated in the PRC. Since the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC did not generate sufficient VAT taxable income to offset the VAT payment during the Year, the Company provided impairment in full on the VAT receivables of approximately HK\$4.0 million for prudence's sake during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Reason leading to the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the VAT receivables

Due to the factors concerning the material uncertainty about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern as detailed above, the Auditor was unable to satisfy itself that the Group will or will not generate sufficient VAT taxable income in the PRC and respective VAT payables to offset such VAT receivables.

The Board's and the Audit Committee's views on the Auditor's disclaimer of opinion in relation to the VAT receivables

The Board is of the view that, for prudence's sake, a provision for impairment should be provided in full on the VAT receivables. The Audit Committee agreed with the position of the Board concerning major judgmental areas in respect of the carrying amount and impairment loss of the VAT receivables.

As disclosed above, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the views that the Group will manage to have sufficient working capital for the operation and development of its business and the Intangible Assets may generate positive cashflow to the Company in the future. The Group may generate sufficient VAT taxable income to offset the VAT receivables in the future. Based on the above, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the views that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the VAT receivables will not be carried forward to the year ending 31 December 2021.

5. 其他應收款

該結餘指(i)本集團中國附屬公司於日常營運及業務中產生之應收增值稅; 及(ii)應收第三方並已逾期一年以上之 其他應收款(「逾期應收款」)。

應收增值稅之背景

應收增值稅應與於中國產生且應繳納增值稅之收入之應付增值稅抵銷。由於本集團之中國附屬公司於本年度並無產生應繳納增值稅之足夠收入以供抵銷增值稅款項,故本公司為審慎起見已於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度就約4,000,000港元之應收增值稅計提全數減值。

無法就應收增值稅表示意見之理由

由於上文所詳述有關本集團持續經營 能力之重大不確定性,故核數師無法 信納本集團會否於中國產生應繳納增 值稅之足夠收入及相應應付增值稅以 供抵銷該等應收增值稅。

董事會及審核委員會對核數師無法就 應收增值稅表示意見之見解

董事會認為,為審慎起見應就應收增值稅計提全數減值撥備。審核委員會同意董事會有關應收增值稅賬面金額及減值虧損之重大判斷範疇之立場。

誠如上文所披露,董事會及審核委員 會認為,本集團將擁有足夠營運資金 供其業務運作及發展所需,而該等無 形資產日後將可為本公司帶來正現 金流量。本集團日後可產生應繳收增 值稅之足夠收入以供抵銷該等應收增 值稅。基於上文所述,董事會及審核 委員會認為,截至二零二一年十二月 三十一日止年度不會再無法就應收增 值稅表示意見。

Background of the Overdue Receivables

The Overdue Receivables included (i) the consideration receivable from the purchaser (the "Purchaser") of the disposal of equity interest of an investment in joint venture (the "Consideration Receivable") amounted to approximately HK\$23.8 million; (ii) prepayments made to various vendors during the daily operation and ordinary course of business (the "Prepayment to Vendors") amounted to approximately HK\$12.1 million and (iii) downpayments made to third parties for business development (the "Down Payments") amounted to approximately HK\$2.4 million.

Reason leading to the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Overdue Receivables

As the Overdue Receivables remained outstanding and there is limited information on the financial capability of the vendors and Purchaser, the Auditor could not satisfy itself in relation to the recoverability of the Overdue Receivables.

The Board's and the Audit Committee's views on the Auditor's disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Overdue Receivables

The Company has continued to maintain business relationship with the Purchaser. There is no indication the Purchaser will not settle the Consideration Receivable and the Company is not aware that the Purchaser is experiencing any financial difficulties. Given the Company's business relationship with the Purchaser and the relatively cautious business environment in the PRC as recovering from the impact of COVID-19, the Board and the Audit Committee considered it prudent and expedient to continue to request the Purchaser to settle the Consideration Receivable through negotiations so that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Consideration Receivable will not be carried forward to the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021.

Also, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the views that, the Prepayment to Vendors and the Down Payments made to certain vendors and third parties will be utilised by the Company for business development and ordinary business operation, so that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Overdue Receivables will not be carried forward to the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021.

逾期應收款之背景

逾期應收款包括(i)應收出售於合營公司之投資之股權之買方(「**買方**」)之代價(「**應收代價**」)約23,800,000港元;(ii)於日常營運及業務中預付多名供應商之款項(「**預付供應商款項**」)約12,100,000港元;及(iii)就業務發展向第三方支付之首付金(「**首付金**」)約2,400,000港元。

無法就逾期應收款表示意見之理由

由於逾期應收款尚未支付,且有關該 等供應商及買方財政實力之資料有 限,故核數師無法信納逾期應收款之 可收回性。

董事會及審核委員會對核數師無法就 逾期應收款表示意見之見解

本公司一直與買方保持業務關係。並無跡象顯示買方不會支付應收代價,而本公司並不知悉買方之業務關係的難。鑑於本公司與買方之業務關係的型學中國營商環境因正從COVID-19之影響中復甦而相對審慎,董事要求至人實,以使本集團截至三十一日上年度之財務。以使本集團,並屬審慎合官。

此外,董事會及審核委員會認為,本公司將動用預付供應商款項以及已付若 干供應商及第三方之首付金作業務發 展及日常業務營運之用,以使本集團 截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年 度之財務報表內不會再無法就逾期應 收款表示意見。

6. Disposal of subsidiaries

Background

During FY2020, the Company entered into a number of sale and purchase agreements with third parties to dispose of its investments in several subsidiaries of the Company in the United States (the "**US Subsidiaries**") (the "**Disposal**"). The Group recorded a loss on disposal of US Subsidiaries of approximately HK\$0.1 million. The details of the Disposal are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

Due to the hindrance of the COVID-19 epidemic in the United States during the Year, the registration of the Disposal with the relevant authority had been inevitably delayed. As at 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this report, the registration and filing process of the Disposal in the relevant authority is yet to be completed. For prudence's sake, the Company recorded the Disposal during the Year and the financial results of the US Subsidiaries were no longer consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Reason leading to the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Disposal

The Audit Committee and the Board understood that the Auditor's disclaimer of opinion was based on insufficient audit evidence to ascertain the completion of the Disposal as the legal formalities of the Disposal are yet to be completed. As such, the Auditor was unable to satisfy itself in relation to the accuracy of the disclosure in relation to the Disposal.

6. 出售附屬公司

背景

於二零二零財政年度,本公司與第三方訂立多項買賣協議,以出售於本公司多間美國附屬公司(「美國附屬公司」)之投資(「出售事項」)。本集團就出售美國附屬公司錄得虧損約100,000港元。出售事項詳情載於綜合財務報表附註34。

由於本年度美國COVID-19疫情之妨礙,向有關當局登記出售事項一事無可避免地受到阻延。於二零二零年十二月三十一日及截至本報告日期止,向有關當局登記出售事項及存檔之程序尚未完成。本公司為審慎起見已於本年度將出售事項入賬,而美國附屬公司之財務業績已不再於本公司之綜合財務報表內綜合入賬。

無法就出售事項表示意見之理由

審核委員會及董事會明白,核數師無 法表示意見之基礎為未能取得充分之 審核憑證,以確定出售事項已完成,原 因為出售事項之法律手續尚未完成。 因此,核數師無法信納有關出售事項 之披露事項是否準確。

The Board's and the Audit Committee's views on the Auditor's disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Disposal

The Board and the Audit Committee consider that the completion of the relevant registration and filing process in respect of the Disposal with the authorities is only procedural, the Disposal should for prudence's sake be recorded and the financial results of the US Subsidiaries should no longer be consolidated into the consolidated financial statements of the Company. Upon the completion of remaining legal formalities of the Disposal, the Board and the Audit Committee are of the views that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Disposal will not be carried forward to the year ending 31 December 2021.

7. Prepayment to a supplier

Background

The prepayment to a supplier (the "**Prepayment**"), which was made to XALT pursuant to certain supply agreement and was the core of a lawsuit commenced by XALT as disclosed in "Other Information – Update on the legal proceedings against members of the Group" in this report. The Prepayment was recorded as trade and other receivables in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Year.

The Company originally intended to consider commencing arbitration proceedings against XALT and had engaged legal counsel in this regard. However, during the Year, the COVID-19 pandemic had continued to prevail, which had triggered multiple impacts, not only on the economy but also resulted in significant challenges for the legal systems, including both litigation and arbitration proceedings. Mandatory social isolation measures, limited resources and improvised solutions have undermined the capacity to maintain normal levels of access to legal services during the outbreak. The progress of work for the preparation of the application for arbitral proceedings had been delayed.

董事會及審核委員會對核數師無法就 出售事項表示意見之見解

董事會及審核委員會認為,完成向當局登記出售事項及存檔之程序只屬程序事宜,為審慎起見,應將出售事項入賬,且美國附屬公司之財務業績合應再於本公司之綜合財務報表內綜合是事項之餘下法律手續完成後,截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度不再無法就出售事項表示意見。

7. 預付一名供應商款項

背景

預付一名供應商款項(「**該筆預付款項**」)乃根據若干供應協議向XALT支付,並為本報告內「其他資料一有關本集團成員公司所面對法律程序之最新資料」中所披露由XALT展開之訴訟之核心。該筆預付款項於本公司本年度之綜合財務報表內列作應收貿易款項及其他應收款。

本公司原擬考慮針對XALT展開仲裁程序,且已就此委聘法律顧問。然而,COVID-19大流行於本年度繼續肆虐,產生一連串影響,不僅影響經濟,更對法律體系造成重大挑戰,影響波及訴訟及仲裁程序。強制性社交隔離措施、資源限制及緊急措施影響疫情期間維持正常法律服務供應水平之能力。申請開展仲裁程序之準備工作進度受阻。

More importantly, the COVID-19 pandemic has put tremendous pressure on corporations and businesses worldwide to look for ways to prioritize the preservation and enhancement of financial strength and other resources against the unprecedented challenges posed by the pandemic during FY2020. The Company is no exception. Under the extraordinary situation, the Company considered it prudent and expedient to seek mitigation (through making efforts to try to re-open negotiations with the management of XALT (although the progress had been intermittently disrupted due to a change in shareholding structure and management of XALT and the change in the principal officer of the Group in charge of the negotiations), and only to pursue litigation or arbitral proceedings as a last resort.

Reason leading to the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Prepayment

The Company had provided all available evidence to the Auditor of the Group's making of the Prepayment to, and its receipt by, the recipient suppliers (whom and whose related parties are involved in the lawsuit with XALT). Given the recoverability of the Prepayment is subject to the outcome of any negotiations or litigations which are yet to materialise, the Auditor was yet to be satisfied on the recoverability of the Prepayment.

The Board's and the Audit Committee's views on the Auditor's disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Prepayment

The Board and the Audit Committee considered that (i) the stay of commencing any legal proceedings did not and does not have any material impact on the business operations of the Group; (ii) it is understandable, from the Auditor's audit perspective, that it is premature to evaluate whether any portion of the Prepayment to XALT is recoverable and recordation of the Prepayment in the consolidated financial statements for the Year was fairly stated and there are no present contingent liabilities to be recognized for the lawsuit.

尤有甚者,COVID-19大流行對環球企業及商界造成沉重壓力,急需尋找方法,優先保存並提升財政實力及其他資源,以應對二零二零財政年度疫病所帶來之空前挑戰。本公司亦如是。在非常情況下,本公司認為透過努力(儘管進度曾因XALT股權架構及管理層重的發而暫時中斷),並以訴訟或仲裁程序作為最後選擇,誠屬審慎合宜。

無法就該筆預付款項表示意見之理由

就本集團向收款供應商(其本身及其關聯方均牽涉與XALT之訴訟)支付該筆預付款項及收款供應商收款而言,本公司已向核數師提供一切可得憑證。由於該筆預付款項之可收回性視乎磋商或訴訟結果而定,有關結果尚未落實,故核數師尚未能信納該筆預付款項之可收回性。

董事會及審核委員會對核數師無法就 該筆預付款項表示意見之見解

董事會及審核委員會:(i)認為暫停開展 法律程序並無亦不會對本集團之業務 營運造成任何重大影響;(ii)理解在核 數師之審計角度,目前未能評估預付 XALT款項任何部分是否可收回、本年 度綜合財務報表所呈報之該筆預付款 項是否已中肯地呈列以及目前是否並 無應就訴訟確認之或然負債。

The Company will continue to make efforts to gather further evidence that may possibly assist the Auditor in making the necessary assessment for the purposes of the audit. With a view to resolving the dispute with XALT and ultimately removing the audit issue over the Prepayment, the Company has designated new responsible officer(s) to follow up the negotiations with the new management of XALT. At the same time, the Company will continue to seek legal and other professional advice as to whether it would be, given the exceptional situation as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, strategically appropriate or favourable for the Company to adopt a more proactive approach to commence the arbitration proceedings in Hong Kong or adopt any other alternative approach in the second half of 2021 for the recovery of the Prepayment, so that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the Prepayment will not be carried forward to the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years is set out in the annual report on page 156. The summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The Directors during the Year and up to the date of this Directors' report are:

Executive Directors:

Dr Yeung Yung (Chairman)

Mr Feng Rui (Chief Executive Officer)
(appointed on 1 January 2020)

Dr Huang Chunhua (Deputy Chairman) (resigned on 27 December 2020)

Dr Wang Chuantao (Deputy Chairman) (resigned on 1 May 2021)

Mr Liu Stephen Quan

Dr Zhu Shengliang

Mr Li Zhengshan

Mr Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny

Mr Chen Xiao

Non-executive Director:

Dr Xia Tingkang, Tim

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Dr Zhu Guobin

Mr Cheng Tat Wa

Dr Li Jianyong

Mr Chan Sin Hang

Mr. Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace

五年財務概要

本集團過往五個財政年度之業績、資產與負 債概要列於年報第156頁。該概要並不構成 經審核財務報表之一部分。

董事會組成

於本年度內及截至本董事會報告書日期之 董事如下:

執行董事:

仰融博士(主席)

馮鋭先生(行政總裁)

(於二零二零年一月一日獲委任)

黃春華博士 (副主席)

(於二零二零年十二月二十七日辭任)

王川濤博士(副主席)

(於二零二一年五月一日辭任)

劉泉先生

朱勝良博士

李正山先生

丁國傑先生

陳曉先生

非執行董事:

夏廷康博士

獨立非執行董事:

朱國斌博士

鄭達華先生

李建勇博士

陳善衡先生

李暢悅先生

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2020, so far as is known to any director(s) or chief executive of the Company, the following parties (other than the directors or chief executive of the Company) were recorded in the register kept by the Company under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO"), or as otherwise notified to the Company, as being directly or indirectly interested or deemed to be interested in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company:

主要股東於本公司股本中之權益

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,就本公司任何董事或最高行政人員所知,下列人士(不包括本公司董事或最高行政人員)於本公司5%或以上之已發行股本中擁有或被視為擁有本公司根據證券及期貨條例(香港法例第571章)(「證券及期貨條例」)第336條備存之登記冊所記錄,或已另行知會本公司之直接或間接權益:

Name 名稱/姓名	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份/權益性質	Number of Shares 股份數目	Percentage 百分比 (Note 4) (附註4)
Sun East LLC	Beneficial owner (Note 1) 實益擁有人(附註1)	2,673,071,189	13.13%
Yeung Yung 仰融	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控法團權益 (附註2) Beneficial owner (Note 3) 實益擁有人 (附註3)	2,673,071,189	13.13% 0.34%
		2,741,211,189	13.47%

Notes:

- Sun East LLC is owned as to 35% by Dr Yeung Yung (shared commonly with his spouse under the laws of California, the US) and 65% by Mr Ma Manwai (alias Ma Manwai, Philip) and Mr Jimmy Wang (alias Wang Jian) as co-trustees for certain trusts established for the benefit of the children of Dr Yeung Yung on 30 December 2002. Dr Yeung Yung (as well as his spouse) was deemed to be interested in these 2,673,071,189 Shares held by Sun East LLC under Part XV of the SFO.
- These 2,673,071,189 Shares are the same parcel of Shares held by Sun East LLC in which Dr Yeung Yung (as well as his spouse) is deemed interested under Part XV of the SFO.
- 3. These 68,140,000 Shares are directly held by Dr Yeung Yung, in which his spouse is deemed interested under Part XV of the SFO.
- 4. The percentage of shareholding is calculated on the basis of 20,352,872,747 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2020 and does not take into account any Shares which may fall to be allotted and issued upon exercise of any subscription rights attaching to any share options granted by the Company.

Save as disclosed above, no person, other than those Directors whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions" below, had registered an interest or short positions in the share capital or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded under Section 336 of SFO.

附註:

- 1. Sun East LLC由仰融博士擁有35%權益(根據 美國加州法例與其配偶共同持有)以及馬文 偉先生及王健先生作為若干信託之共同信 託人擁有65%權益,而該等信託於二零零二 年十二月三十日設立,以仰融博士之子女 為受益人。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部,仰 融博士(及其配偶)被視為於Sun East LLC所 持2,673,071,189股股份中擁有權益。
- 該2,673,071,189股股份屬Sun East LLC持有 之同一批股份,根據證券及期貨條例第XV 部,仰融博士(及其配偶)被視為於其中擁有 權益。
- 該68,140,000股股份由仰融博士直接持有, 根據證券及期貨條例第XV部,其配偶被視 為於其中擁有權益。
- 4. 持股百分比按於二零二零年十二月三十一日已發行20,352,872,747股股份計算,並無計及可能因本公司已授出之任何購股權所附任何認購權獲行使而須配發及發行之任何股份。

除上文所披露者外,概無任何人士(董事除外,彼等之權益載於下文「董事及最高行政人員之權益及淡倉」一節)於本公司股本或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須記錄之登記權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS

As at 31 December 2020, the interests and short positions of the directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock

董事及最高行政人員之權益及 淡倉

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,本公司董事及最高行政人員於本公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條本公司存置之登記冊所記錄,或已根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)證券上市規則(「**上市規則**」)附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下:

(1) Long positions in the ordinary share (each a "Share") of HK\$0.10 each in the Company

Exchange (the "Listing Rules") were as follow:

(1) 於本公司每股面值0.10港元普通股 (各為一股「**股份**」) 之好倉

Name of Director 董事姓名	Number of Shares 股份數目	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份/權益性質	Approximate percentage of shareholding 股權概約百分比 (Note 1) (附註1)
Yeung Yung 仰融	2,673,071,189 (Note 2) (附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	
	68,140,000	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	
	2,741,211,189 (Note 3) (附註3)		13.47%
Wang Chuantao 王川濤	30,000,000	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.15%
Liu Stephen Quan 劉泉	281,760,000 (Note 4) (附註4)	Founder of trust Interest of children under 18 信託創始人 未滿18歲子女之權益	
	10,000,000	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	
	291,760,000		1.43%

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

Name of Director 董事姓名	Number of Shares 股份數目	Capacity/Nature of interest 身份/權益性質	percentage of shareholding 股權概約百分比 (Note 1) (附註1)
Zhu Shengliang 朱勝良	22,043,883	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.11%
Li Zhengshan 李正山	26,270,000	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.13%
Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny 丁國傑	3,000,000	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.015%
Chen Xiao 陳曉	25,000,000	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.12%
Cheng Tat Wa 鄭達華	1,300,000	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.006%
Chan Sin Hang 陳善衡	500,000	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.002%

Notes:

- (1) The percentage of shareholding is calculated on the basis of 20,352,872,747 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2020 and did not take into account any Shares which may fall to be allotted and issued upon exercise of any subscription rights attaching to any share options granted by the Company.
- (2) These Shares are held by Sun East LLC. Sun East LLC is a limited liability company incorporated in California, the US, which is owned as to (i) 35% by Dr Yeung Yung (shared commonly with his spouse under the laws of California, the US) and (ii) 65% by Mr Ma Manwai (alias Ma Manwai, Philip) and Mr Jimmy Wang (alias Wang Jian) as co-trustees for certain trusts established for the benefit of the children of Dr Yeung Yung on 30 December 2002. Dr Yeung Yung (as well as his spouse) was deemed to be interested in the Shares held by Sun East LLC by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (3) The spouse of Dr Yeung Yung is deemed to be interested in the Shares beneficially held by Dr Yeung Yung by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (4) These Shares were indirectly owned by certain trusts of which Mr Liu Stephen Quan were the founder. The children of Mr Liu were eligible beneficiaries of the trusts. Mr Liu was deemed to be interested in these Shares by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.

附註:

(1) 持股百分比按於二零二零年十二月 三十一日已發行20,352,872,747股股 份計算,並無計及可能因本公司已授 出之任何購股權所附任何認購權獲 行使而須配發及發行之任何股份。

Annroximate

- (2) 該等股份由Sun East LLC持有。Sun East LLC乃於美國加州註冊成立之有限公司,由(i)仰融博士擁有35%權益(根據美國加州法例與其配偶共同持有)及(ii)馬文偉先生及王健先生作為若干信託之共同信託人擁有65%權益,而該等信託於二零零二年十二月三十日設立,以仰融博士公為受益人。根據證券及期貨條例第XV部,仰融博士(及其配偶)被視為於Sun East LLC所持股份中擁有權益。
- (3) 根據證券及期貨條例第XV部,仰融博士之配偶被視為於仰融博士實益持有之股份中擁有權益。
- (4) 該等股份由劉泉先生為創始人之若 干信託間接擁有。劉先生之子女為有 關信託之合資格受益人。根據證券及 期貨條例第XV部,劉先生被視為於該 等股份中擁有權益。

(2) Interests in share options of the Company (2) 於本公司購股權之權益

Name of Director	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Number of underlying Shares subject to outstanding Options 尚未行使 購股權	Approximate percentage of shareholding
董事姓名	授出日期	可行使期間	行使價 (HK\$) (港元)	所涉及之 相關股份數目	股權概約 百分比 (Note) (附註)
Feng Rui 馮鋭	6 September 2013 二零一三年九月六日	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023 二零一三年九月六日至 二零二三年九月五日	0.108	10,000,000	
	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	10,000,000	
				20,000,000	0.10%
Wang Chuantao 王川濤	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	30,000,000	0.15%
Liu Stephen Quan 劉泉	6 September 2013 二零一三年九月六日	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023 二零一三年九月六日至 二零二三年九月五日	0.108	10,000,000	0.05%
Zhu Shengliang 朱勝良	6 September 2013 二零一三年九月六日	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023 二零一三年九月六日至 二零二三年九月五日	0.108	20,000,000	
	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	20,000,000	
				40.000.000	0.202/

40,000,000

0.20%

Name of Director	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Number of underlying Shares subject to outstanding Options 尚未行使 購股權	Approximate percentage of shareholding
董事姓名	授出日期	可行使期間	行使價 (HK \$) (港元)	所涉及之 相關股份數目	股權概約 百分比 (Note) (附註)
Li Zhengshan 李正山	6 September 2013 二零一三年九月六日	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023 二零一三年九月六日至 二零二三年九月五日	0.108	20,000,000	
	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	50,000,000	
				70,000,000	0.34%
Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny 丁國傑	6 September 2013 二零一三年九月六日	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023 二零一三年九月六日至 二零二三年九月五日	0.108	32,000,000	
	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	25,000,000	
				57,000,000	0.28%
Chen Xiao 陳曉	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	50,000,000	0.25%
Xia Tingkang, Tim 夏廷康	6 September 2013 二零一三年九月六日	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023 二零一三年九月六日至 二零二三年九月五日	0.108	10,000,000	
	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	10,000,000	
				20,000,000	0.10%

Name of Director	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Number of underlying Shares subject to outstanding Options 尚未行使 購股權 所涉及之	Approximate percentage of shareholding 股權概約
董事姓名	授出日期	可行使期間	行使價 (HK\$) (港元)	相關股份數目	百分比 (Note) (附註)
Zhu Guobin 朱國斌	6 September 2013 二零一三年九月六日	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023 二零一三年九月六日至 二零二三年九月五日	0.108	10,000,000	
	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	10,000,000	
				20,000,000	0.10%
Cheng Tat Wa 鄭達華	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	5,000,000	0.03%
Li Jianyong 李建勇	6 September 2013 二零一三年九月六日	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023 二零一三年九月六日至 二零二三年九月五日	0.108	10,000,000	
	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	20,000,000	
				30,000,000	0.15%
Chan Sin Hang 陳善衡	20 November 2014 二零一四年十一月二十日	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024 二零一四年十一月二十日至 二零二四年十一月十九日	0.201	4,500,000	0.02%

lote: 附註:

The percentage of shareholding is calculated on the basis of 20,352,872,747 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2020.

持股百分比按於二零二零年十二月三十一 日已發行20,352,872,747股股份計算。

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors or the chief executive of the Company had or were deemed to have any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as at 31 December 2020.

除上文所披露者外,於二零二零年十二月 三十一日,概無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 期貨條例第XV部)之任何股份、相關股份或 債券中擁有或被視為擁有任何權益或淡倉。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The share option scheme of the Company currently in force was adopted on 13 June 2013 (the "**Scheme**") pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 13 June 2013.

The following share options were outstanding during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 (the "**Period**"):

購股權計劃

本公司現時有效之購股權計劃乃根據本公司股東於二零一三年六月十三日舉行之本公司股東週年大會上通過之一項普通決議案於二零一三年六月十三日採納(「計劃」)。

以下購股權於二零二零年一月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間(「**期內**」)尚未行使:

				Share options lapsed/					
Name/Category of Participant	As at 1 January 2020 於二零二零年		Share options Granted	cancelled during the Period 期內已失效/	•	As at 31 December 2020 於二零二零年	Date of Grant	Exercise Price	Exercise Period
參與者姓名/類別	一月一日	期內重新分類	已授出之購股權	註銷之購股權	已行使之購股權	★二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十	授出日期	行使價	行使期
Director									
董事									
Feng Rui	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
馮鋭							附註1	附註1	附註1
	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
							附註3	附註3	附註3
Huang Chunhua	50,000,000	-	-	(50,000,000)	-	-	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
黃春華							附註3	附註3	附註3
Wang Chuantao	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	30,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
王川濤							附註3	附註3	附註3
Liu Stephen Quan	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
劉泉							附註1	附註1	附註1
Zhu Shengliang	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
朱勝良							附註1	附註1	附註1
	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
							附註3	附註3	附註3
Li Zhengshan	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
李正山							附註1	附註1	附註1
	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
							附註3	附註3	附註3
Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny	32,000,000	-	-	-	-	32,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
丁國傑							附註1	附註1	附註1
	25,000,000	=	_	-	-	25,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
							附註3	附註3	附註3
Chen Xiao	50,000,000	=	-	-	_	50,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
陳曉							附註3	附註3	附註3
Xia Tingkang, Tim	10,000,000	-	_	-	_	10,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
夏廷康							附註1	附註1	附註1
	10,000,000	_	_	-	-	10,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
							附註3	附註3	附註3

				Share options lapsed/					
Name/Category of Participant	As at 1 January 2020 於二零二零年	Reclassification during the period	Share options Granted	cancelled during the Period 期內已失效/	Share Options exercised	As at 31 December 2020 於二零二零年	Date of Grant	Exercise Price	Exercise Period
参與者姓名/類別	バー マーマイ 一月一日	期內重新分類	已授出之購股權	註銷之購股權	已行使之購股權	水 — 专 — 专 + 十二月三十一日	授出日期	行使價	行使期
Director									
重事									
Zhu Guobin	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
朱國斌	10,000,000					10.000.000	附註1	附註1	附註1
	10,000,000	-	-	-	_	10,000,000	Note 3 附註3	Note 3 附註3	Note 3 附註3
Cheng Tat Wa	5,000,000	_	_	_	_	5,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
鄭達華	5,000,000					5,000,000	附註3	附註3	附註3
Li Jianyong	10,000,000	_	_	_	_	10,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
李建勇							附註1	附註1	附註1
	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
							附註3	附註3	附註3
Chan Sin Hang	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	4,500,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
陳善衡							附註3	附註3	附註3
Sub Total: 小計:	386,500,000	20,000,000	-	(50,000,000)	=	356,500,000			
Employee (in aggregate)	81,500,000	(10,000,000)	-	-	-	71,500,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
僱員(合計)							附註1	附註1	附註1
	23,000,000	-	-	(23,000,000)	-	-	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2
							附註2	附註2	附註2
	278,000,000	(10,000,000)	-	(80,000,000)	-	188,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
	25.000.000			(40,000,000)		45.000.000	附註3	附註3	附註3
	25,000,000	-	-	(10,000,000)	-	15,000,000	Note 5	Note 5 附註5	Note 5 附註5
	10,000,000		_	_	_	10,000,000	附註5 Note 6	Note 6	Note 6
	10,000,000	-	_	_	_	10,000,000	Note 6 附註6	Note 6 附註6	附註6
Sub Total: 小計:	417,500,000	(20,000,000)	-	(113,000,000)	-	284,500,000		.,,,,,	
Other eligible persons: (in aggregate)	266,000,000					266,000,000	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
其他合資格人士:(合計)	200,000,000					200,000,000	附註1	附註1	附註1
XIDDAXIDAT - (HIII)	21,000,000	_	_	_	_	21,000,000	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2
							附註2	附註2	附註2
	276,000,000	-	_	(10,000,000)	_	266,000,000	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3
							附註3	附註3	附註3
	400,000,000	-	-	-	-	400,000,000	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4
							附註4	附註4	附註4
Sub Total: 小計:	963,000,000	-	-	(10,000,000)	-	953,000,000			
Total: 總計:	1,767,000,000	-	-	(173,000,000)	-	1,594,000,000			

Notes:

- 1. These share options were granted on 6 September 2013 and are exercisable at a subscription price of HK\$0.108 per share at any time during the period of 10 years from 6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023.
- These share options were granted on 29 July 2014 and are exercisable at a subscription price of HK\$0.1136 per share at any time during the period of 10 years from 29 July 2014 to 28 July 2024.
- 3. These share options were granted on 20 November 2014 and are exercisable at a subscription price of HK\$0.201 per share at any time during the period of 10 years from 20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024.
- These share options were granted on 14 July 2015 and are exercisable at a subscription price of HK\$0.395 per share at any time during the period of 10 years from 14 July 2015 to 13 July 2025.
- These share options were granted on 9 December 2016 and are exercisable at a subscription price of HK\$0.228 per share at any time during the period of 10 years from 9 December 2016 to 08 December 2026.
- These share options were granted on 20 January 2017 and are exercisable at a subscription price of HK\$0.1872 per share at any time during the period of 10 years from 20 January 2017 to 19 January 2027.

附註:

- 1. 該等購股權於二零一三年九月六日授出, 並可於二零一三年九月六日至二零二三年 九月五日之10年期間內任何時間按每股 0.108港元之認購價行使。
- 2. 該等購股權於二零一四年七月二十九日授 出,並可於二零一四年七月二十九日至二 零二四年七月二十八日之10年期間內任何 時間按每股0.1136港元之認購價行使。
- 3. 該等購股權於二零一四年十一月二十日授出,並可於二零一四年十一月二十日至二零二四年十一月十九日之10年期間內任何時間按每股0.201港元之認購價行使。
- 4. 該等購股權於二零一五年七月十四日授出,並可於二零一五年七月十四日至二零二五年七月十三日之10年期間內任何時間按每股0.395港元之認購價行使。
- 5. 該等購股權於二零一六年十二月九日授出,並可於二零一六年十二月九日至二零二六年十二月八日之10年期間內任何時間按每股0.228港元之認購價行使。
- 6. 該等購股權於二零一七年一月二十日授 出,並可於二零一七年一月二十日至二零 二七年一月十九日之10年期間內任何時間 按每股0.1872港元之認購價行使。

The principal terms of the Scheme are briefly summarised below: 計劃之主要條款簡述如下:

1) Purpose of the Scheme 計劃之目的 As incentives and rewards to eligible participants for their contribution or potential contribution to the Group

作為合資格參與者對本集團作出貢獻或潛在貢獻之激勵及獎勵

- 2) Participants of the Scheme
- a) any employee (whether full time or part time, including any executive Director but excluding any non-executive Director) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries, or any entity (the "Invested Entity") in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest;

本公司、其任何附屬公司或本集團任何成員公司持有任何股權之

任何實體(「**所投資實體**」)之任何僱員(不論全職或兼職,包括任何執行董事但不包括任何非執行董事);

b) any non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors), any of the subsidiaries of the Company or any Invested Entity;

本公司任何附屬公司或任何所投資實體之任何非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事);

c) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any Invested Entity;

本集團任何成員公司或任何所投資實體之任何貨品或服務供應 商;

- d) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity; 本集團或任何所投資實體之任何客戶;
- e) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any Invested Entity; 為本集團或任何所投資實體提供研究、開發或其他技術支援之任何人士或實體;
- f) any shareholder of any member of the Group other than the Company or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; 本集團任何成員公司 (本公司除外) 或任何所投資實體之任何股東,或本集團任何成員公司或任何所投資實體所發行任何證券之任何持有人;
- g) any advisor (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and 本集團任何成員公司或任何所投資實體之業務或業務發展中任何方面之任何顧問(不論為專業或其他顧問)或諮詢人;及
- h) any other group or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group.

通過合營企業、業務聯盟或其他業務安排而曾經或可能對本集團 發展及增長作出貢獻的任何其他組別或類別參與者。

計劃之參與者

3) Total number of Shares available for issue under the Scheme

根據計劃可供發行的股份總數

The total number of Shares which may be allotted and issued upon the exercise of all options (excluding such options which have lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Group) to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Shares in issue on the date of approval of the Scheme (the "General Scheme Limit").

因根據計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃將予授出之所有購股權(不包括根據計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃之條款已失效之購股權)獲行使而可能配發及發行之股份總數合共不得超過批准計劃當日已發行股份之10%(「一般計劃上限」)。

Subject to the rules of the Scheme, the Company may seek approval of its shareholders in general meeting to refresh the General Scheme Limit provided that the total number of Shares which may be allotted and issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Group must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of approval of the refreshed limit. For the purpose of calculating the refreshed limit, such options (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed or exercised in accordance with the Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group) previously granted under the Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Group will not be counted.

在計劃規則之規限下,本公司可尋求其股東在股東大會上批准更新一般計劃上限,惟因根據計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃將予授出之所有購股權獲行使而可能配發及發行之股份總數不得超過批准經更新上限當日已發行股份之10%。就計算經更新上限而言,先前根據計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃授出之相關購股權(包括按照計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃未行使、已註銷、已失效或已行使之購股權)不會計算在內。

Upon the date of approval of the refreshment of the General Scheme Limit by its shareholders on 31 October 2017, the Company may issue up to 2,033,787,274 Shares (the "**Refreshed General Scheme Limit**"), representing 10% of the total issued share capital of the Company as at 31 October 2017.

於二零一七年十月三十一日股東批准更新一般計劃上限日期後,本公司可發行不超過2,033,787,274股股份(「**經更新一般計劃上限**」),即本公司於二零一七年十月三十一日之已發行總股本之10%。

Given the Refreshed General Scheme Limit had not yet been utilized as at 31 December 2020, the total number of Shares available for issue by the Company upon exercise of options not yet granted under the Scheme remained as 2,033,787,274 Shares.

鑑於經更新一般計劃上限於二零二零年十二月三十一日未曾動用, 根據計劃尚未授出之購股權獲行使時本公司可發行之股份總數仍為 2,033,787,274股。

4) Maximum number of shares available for issue under the Scheme

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme (and any other share option scheme adopted by the Group) must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the share capital of the Company in issue from time to time.

根據計劃可供發行之 股份最高數目

於計劃(及本集團所採納之任何其他購股權計劃)下所有已授出之發行在外且尚未行使購股權獲行使時可發行之股份最高數目,合共不得超過本公司不時已發行股本之30%。

As at 31 December 2020, the maximum number of Shares that may be issued by the Company upon exercise of all outstanding options already granted under the Scheme is 1,594,000,000, representing approximately 7.83% of the total number of Shares in issue of the Company as at 31 December 2020.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,根據計劃已授出而尚未行使之購股權 獲全數行使時本公司可發行之股份最高數目為1,594,000,000股,即本 公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日之已發行股份總數約7.83%。

5) Maximum entitlement of each participant under the Scheme 計劃項下每名參與者之最高配額

In any 12-month period, shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue

於任何12個月之期間不得超逾已發行股份之1%

The period within which the shares must be taken up under an option The Board may in its absolute discretion determine save that such period shall not expire later than 10 years from the date of grant

接納購股權項下股份之期限

董事會可絕對酌情決定該期限,惟該期限不得遲於由授出日期起計十年後屆滿

7) The minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised 購股權可予行使前須持有之

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, no minimum period

磺股權可予行使前須持有之 最短期間 除非董事會另有釐定,否則並無最短期間

8) The amount payable on application or acceptance of the option and the period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purposes must be repaid

Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall inform the Company together with HK\$1 by way of consideration for the grant within 21 days from the date of offer

申請或接納購股權時應付之 款項,以及須或可支付款項或 催繳款項或償還就此借入之 貸款之期間

於接納購股權時,承授人須於由要約日期起計21天內知會本公司並支付1港元作為授出代價

9) The basis of determining the exercise price 行使價之釐定基準

The exercise price is determined by the Board and being not less than the highest of:

行使價由董事會決定及不可低於以下三者之最高者:

- a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of shares on the date of offer for grant which must be a business day; or 股份於要約日期(須為營業日) 聯交所每日報價表所列供進行一手或多手股份買賣使用之收市價;或
- b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for trade in one or more board lots of shares for the 5 business days immediately preceding the date of offer for grant which must be a business day; or 股份於緊接要約日期(須為營業日)前五個營業日聯交所每日報價表所列供進行一手或多手股份買賣使用之平均收市價;或
- c) the nominal value thereof 股份之面值
- 10) The remaining life of the Scheme 計劃尚餘年期

The Scheme remains in force until 12 June 2023 計劃將一直生效直至二零二三年六月十二日為止

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which any Director or an entity connected with a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the Year or at any time during the Year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the Year and up to the date of this annual report, no Directors are considered to have interests in a business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group, as defined in the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, which is not determinable by the employer within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensations.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts, other than employment contracts, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the Company's business were entered into or existed during the Year.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code") as its own code of conduct governing securities transactions by the Directors. All Directors, after specific enquiries by the Company, had confirmed to the Company their compliance with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the Year.

董事於交易、安排及合約中之 權益

概無任何董事或與董事有關連之實體於本公司或其任何附屬公司所訂立且於本年度 年末或本年度內任何時間仍然有效,並對本 集團業務屬重要之交易、安排及合約中擁有 (不論直接或間接)重大權益。

董事於競爭性業務中之權益

於本年度內及直至本年報日期,概無董事被 視為於與本集團之業務直接或間接形成競 爭或可能形成競爭之業務(定義見上市規則) 中擁有權益。

董事之服務合約

概無董事與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂有 僱主不可於一年內終止而毋須給予賠償(法 定賠償除外)之服務合約。

管理合約

於本年度內並無訂立或存在有關本公司全 部或任何重大部分業務之管理及行政管理 合約(僱傭合約除外)。

董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之上市 發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準 守則」),作為其監管董事進行證券交易之行 為守則。經本公司作出具體查詢後,全體董 事已向本公司確認,彼等已於本年度遵守標 準守則所規定之標準。

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Turnover

The percentage of the Group's revenue (included continuing and discontinued operations) attributable to the five largest customers for the Year is as follows:

The largest customerThe five largest customers in aggregate100.00%

Purchases

The percentage of the Group's purchase (included continuing and discontinued operations) attributable to the five largest suppliers for the Year is as follows:

The largest supplierThe five largest suppliers in aggregate100%

As far as the Directors are aware, none of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company (who to the Directors' knowledge was interested in or owned more than 5 per cent. of the Company's share capital) had any interest in the customers or suppliers referred to above.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

None of the "Related Party Transactions" constituted discloseable non-exempted connected transaction or non-exempted continuing connected transaction under the Listing Rules.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company during the Year are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

主要客戶及供應商

營業額

於本年度,五大客戶佔本集團收入(包括持續經營業務及已終止經營業務)之百分比如下:

一最大客戶91.57%一五大客戶合計100.00%

採購

於本年度,五大供應商佔本集團採購(包括 持續經營業務及已終止經營業務)之百分比 如下:

 一最大供應商
 34.28%

 一五大供應商合計
 100%

就董事所知,概無董事、彼等之聯繫人或本公司之任何股東(就董事所知,擁有本公司5%以上股本或當中之權益者)概無於上述客戶或供應商中擁有任何權益。

關連交易

「關聯方交易」概不構成上市規則項下之須予 披露不獲豁免關連交易或不獲豁免持續關 連交易。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團及本公司物業、廠房及設備於本年度 內之變動載於綜合財務報表附註17。

RESERVES

Movements in reserves of the Group and the Company during the Year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 84 and note 30 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), amounted to approximately HK\$Nil (2019: HK\$Nil).

ANALYSIS OF BORROWINGS AND INTEREST CAPITALISED

No borrowings was made and no interest was capitalised by the Group during the Year.

SHARE CAPITAL

The number of issued ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each in the Company as at 31 December 2020 was 20,352,872,747 (2019: 20,352,872,747).

Movements in share capital of the Company are shown in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company may distribute dividends by way of cash or by other means that the Board considers appropriate. Any proposed distribution of dividends is subject to the discretion of the Board and, where applicable, the approval of the Shareholders. The Board will consider various factors before declaring or recommending any payment of dividends which factors include the results of operation of the business of the Group, the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group, the Group's actual and expected financial performance, the general business conditions and strategies, the Group's expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans, the general economic conditions and business cycle of the Group's business, the future prospects of the business of the Group, shareholders' interests, statutory and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividend and other internal or external factors that the Board deems appropriate.

儲備

本集團及本公司之儲備於本年度內之變動 分別載於第84頁之綜合權益變動表及綜合 財務報表附註30。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,本公司可供 分派之儲備(按照百慕達一九八一年公司法 (經修訂)計算)約為零港元(二零一九年: 零港元)。

借貸及資本化利息之分析

本集團於本年度內並無任何借貸及將任何 利息撥充資本。

股本

本公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日 之已發行每股面值0.10港元之普通股數 目為20,352,872,747股(二零一九年: 20,352,872,747股)。

本公司股本之變動載於綜合財務報表附註 29。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法律並無有關 優先購買權之條文。

股息政策

DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any final dividend to shareholders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

According to the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company had maintained the prescribed level of public float as required under the Listing Rules during the Year and up to the date of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

According to the Company's bye-laws, each director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities (to the extent allowed by the Companies Act, 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) which such director may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the director's duties or otherwise in relation thereto. The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liabilities insurance coverage for the directors and officers of the Group. Such insurance to indemnify them against liabilities arising from the execution of their duties was in force during the Year and remain effective as at the date of the Directors' report.

股息

董事不建議就截至二零二零年十二月 三十一日止年度向本公司股東派付任何末 期股息(二零一九年:無)。

公眾持股量之充足程度

按照本公司可得之公開資料及就董事所知, 於本年度內及直至本年報日期,本公司已按 上市規則規定維持指定之公眾持股量水平。

董事彌償

根據本公司之公司細則,各董事均有權就其可能於執行董事職務時或因此而產生或招致之所有損失或責任(在百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)許可之範圍內)從本公司之資產獲得彌償。本公司已為本集團董事及高級職員安排合適之董事及高級職員責任保險。對於就彼等於執行職務時產生之責任作出彌償之保險於本年度及董事會報告書日期均維持有效。

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The automotive industry is one of the most environmental aware business sectors. To preserve the environment, the Group strives to devise and adopt environmental friendly strategies, policies and measures (through the concepts of reducing, re-using and recycling) to achieve sustainable development, and is committed to conducting its activities in a manner consistent with the above determination.

These strategies, policies and measures include but not limited to (i) using energy-efficient lighting and appliances, recycling of office supplies and other materials in the workplace to the extent practicable, (ii) working or partnering with renowned academics and strategic business partners in the research and development of both technologically advanced and energy saving autocomponents and materials (such as single and few-layer graphene. battery materials, super batteries and electric control systems) for the electric buses, new engine and other vehicles designed and/or manufactured by the Group, (iii) setting up or using energy-saving and technologically advanced establishments and facilities for the manufacture of new energy products for auto-use, (iv) setting criteria for the selection of our suppliers and manufacturers which must be reliable, financially sound, environmental conscientious and are keen to adopt sustainability measures in their business and operation and (v) educating and reinforcing environmental protection awareness among employees of the Group.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Board recognizes the importance of the Company to act responsibly and due compliance with the laws, rules and regulations applicable to the businesses operated by the Group. The Group has employed suitable personnel and engaged appropriate professional advisers to ensure that it stays abreast with legislative changes and industry developments and its operations are being run in line with the applicable laws, rules and regulations.

During the Year, the Company had complied with, and the Board is not aware of any violation of, the applicable laws, rules and regulations that had a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group in any material respects.

環境政策及表現

汽車業為最關注環境的行業之一。為保護環境,本集團努力制定及採取環保策略、政策及措施(透過減少、再利用及回收利用之理念)以實現可持續發展,並致力按與上述方針一致之方式經營其業務。

遵守法律及法規

董事會了解本公司負責任地行事及妥為遵 守適用於本集團所經營業務之法律、規則及 法規的重要性。本集團已僱用適當人員及委 聘合適專業顧問以確保其緊貼立法變動及 行業發展,以及其業務營運符合適用法律、 規則及法規。

於本年度內,本公司已遵守於任何重大方面 對本集團業務及營運有重大影響之適用法 律、規則及法規,且董事會並不知悉本公司 有任何違反之情況。

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Company is committed to upholding a positive image for the Group and building trust and loyalty among its stakeholders, employees, customers, suppliers and other business partners. The Board considers that the Company has all along maintained good relationships with its stakeholders, employees, key customers, suppliers and other business partners, which are beneficial to the long-term development of the Group.

CHANGE IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTOR

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, change in the information of Director of the Company required to be disclosed is shown as follow:

Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace resigned as an independent non-executive director of Chuan Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange) with effect from 16 June 2020. He has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Kirin Group Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Stock Exchange) with effect from 1 September 2020.

AUDITOR

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM"), and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

A resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM to reappoint ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Yeung Yung

Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 May 2021

* For identification purpose only

與僱員、客戶及供應商之關係

本公司致力維持本集團之正面形象,並在其 持份者、僱員、客戶、供應商及其他業務夥 伴間建立信任與忠誠。董事會認為,本公司 一直與其持份者、僱員、主要客戶、供應商 及其他業務夥伴維持良好關係,此舉有利於 本集團之長遠發展。

董事資料變動

根據上市規則第13.51B(1)條,須予披露之本公司董事資料變動如下:

李暢悅先生已辭任聯交所上市公司川控股有限公司(一間於聯交所上市的公司)之獨立非執行董事,自二零二零年六月十六日起生效。彼已獲委任為聯交所上市公司麒麟集團控股有限公司之獨立非執行董事,自二零二零年九月一日起生效。

核數師

中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司將於本公司應屆股東週年大會(「**股東週年大會**」)結束時退任,惟其符合資格並願獲續聘。

本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈一項 決議案,以續聘中匯安達會計師事務所有限 公司為本公司之核數師。

代表董事會

仰融

主席

香港,二零二一年五月三十一日

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The board of directors (the "Directors" or the "Board") of the Company (together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to ensure better transparency and protection of the overall interests of the Company and its shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company wishes to highlight that the Board will continue to devote efforts in ensuring effective leadership and control of the Company and the transparency and accountability of all operations.

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2020 (the "Year"), the Company had applied the principles and complied with the code provisions (the "Code Provisions") set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board

The Board is accountable to the shareholders of the Company for leadership and control of the Company and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company and its businesses by directing and supervising the Company's affairs. The Board focuses on overall corporate strategies and policies with emphasis on the business growth and financial performance of the Group.

The Board has determined that certain matters such as strategic planning, significant transactions, and budget should be retained for the Board's approval. It has formalized the functions reserved to the Board to achieve a clear division of responsibilities between the Board and the senior management of the Group. The Board has delegated its responsibilities to the senior management to deal with day-to-day operations and reviewed those arrangements on a periodic basis. The senior management has frequently reported back to the Board and obtained prior approval before making decisions for key matters or entering into any commitments on behalf of the Company.

企業管治常規

本公司(連同其附屬公司為「**本集團**」)董事會 (「**董事**」或「**董事會**」)致力維持高水平之企 業管治,以確保達到更高透明度及更有效保 障本公司及其股東整體之利益,同時提升企 業價值及問責性。本公司謹此強調,董事會 將繼續致力確保本公司之領導及監控行之 有效,並維持所有業務之透明度及問責性。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度 (「本年度」)整個年度內,本公司一直採用 並遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市 規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載企業管治守 則內之原則及守則條文(「守則條文」)。

董事會

董事會

董事會就領導及監控本公司向本公司股東 負責,並且透過帶領及監管本公司之事務, 共同負責促進本公司及其業務之成功。董事 會專注於整體企業策略及政策,尤其關注本 集團之業務增長及財務表現。

董事會已決定策略規劃、重大交易及預算等若干事項須留待董事會審批。董事會已正式制定董事會保留之職能,以明確區分董事會與本集團高級管理層之間的職責分工。董事會已將其處理日常營運事宜之職責授予司級管理層,並定期檢討該等安排。高級管理層與常向董事會匯報,並於作出有關主要事項之決策或代表本公司訂立任何承擔之前須取得事先批准。

The Board is also responsible for performing the corporate governance functions of the Company with clear written terms of reference. The Board had reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, training and continuous professional development of its directors and senior management and this corporate governance report in the discharge of its corporate governance functions and to ensure compliance with the Listing Rules.

董事會亦負責根據明確的書面職權範圍履 行本公司之企業管治職能。為履行其企業 管治職能及確保遵守上市規則,董事會已審 閱本公司有關企業管治、遵守法律及監管規 定、其董事及高級管理人員之培訓及持續專 業發展方面之政策及常規,以及本企業管治 報告書。

In order to maximize the effectiveness of the Board and to encourage active participation and contribution from Board members, the Board has established three Committees (namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee) (the "Committee(s)"), each with specific written terms of reference (which are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the Corporate Governance Code) to assist in the execution of their duties. The terms of reference of each of the Committees are reviewed and amended (if necessary) from time to time, as are the Committees' structure, duties and composition so as to best suit the needs of, and foster corporate governance excellence in, the Company.

為提高董事會之效率以及鼓勵董事會成員 積極參與及作出貢獻,董事會已成立三個委 員會(即審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委 員會)(「委員會」),並列明各委員會之特定 書面職權範圍(有關條款並不較企業管治守 則所載者寬鬆),協助委員會執行職務。各委 員會之職權範圍、架構、職責及構成不時作 出檢討及修訂(如必要),以充份滿足本公司 需要及實現卓越企業管治。

The Company Secretary and the external auditor engaged by the Company shall attend the annual general meeting (the "AGM") of the Company and, as far as possible, all other meetings of the Board and the committees of the Board to answer questions and advise on corporate governance, statutory compliance, accounting and financial matters. The Company Secretary is an employee of the Company and is appointed by the Board. All Directors have access to the Company Secretary who is responsible for facilitating the Board's processes, liaison among members of the Board and the Group's compliance with the continuing obligations under the Listing Rules, the Codes on Takeovers and Mergers and Share Buy-backs, the Companies Ordinance, the Securities and Futures Ordinance and other laws, rules and regulations applicable to the Group. During the Year, the Company Secretary had undertaken at least 15 hours of relevant professional training annually to update his skills and knowledge.

公司秘書及本公司委聘之外部核數師須出並高本公司股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)會有其他董事會及為事會人。公司是其他董事會人。公司是其一個人。公司是其一個人。公司是其一個人。公司是其一個人。公司是其一個人。公司是其一個人。公司是其一個人。於本集團之一,以及其他適時,以及則是其一個人。於本集團之法律,公司是其一個人。於本集團之法律,公司與別人。以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於本集團之法律,公司以及明於其一個人。

All Directors are encouraged to propose and include items in the agenda of each of the meetings of the Board and the Committees for full discussion and deliberation. The Company Secretary is delegated with the responsibility to prepare the agenda and, where appropriate, take into account any matters proposed by any Director/Committee member for inclusion in the agenda.

本公司鼓勵全體董事就董事會及委員會各會議之議程提出建議及加插項目,以於會議上作全面討論及深入探討。公司秘書須負責編製會議議程,並(如適合)考慮任何董事/委員會成員所提出之事項,以便載入議程內。

The Board meets regularly and at least four Board meetings are scheduled annually at approximately quarterly intervals. Ad-hoc meetings are convened whenever necessary.

Due notice of Board meetings are given to or, depending on the circumstances, urgency and/or importance of the matters, agreed to be shortened or waived by all the Directors. Even though the Directors often stay/travel in different time zones, they endeavour to make themselves available for, and participate in the meetings to the extent possible via teleconferencing mechanisms or other electronic means.

Minutes of the Board/Committee meetings are recorded in details for the matters considered by the participants of such meetings and decisions reached, including concerns raised by Directors and/or dissenting views expressed. The meeting minutes are circulated to the Directors or Committee members within a reasonable period of time after the meetings are held and taken as the true records of the proceedings of such meetings. They are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection at any reasonable time upon reasonable notice being served by any Director. All Directors are entitled to have access to Board papers and related materials at least 3 days before the intended date of a Board or Board committee meeting unless there are restrictions on disclosure due to legal and regulatory requirements or other justifiable grounds.

Directors are provided with complete, adequate explanation and information to enable them to make an informed decision or assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects and to discharge their duties and responsibilities on a timely basis. To enable the Directors to properly discharge their duties, they are given access to independent professional advisers, when necessary, at the expense of the Company.

Whenever a member of the Board or member of a committee of the Board has cause to believe that a matter to be voted upon would involve him in a conflict or possible conflict of interest, he is required to disclose the conflict of interest and is not allowed to participate in the final deliberation or decision and will abstain from voting on such matter. 董事會定期舉行會議,每年安排不少於四次 董事會會議,約每季舉行一次。董事會亦於 必要時召開特別會議。

召開董事會會議前會先發出適當通知,或視 乎實際情況、事項之緊急程度及/或重要 性,由全體董事同意縮短或豁免通知期。儘 管董事經常身處/往來不同時區,彼等盡量 透過電話會議機制或其他電子方式參與會 議。

董事會/委員會會議之會議紀錄均詳盡記錄的參與人士所考慮之事所是出之關注事所提出之關於會國人士所表達之不同意見。會議紀錄與人不同意見。會議紀錄與一段合理時間內供董事程,並作為該等紀錄由公司秘書存置,如任為該等紀錄由公司秘書存置,合理與是一個大學,或基於其他合理原因,可以基於其他合理原因,或基於其他合理原因,或基於其他合理原因,或基於其他合理原因,或基於其他合理原因,或基於其他合理原因,可以基於其他合理原因,可以基於其他合理原因,可以基於其他合理原因,可以表述。

董事獲提供完整及足夠之解釋及資料,以便 彼等適時就本集團之表現、狀況及前景作出 知情決定或評估,並履行彼等之職務及責 任。為使董事能夠妥善履行彼等之職務,彼 等可於有需要時諮詢獨立專業顧問,有關費 用由本公司支付。

董事會或董事委員會之成員如有理由相信 將進行表決之事項會導致其涉及利益衝突 或潛在利益衝突,則須披露有關利益衝突, 以及不得參與有關事項之最終商議或決定, 並須就此放棄表決。

Attendance Records of Board/General Meetings

The Board had held five meetings during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Details of the attendance of individual Director at general meetings (including annual general meeting) and Board meetings during the Year are set out below:

董事會會議/股東大會出席紀錄

董事會於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日 止年度共舉行五次會議。

各董事於本年度內出席股東大會(包括股東 週年大會)及董事會會議之詳情載列如下:

Name of Member		Number of general meetings attended 出席股東大會	Number of Board meetings attended 出席董事會會議
成員姓名		之次數	之次數
Executive Directors	執行董事		
Dr Yeung Yung	仰融博士	1/1	5/5
Mr. Feng Rui	馮鋭先生	1/1	5/5
Dr Huang Chunhua	黃春華博士	0/1	2/5 ^(a)
(resigned on 27 December 2020)	(於二零二零年		
	十二月二十七日辭任)		
Dr Wang Chuantao	王川濤博士	1/1	3/5
Mr Liu Stephen Quan	劉泉先生	0/1	3/5
Dr Zhu Shengliang	朱勝良博士	1/1	5/5
Mr Li Zhengshan	李正山先生	1/1	4/5
Mr Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny	丁國傑先生	1/1	5/5
Mr Chen Xiao	陳曉先生	1/1	4/5
Non-executive Director	非執行董事		
Dr Xia Tingkang, Tim	夏廷康博士	1/1	4/5
Independent Non-Executive Directors	獨立非執行董事		
Dr Zhu Guobin	朱國斌博士	1/1	4/5
Mr Cheng Tat Wa	鄭達華先生	1/1	5/5
Dr Li Jianyong	李建勇博士	1/1	5/5
Mr Chan Sin Hang	陳善衡先生	1/1	5/5
Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace	李暢悅先生	1/1	5/5

a) Dr. Huang Chunhua resigned with effect from 27 December 2020 a) and attended two meetings before his resignation in the Year.

黃春華博士於二零二零年十二月二十七日 辭任,於本年度辭任前已出席兩次會議。

Board composition

During the Year, the Board comprised the following members (who remained in office as at 31 December 2020 unless otherwise specified below):

Name

Executive Directors

Dr Yeung Yung (Chairman)

Mr Feng Rui (Chief Executive Officer)

Dr Huang Chunhua (Deputy Chairman) (resigned on 27 December 2020)

Dr Wang Chuantao (Deputy Chairman)

Mr Liu Stephen Quan

Dr Zhu Shengliang

Mr Li Zhengshan

Mr Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny

Mr Chen Xiao

Non-executive Director

Dr Xia Tingkang, Tim

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr Zhu Guobin

Mr Cheng Tat Wa

Dr Li Jianyong

Mr Chan Sin Hang

Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace

The biographies and other information of the current Directors are set out in the "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report. There is no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationship among the Directors.

董事會成員組合

於本年度內,董事會包括下列成員(除下文 另有指明外,有關董事於二零二零年十二月 三十一日仍然在任):

姓名

執行董事

仰融博士(主席)

馮鋭先生(行政總裁)

黃春華博士(副主席)

(於二零二零年十二月二十七日辭任)

王川濤博士(副主席)

劉泉先生

朱勝良博士

李正山先生

丁國傑先生

陳曉先生

非執行董事

夏廷康博士

獨立非執行董事

朱國斌博士

鄭達華先生

李建勇博士

陳善衡先生

李暢悅先生

現任董事之履歷及其他資料載於本年報「董事及高級管理層履歷詳情」。董事之間並無財務、業務、家庭或其他重大/相關關係。

Under bye-law 87(1) of the bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws"), at each AGM, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three (3)), then the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation, provided that every Director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Accordingly, the Directors are subject to the free and absolute choice of the shareholders for re-election at the annual general meetings. Whereas under bye-law 86(2) of the Bye-laws, any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board should hold office until the next following general meeting of the Company.

By virtue of Bye-law 87(1) of the Bye-laws, (1) Mr Liu Stephen Quan; (2) Dr Zhu Shengliang; (3) Mr Feng Rui; (4) Dr Zhu Guobin; and (5) Mr Lee Cheung Yuet Horace had retired at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 23 July 2020 (the "2020 AGM"), and being eligible, offered themselves for re-election (and were re-elected) at the 2020 AGM.

The skills and expertise among the existing Directors are well-balanced with a mixture of core competencies in areas such as accounting and finance, legal, business and management, marketing strategies, business development, and scientific backgrounds.

The independent non-executive Directors (the "INEDs") meet the requirements of independence under the Listing Rules so that there is a sufficient element of independence in the Board to exercise independent judgments. The Board considers that all of the INEDs are independent and the confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules had been obtained from each of them as required by the Listing Rules.

The INEDs have the same duties of care and skill and fiduciary duties as the executive Directors.

根據本公司之公司細則(「**公司細則**」)第87(1)條之規定,於每屆股東週年大會上,當時為數三分一的董事(或如董事人數並非三(3)或三的倍數,則須為最接近但不少於三分一的董事人數)均須輪值退任,惟每名董事(包括獲委任有特定任期的該等董事)須遵守至少每三年輪值退任一次。因此,董事於股東週年大會上膺選連任成功與否由股東自行全權決定。與此同時,根據公司細則第86(2)條,獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺或出任現時董事會新增董事席位的任何董事的任期應直至本公司下次股東大會為止。

按照公司細則第87(1)條,(1)劉泉先生;(2)朱 勝良博士;(3)馮鋭先生;(4)朱國斌博士;及 (5)李暢悅先生已於本公司在二零二零年七 月二十三日舉行之股東週年大會(「二零二零 年股東週年大會」)上退任,且符合資格並願 意(及已經)於二零二零年股東週年大會上接 受重選。

現任董事之間在技能及專業知識上取得良好平衡,當中結合會計及財務、法律、商業及管理、市場推廣策略、業務發展及科學背景等各方面之核心專業知識。

獨立非執行董事符合上市規則下有關獨立性之規定,以使董事會具有足夠的獨立元素,足以作出獨立判斷。董事會認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立,並已按上市規則之規定收到彼等各自根據上市規則第3.13條發出之獨立性確認書。

獨立非執行董事與執行董事須同樣以嚴謹態度和技巧行事及承擔受信責任。

The functions of INEDs include, but not limited to:

- participating in Board meetings to bring an independent judgment to bear on issues of corporate strategy, corporate performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standard of conducts;
- taking the lead where potential conflicts of interests arise;
- serving as member of and actively participating on matters delegated by the Board to the committee(s) established by the Board, if invited;
- attending general meetings of the Company and developing a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders; and
- scrutinizing the Group's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives and monitoring the reporting of performance.

Chairman, Deputy Chairmen and CEO

As at 31 December 2020, the Chairman of the Company was Dr Yeung Yung. The Deputy Chairmen of the Company was Dr Wang Chuantao. Mr Feng Rui was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") of the Company on 1 January 2020.

The Chairman of the Company provides leadership to the Board so that the Board works effectively and discharges its responsibilities and that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by the Board in a timely manner.

The Deputy Chairman of the Company assist the Chairman of the Company in carrying out his duties.

The position of CEO is vested with executive responsibilities over the business directions and operational decisions of the management and performance of the Group.

The Chairman of the Company also seeks to ensure that all Directors are properly briefed on issues raised at Board meetings and receive adequate and reliable information in a timely manner.

獨立非執行董事之職能包括但不限於:

- 参加董事會會議,就公司策略、公司表現、問責性、資源、重要任命及操守準則等事項作出獨立判斷;
- 在出現潛在利益衝突時擔當主導角色;
- 在獲邀請時擔任由董事會所成立的董事委員會之成員,積極參與由董事會向委員會轉授之事宜;
- 出席本公司股東大會,以及公正地了 解股東之見解;及
- 詳細審查本集團之表現是否達到既定 企業目標和目的,並監察匯報業績情 況。

主席、副主席及行政總裁

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,本公司之主 席為仰融博士。本公司之副主席為王川濤博士。馮鋭先生於二零二零年一月一日獲委任 為本公司之行政總裁(「**行政總裁**」)。

本公司之主席負責帶領董事會,以確保董事會有效運作並履行其責任,且所有重要及適當事官均由董事會適時討論。

本公司之副主席負責協助本公司之主席履 行其職務。

行政總裁就本集團之業務方向以及有關管 理及表現之營運決定局負行政責任。

本公司之主席亦力求確保全體董事均可於 董事會會議上就所提出問題獲得適當簡報, 以及適時收到充分及可靠之資料。

Appointment, Re-election, Retirement and Removal

It is the Board's responsibility to select and appoint individuals with integrity, experience and calibre to act as directors of the Company. The Board reviews the profiles of the candidates and seek recommendations from the Nomination Committee of the Board on the appointment, re-election, retirement and removal of directors.

All Directors are subject to rotation at least once in every three years as required by the Bye-laws. Each Director is briefed and updated to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the operations and business of the Group and that he acquaints himself with the common law duties and responsibilities of acting as a director for a listed company and familiarise himself with the applicable laws and regulations (including without limitation, the Listing Rules, the Companies Ordinance, the Securities and Futures Ordinance, and the governance policies of the Company).

Each of the non-executive Directors (including INEDs) is appointed for an initial term of not more than two years commencing from his date of appointment and is renewable successively for a term of one year until terminated by either party by giving not less than one month's prior written notice to the other and is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election by shareholders at annual general meeting in accordance with the Bye-laws. Every Director shall ensure that he can contribute sufficient time and effort to the corporate affairs of the Company once he accepts the appointment.

Inside information

The Company has developed its disclosure policy which provides a general guide to the Company's Directors, officers, senior management and relevant employees in handling confidential information, monitoring information disclosure and responding to enquiries. Control procedures have been implemented to ensure that unauthorised access and use of inside information are strictly prohibited.

Committees

The Board has established the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee with specific terms of reference (which are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the Corporate Governance Code) to enable each of the Committees to discharge its functions properly.

委任、重撰、退任及罷免

董事會負責甄選及委任具誠信、富經驗及有 才幹之人士擔任本公司之董事。董事會審閱 候選人之履歷及就董事之委任、重選、退任 及罷免尋求董事會轄下提名委員會之建議。

根據公司細則之規定,全體董事均須遵守至 少每三年輪值退任一次。各董事亦獲簡要提 示及更新最新資料,以確保其妥為了解本集 團運作及業務,並知悉其作為上市公司董事 在普通法下負有之職責及責任,以及熟悉適 用法律及法規(包括但不限於上市規則、公 司條例、證券及期貨條例及本公司之管治政 策)。

各非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)之委任年期由其獲委任之日起計初步為期不超過兩年,並可於其後不斷重續,每次續期一年,直至任何一方向另一方發出不少於一個月之事先書面通知終止為止。非執行董事須根據公司細則於股東週年大會上輪值退任及由股東重選連任。於接納有關委任後,每位董事均須確保其可為本公司之公司事務投入足夠時間及精力。

內幕消息

本公司已制訂披露政策,為本公司之董事、高級人員、高級管理層以及相關僱員處理機密資料、監察資料披露及回應查詢提供一般指引。本公司亦已實行監控程序,確保嚴格禁止未授權接觸並使用內幕消息。

委員會

董事會已成立審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會,並列明各委員會之特定職權範圍(有關條款並不較企業管治守則所載者寬鬆),協助各委員會妥善執行職務。

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing financial statements and internal control system of the Group. It also provides advice on the financial and accounting policies of the Group.

As at 31 December 2020, the Audit Committee comprised three independent non-executive Directors (namely Mr Cheng Tat Wa, Mr Chan Sin Hang and Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace), and the chairman of the Audit Committee as at the date of this report was Mr Cheng Tat Wa.

Three meetings of the Audit Committee were held for the year ended 31 December 2020. The individual attendance of each member is set out below:

審核委員會

審核委員會負責審閱本集團之財務報表及 內部監控系統,以及就本集團之財政及會計 政策提供意見。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,審核委員會 由三名獨立非執行董事(即鄭達華先生、陳 善衡先生及李暢悅先生)組成,而於本報告 日期,審核委員會之主席為鄭達華先生。

審核委員會於截至二零二零年十二月 三十一日止年度共舉行三次會議。各成員之 出席率載列如下:

Number of

Name of Member成員姓名出席會議次數Mr Cheng Tat Wa鄭達華先生3/3Mr Chan Sin Hang陳善衡先生3/3Mr. Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace李暢悅先生3/3

During the Year, the Audit Committee performed the following work:

 Reviewed with the management the Group's annual and interim results and draft consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and for the six

months ended 30 June 2020 respectively

- Reviewed with the management the Group's financial reporting and auditing matters, the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and their adequacy and effectiveness
- Reviewed and discussed with independent external auditor of the Company on significant audit findings
- Reviewed the disclaimer of opinion of the independent external auditor on the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and assessed the position and views of the management of the Group towards the disclaimer of opinion by the auditor and its impact or possible impact on the financial position of the Group;

審核委員會已於本年度內執行下列工作:

- 與管理層分別審閱本集團截至二零 一九年十二月三十一日止年度及截至 二零二零年六月三十日止六個月之全 年及中期業績及綜合財務報表草稿
- 與管理層審閱本集團之財務匯報及核 數事宜、風險管理及內部監控系統以 及該等系統是否充足及有效
- 審閱及與本公司獨立外部核數師討論 重大核數結果
- 審閱獨立外部核數師就本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表所發出之無法表示意見,並評估本集團管理層對核數師無法表示意見之立場及見解以及其對本集團財務狀況產生之影響或可能影響;

- Recommended to the Board the re-appointment of the independent external auditor of the Company for shareholders' approval
- Carried out such other duties as set out in the Corporate Governance Code which included the review of the independence and objectivity of the external auditor, the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations, as well as the terms of their engagement. The Audit Committee was satisfied with the outcome of their review, and the Board shared the same views of the Audit Committee.
- The Company Secretary keeps the minutes of the Audit Committee. Draft and final versions have been sent to all members of the Audit Committee within a reasonable time after the meeting for their comments and records respectively.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on both the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the Year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group's results and cash flows for the year then ended and were properly prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements and accounting standards.

Auditor's Responsibility in the Independent Auditor's Report

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited (the "Auditor"), the independent external auditor, has also stated its reporting responsibility in the independent auditor's report of the consolidated financial statements for the Year.

- 向董事會提出重新委任本公司獨立外 部核數師的建議供股東批准
- 履行企業管治守則所載其他職務,包括檢討外部核數師之獨立性及客觀性、核數及申報義務之性質及範圍,以及其委聘條款。審核委員會對檢討結果滿意,董事會與審核委員會持相同見解。

審核委員會之會議紀錄由公司秘書存置。會議紀錄之草稿及最終稿於會議結束後一段合理時間內供全體審核委員會成員傳閱,以分別供彼等提出意見及作記錄。

審核委員會之職權範圍可於聯交所及本公司網站查閱。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

董事對編製本年度之綜合財務報表負責,綜合財務報表真實而中肯地反映本公司之財務狀況以及本集團於截至該日止年度之業績及現金流量,已按照適用法定規定及會計準則按持續經營基準編製。

核數師於獨立核數師報告之責任

獨立外部核數師中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司(「**核數師**」)亦已於本年度之綜合財務報表之獨立核數師報告內表明其申報責任。

Material uncertainty related to going concern expressed by the Auditor

The Auditor has expressed a disclaimer of opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Year (as set out in the Independent Auditor's Report) related to, among other matters, a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and its basis, which is reproduced below:

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which mentions that the Group incurred a loss of HK\$100,791,000 and operating cash outflow of HK\$94,435,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the major shareholder has agreed to provide adequate funds for the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the failure to obtain the financial support. We consider that the material uncertainty has been adequately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

However, we were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves as to the validity of the financial support from the major shareholder as described above. There are no other satisfactory audit procedures that we could adopt to determine whether the major shareholder has the financial ability to honour the financial support to the Group. We disclaim our opinion in respect of the material uncertainty relating to the going concern basis.

Directors' position on the material uncertainty related to going concern

As disclosed in the Directors' Report contained in this annual report, the Directors have confidence in the Major Shareholder's continued commitment and support towards the Group as had been demonstrated in the past, and believe that the Major Shareholder is ready, willing and able to offer such other assistance (financial or otherwise) to the Group to enhance its financial flexibility and capability as and when the circumstances arise.

核數師表示有關持續經營之重大不確定性

核數師已表示無法就本集團本年度之綜合 財務報表發表意見(誠如獨立核數師報告所 載),涉及(其中包括)可能對本集團持續經 營能力以及有關基礎產生重大疑慮之重大 不確定性,現轉載如下:

有關持續經營之重大不確定性

然而,我們未能取得充分適當之審核憑證, 令我們信納上述主要股東之財政支持是否 有效。並無其他我們可採納之令人滿意審核 程序以釐定主要股東是否有財政能力履行 對 貴集團之財政支持。我們無法就持續經 營之重大不確定性表示意見。

董事對有關持續經營之重大不確定性之立場

誠如本年報所載之董事會報告所披露,董事 對主要股東一如既往持續向本集團作出承 諾及支持充滿信心,並相信主要股東已作好 準備、願意且有能力於有需要時向本集團提 供其他支持(財政或其他),藉以提升本集團 之財政靈活性及實力。

Further, the Directors have been proactively exploring (i) all possible financial alternatives (including but not limited to equity financing, debt financing, rights issue, open offer or bank borrowings); (ii) collaborations with potential business partners and investors to develop the business of the Group. These collaborations may take the form of joint venture(s) or other forms of alliance with potential business partners and investors to invest in, develop or diversify the businesses of the Group in which (a) the Group may contribute its expertise and intangible assets (such as intellectual property rights owned by the Group) and (b) the potential business partners or investors may inject working capital to allow each party to fully leverage on each other's capabilities.

During the Year, the Company had identified a number of potential business partners or investors (including governmental authorities in the PRC, manufacturers in the automobile industry and institutional investors) which had expressed interest in collaborating with or investment in the Group. However, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic had significantly hindered the negotiation progress and negatively affected the sentiment of such potential business partners or investors, which had generally adopted a more prudent approach, in vigorously pursuing such possible new business ventures or investment during the Year.

Nevertheless, with the continued support from the Major Shareholder, together with the unwavering efforts and commitment of the Company's management in seeking potential collaborations, investment or divestment (such as the Ningbo Joint Venture as disclosed in the Directors' Report) opportunities for the Group with a view to improving the liquidity, operation and performance of the Group in the long run, the Directors believe that the Company will manage to have sufficient working capital for the operation and development of the Group's business so that the disclaimer of opinion in relation to the material uncertainty will not be carried forward to the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2021.

The Company will make further announcement(s) on any potential fund raising, collaboration and/or investment opportunities and comply with the applicable requirements of the Listing Rules as and when appropriate.

此外,董事一直積極探求(i)所有可能財務方案(包括但不限於股本融資、債務融資、供股、公開發售或銀行借貸);(ii)與潛在業務夥伴及投資者合作,從而拓展本集團業務。該等合作可能以與潛在業務夥伴及投資者成立合資公司或組成其他聯盟之方式進行,以投資、開發或分散本集團業務,可能由(a)本集團提供專業知識及無形資產(例如本集團所擁有之知識產權)及(b)潛在業務夥伴或投資者提供營運資金,以供雙方各自充分發揮所長。

於本年度,本公司物色到多名潛在業務夥伴或投資者(包括中國政府機構、汽車業製造商及機構投資者)表示有意與本集團合作或投資於本集團。然而,COVID-19大流行爆發嚴重拖累磋商進度,該等潛在業務夥伴或投資者普遍採取較為審慎之方針,打擊彼等於本年度積極開展潛在新業務合作或投資之意欲。

然而,憑藉主要股東之持續支持,加上本公司管理層為本集團探索潛在合作、投資或撤資(如董事會報告所披露之寧波合資公司)機會以長遠提升本集團流動性、營運及表現之不懈努力及付出,董事相信,本公司將能夠擁有足夠營運資金供本集團業務運作及發展,致使不再因有關重大不確定性而無法就本集團截至二零二一年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表表示意見。

本公司將於適當時候就任何潛在集資、合作 及/或投資機會另行發表公佈,並遵守上市 規則之適用規定。

Audit Committee's view on the Directors' position

The Audit Committee confirmed that they understood the material uncertainty related to going concern of the Group. They had considered and agreed with the Directors' position as set out above.

Auditor's Remuneration

During the Year, the fees paid/payable to the external auditor in respect of audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditor of the Group were as follows:

審核委員會對董事立場之見解

審核委員會確認彼等了解有關本集團持續 經營之重大不確定性。彼等已考慮並同意上 文所載之董事立場。

核數師酬金

於本年度內,就本集團外部核數師提供之審 核及非審核服務已付/應付予外部核數師 之費用如下:

> HK\$ 港元 1,400,000

Audit service Non-audit services# 審核服務 非審核服務#

1,400,000

1,580,000

** The non-audit services mainly comprised review of interim financial information, professional services in relation to possible transactions and tax compliance services. 非審核服務主要包括審閱中期財務資料、 有關可能交易之專業服務及稅務合規服務。

Internal Controls and Risk Management

The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and establishing procedures to enable the Group to identify, evaluate and monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of the systems in a timely manner. During the Year, the Company had, together with the senior management of the Group and the audit committee of the Board, reviewed and evaluated the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and considered that they were adequate and remained effective.

The risk management and internal control systems, including a defined management structure with limits of authority, are designed to help achieving business objectives, safeguarding assets against unauthorised use, and maintaining proper accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information for internal use and for publication. The establishment of such systems is designed to manage the Group's risks within an acceptable risk profile, rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives of the Group, and can only provide reasonable assurance but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

內部監控及風險管理

董事會整體上負責監督管理本集團風險管理及內部監控系統之設計、實施及監察工作,並設立程序讓本集團及時發現、評估及監察該等系統是否充足及有效。於本年度內,本公司已連同本集團高級管理層及董事會轄下之審核委員會審閱及評估本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統,並認為其屬充足及有效。

風險管理及內部監控系統(包括界定權限之管理架構)乃為協助達成業務目標、保障資產不會被未授權動用以及存置恰當會計紀錄,以提供可靠之財務資料作內部及發表之用而設。設立該等系統旨在將本集團風險控制在可接受範圍內,而無法消除不能達致本集團業務目標的風險,且僅可提供合理保證而非絕對保證不會出現重大錯誤陳述或損失。

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board conducted a review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, including financial, operational and compliance controls as well as the process used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks faced by the Group. The Board also reviews the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting and financial reporting functions.

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度,董事會已檢討本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統成效,包括財務、營運及合規監控,以及本集團所面對之重大風險的識別、評估及管理過程。董事會亦檢討本集團會計及財務申報職能之資源充裕度、員工資格及經驗、培訓計劃及預算。

Internal Audit Function

The Group has conducted an annual review on whether there is a need for an internal audit department. Given the Group's relatively simple corporate and operation structure, as opposed to diverting resources to establish a separate internal audit department, the Board, supported by the Audit Committee, is directly responsible for risk management and internal control systems of the Group and for reviewing its effectiveness.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has set up the Remuneration Committee to ensure that there are formal and transparent procedures for formulating policies on the remuneration of the Directors and senior management. As at 31 December 2020, the Remuneration Committee comprised Dr Yeung Yung (an executive Director and the Chairman of the Board) and two independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace and Mr Cheng Tat Wa. Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace was the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

During the Year, the Remuneration Committee determined the policy for the remuneration of executive Directors, assessed the performance of the executive Directors and approved the terms of their service contracts. The Remuneration Committee had also made recommendations to the Board regarding the Company's remuneration policy and the formulation and review of the remuneration package of all Directors and senior management of the Group for determination by the Board and considered and dealt with matters relating to appointment, retirement and reelection of Directors.

No Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

內部審核職能

本集團已就是否需要成立內部審核部門進行年度檢討。鑑於本集團之公司及營運架構相對簡單,董事會在審核委員會協助下直接負責處理本集團之風險管理及內部監控系統及檢討其成效,而非分散資源設立獨立之內部審核部門。

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會,以確保就制定董事及高級管理層薪酬政策建立正式及透明之程序。於二零二零年十二月三十一日,薪酬委員會由仰融博士(執行董事兼董事會之主席)以及兩名獨立非執行董事李暢悅先生及鄭達華先生組成。李暢悅先生為薪酬委員會之主席。

於本年度內,薪酬委員會已釐定執行董事之 薪酬政策、評估執行董事之表現及批准彼等 服務合約之條款。薪酬委員會亦已就本公司 之薪酬政策以及制定及檢討本集團全體董 事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇向董事會提出 建議以供董事會釐定,以及考慮及處理有關 董事委任、退任及重選之事宜。

概無董事參與釐定其本身薪酬之決策過程。

Details of the remuneration paid to members of the senior 本年度支付予本集團高級管理層成員(包括 management of the Group (including the Directors) by band for the Year are set out below:

董事)的薪酬按範圍劃分之詳情載列如下:

Remuneration band 薪酬範圍		management 高級管理層人數
Below HK\$1,000,000	1,000,000港元以下	13
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	1,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	2
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	2,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	_
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$5,500,000	4,000,001港元至5,500,000港元	_
HK\$5,500,001 to HK\$7,000,000	5,500,001港元至7,000,000港元	_
HK\$7 000 001 to HK\$8 500 000	7 000 001港元至8 500 000港元	_

One meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held for the 薪酬委員會於截至二零二零年十二月 year ended 31 December 2020. The individual attendance of each 三十一日止年度共舉行一次會議。各成員之 member is set out below.

出席率載列如下:

Name of Member 成員姓名		Number of meetings attended 出席會議次數
Dr Yeung Yung	仰融博士	1/1
Mr Cheng Tat Wa	鄭達華先生	1/1
Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace	李暢悅先生	1/1

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on both the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

薪酬委員會之職權範圍可於聯交所及本公 司網站查閱。

Nomination Committee

The Company has a Nomination Committee to ensure that there are fair and transparent procedures for the appointment, reelection and removal of directors to the Board. As at 31 December 2020, the Nomination Committee comprised Mr Cheng Tat Wa and Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace, both being independent nonexecutive Directors, and Dr Yeung Yung, being the Chairman of the Board and an executive Director. Dr. Yeung Yung was the Chairman of the Nomination Committee

提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會,以確保委任、重 選及罷免董事會董事之程序公平及透明。於 二零二零年十二月三十一日,提名委員會由 獨立非執行董事鄭達華先生及李暢悅先生 以及董事會主席兼執行董事仰融博士組成。 仰融博士為提名委員會之主席。

Nomination Policy and Procedures

To ensure the composition of the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business, the Company has, with the recommendation of the Nomination Committee, adopted a formal, considered and transparent procedure for the selection, appointment and re-appointment (as the case may be) of Directors. The criteria to be taken into account when considering the suitability of a candidate, among other things, will be his or her ability to:

- (a) bring an independent judgment and make constructive recommendation on issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conducts;
- (b) take the lead where potential conflicts of interests arise;
- (c) serve on the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and/or the Nomination Committee and/or any other Board committee(s), if invited;
- (d) devote sufficient time to the Board and/or any Committee(s) on which he or she serves so as to allow them to benefit from his or her skills, expertise, and varied backgrounds and qualifications and diversity through attendance and participation in the Board and/or Committee meetings;
- scrutinize the Company's performance in achieving agreed corporate goals and objectives, and monitoring the reporting of performance;
- (f) ensure the Committee(s) on which he or she serves to perform its/their powers and functions conferred on it/them by the Board; and
- (g) conform to any requirement, direction and regulation that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board or contained in the constitutional documents of the Company or imposed by legislation or the Listing Rules, where appropriate.

提名政策及程序

為確保董事會成員具備符合本公司業務要求之各種技能、經驗及多樣之觀點與角度,本公司已在提名委員會之建議下採納一項正式、周詳及透明之程序,以甄選、委任及重新委任(視情況而定)董事。於考慮候選人是否合適時所考慮之標準將為(其中包括)其能否:

- (a) 就策略、政策、表現、問責性、資源、關 鍵任命及操守標準事宜作出獨立判斷 及具建樹之建議;
- (b) 於出現潛在利息衝突時提供領導;
- (c) 應邀出任審核委員會、薪酬委員會及 /或提名委員會及/或任何其他董事 委員會職務;
- (d) 為董事會及/或任職之任何委員會投入足夠時間,透過出席並參與董事會及/或委員會會議發揮其技能、專長及廣泛背景及資歷以及多元性;
- (e) 監督本公司在達成協定企業目標及宗 旨方面之表現,並監察表現報告;
- (f) 確保所任職之委員會行使董事會所轉 授之權力及職能;及
- (g) 遵守董事會可能不時規定、本公司之 組織章程文件所載或法例或上市規則 所施加(如適用)之任何要求、方針及規 定。

If the candidate is proposed to be appointed as an independent non-executive Director (INED), his or her independence shall be assessed in accordance with, among other things, the factors as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules, subject to any amendments as may be made by the Stock Exchange from time to time. Where applicable, the totality of the candidate's education, qualifications and experience shall also be evaluated to consider whether he or she has the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise for filling the office of an INED with such qualifications or expertise as required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

如擬任命候選人為獨立非執行董事,則須按照(其中包括)上市規則第3.13條(可由聯交所不時修訂)所載因素評估其獨立性。如適當,亦須整體評核候選人之教育、資歷及經驗,以考慮其是否具備適當專業資格或會計及相關財務管理專長,以擔任須符合上市規則第3.10(2)條要求之資格或專長之獨立非執行董事職務。

Except for Mr Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny (executive Director) who is not seeking re-election at the 2021 AGM, the Nomination Committee has nominated (a) Dr Yeung Yung (Chairman and executive Director), (b) Mr Li Zhengshan (executive Director), (c) Mr Chen Xiao (executive Director) and (d) Dr Xia Tingkang, Tim (non-executive Director) to the Board for the Board to make recommendation to the Shareholders for re-election at the 2021 AGM, having reviewed the composition of the Board and having regard to the proposed re-elected Directors' professional experience, skills, knowledge and/or length of service, their commitment to their respective roles and functions, and their respective contributions brought and to be brought to the Group.

經考慮董事會之組成以及建議接受重選之董事之專業資歷、技能、知識及/或服務年期、彼等盡忠職守之承諾以及彼等各自對本集團現有及將來之貢獻後,除無意於二一年股東週年大會上接受重選之執行董事丁國傑先生外,提名委員會已向董事會提名(a)仰融博士(主席兼執行董事)、(b)李正山先生(執行董事)、(c)陳曉先生(執行董事)及付別夏廷康博士(非執行董事),以供董事會向股東推薦於二零二一年股東週年大會上接受重選。

On the existing independent non-executive Directors, the Nomination Committee considered (and the Board shared the same views), that at all times during the period of directorship with the Company, each of them had properly discharged his duties and responsibilities as an independent non-executive Director and had made positive contribution to the development to the Company through independent, constructive and informed comments and participation at the business and other affairs relating to the Group. The Nomination Committee (as well as the Board) was satisfied with the independence of these independent non-executive Directors, having regard to the independence criteria as set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the annual confirmation given by each of them to the Company on his independence.

就現任獨立非執行董事而言,提名委員會認為(且董事會亦認同)彼等於出任本公司董事期間,時刻妥善履行各自身為獨立非執行 事之職務及職責,並藉提供獨立、具建樹及知情之意見以及參與本集團業務及其他相關事務,為本公司發展作出積極貢獻。提名委員會(以及董事會)亦於參照上市規則第3.13條所載之獨立性標準及彼等各自向本公司提供之年度獨立性確認書後信納該等獨立非執行董事之獨立身份。

Dr Yeung Yung, being one of the members of the Nomination Committee, had abstained from voting at the meeting of the Nomination Committee when his own nomination was being considered. 身為提名委員會成員之仰融博士,已於提名委員會會議上就其本身之提名放棄表決權。

One meeting of the Nomination Committee was held for the year ended 31 December 2020. The individual attendance of each member is set out below:

提名委員會於截至二零二零年十二月 三十一日止年度共舉行一次會議。各成員之 出席率載列如下:

Name of Member 成員姓名

Number of meetings attended 出席會議次數

Dr Yeung Yung	仰融博士	1/1
Mr Cheng Tat Wa	鄭達華先生	1/1
Mr Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace	李暢悅先生	1/1

During the Year, the Nomination Committee carried out the process of selecting and recommending to the Board candidates for directorship with reference to the diversity policy of the Company, including the candidate's professional knowledge, industry experience, personal ethics, integrity and skills, evaluated the Board's composition, assessed the independence of independent non-executive Directors and recommended the reappointment of retiring Directors for shareholders' approval at the 2020 AGM.

於本年度內,提名委員會已參考本公司之多元化政策(包括候選人之專業知識、行業經驗、個人品格、誠信及技巧)甄選及向董事會推薦董事人選,評估董事會之成員組合,評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性,並建議重新委任退任董事,以供股東於二零二零年股東週年大會上批准。

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on both the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

提名委員會之職權範圍可於聯交所及本公司網站查閱。

Continuous Professional Development

During the Year, all Directors (as named under the paragraph "Board composition" of this report) were provided by the Company with materials (including but not limited to updates on Listing Rules and guidelines on Directors' Duties) to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. The Company also encouraged all Directors to participate from time to time courses which they consider relevant at the expense of the Company so as to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills for better fulfillment of their duties as directors of a listed issuer.

持續專業發展

於本年度內,全體董事(其名字列於本報告內「董事會成員組合」一段)均獲本公司提供資料(包括但不限於上市規則之最新資料及有關董事職責之指引),確保彼等在知情及相關之情況下向董事會作出貢獻。本公司亦鼓勵全體董事不時參與彼等認為相關之課程,由本公司支付費用,以便發展及更新彼等之知識及技能,更好地履行彼等作為上市發行人董事之職責。

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "**Model Code**") as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors. All Directors, after specific enquiries by the Company, confirmed to the Company their compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the Year.

CHANGES IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Year, there were no changes in the Company's constitutional documents.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS AND COMMUNICATION

The Company is committed to (i) protecting the rights of Shareholders and ensuring that each Shareholder is treated equally and fairly; and (ii) reinforcing the trust placed in the Company by the Shareholders by remaining open and transparent, which objective the Company believes is the hallmark of a high quality company.

The Company attaches great importance to communication with the Shareholders. A number of means are used to promote greater understanding and dialogue with the Shareholders and the investing public.

The means of access includes without limitation the despatch to Shareholders and/or release by the Company of the various corporate communication of the Company (such as interim and annual reports, circulars, notices, financial reports, press releases and other business information) via the website of the Stock Exchange (http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company (http://hk1188.etnet.com.hk).

證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載之上市 發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準 守則」),作為其有關董事進行證券交易之行 為守則。經本公司作出具體查詢後,全體董 事已向本公司確認,彼等已於本年度遵守標 準守則所規定之標準。

組織章程文件變動

於本年度內,本公司之組織章程文件概無變動。

股東之權利及溝通

本公司致力(i)保障股東之權利及確保各股東獲公平及公正對待;及(ii)維持公開及透明以加強股東對本公司之信任。本公司相信以上目標乃優秀公司之特點。

本公司極為重視與股東之溝通,並利用多種 渠道促進與股東和公眾投資者之了解及交 流。

溝 通 渠 道 包 括 但 不 限 於 本 公 司 向 股 東 寄 發 及 / 或 透 過 聯 交 所 網 站 (http://www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站 (http://hk1188.etnet.com.hk)發放各類本公司企業通訊 (如中期及年度報告、通函、通告、財務報告、新聞稿及其他業務訊息)。

Shareholders are encouraged by the Company to attend general meetings of the Company where the Chairman of the Company and other members of the Board and (if appropriate) the auditors of the Company, are available to answer questions.

本公司鼓勵股東出席本公司之股東大會,本公司之主席及其他董事會成員以及(如適當)本公司之核數師會在會上回答提問。

The following procedures are in place by which Shareholders may (a) convene a special general meeting (the "SGM"); (b) make proposals at Shareholders' meeting; and (c) send enquiries to the Board to achieve the above purposes.

下列程序已獲採納,供股東(a)召開股東特別 大會;(b)於股東大會上提出建議;及(c)向董 事會作出查詢以達致上述目的。

(a) Procedures by which Shareholders can convene a SGM

Pursuant to section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the "Companies Act"), a Shareholder or Shareholders holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company may requisition the Directors to forthwith proceed duly to convene a SGM by depositing a written requisition at the registered office of the Company. Bye-law 58 of the Bye-laws provides for this right as well.

The written requisition must state the purposes of the meeting (including the resolutions to be considered at the meeting), signed by the requisitionists, deposited at the registered office of the Company at Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

If the Directors do not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a SGM, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a SGM, but any SGM so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition.

A SGM so convened by the requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

(a) 股東召開股東特別大會之程序

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(「公司法」)第74條,於遞呈要求日期持有不少於本公司當日繳足股本(附帶於本公司股東大會表決權)十分之一的一名或多名股東有權透過向本公司註冊辦事處發出書面要求,要求董事盡快正式着手召開股東特別大會。公司細則第58條亦訂明此項權利。

該書面要求必須列明大會目的(包括將於大會上考慮之決議案)、經要求人簽署及寄往本公司之註冊辦事處(地址為Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda),並可包括同樣格式並由一名或多名要求人簽署之數份文件。

倘於遞呈要求當日起計二十一天內, 董事未有正式着手召開股東特別大 會,則要求人或彼等當中佔彼等所有 表決權一半以上之任何一位可自行召 開股東特別大會,惟就此召開之任何 股東特別大會不得於自遞呈要求當日 起計滿三個月後舉行。

由要求人就此召開之股東特別大會須 盡可能以與由董事召開大會相同之方 式召開。

(b) Procedures for making proposals at Shareholders' meetings

Sections 79 and 80 of the Companies Act allow certain Shareholder(s) to requisition the Company to move a resolution at an annual general meeting (the "AGM") of the Company or circulate a statement at any general meeting of the Company. Under section 79 of the Companies Act, at the expense of the requisitionists unless the Company otherwise resolves, it shall be the duty of the Company on the requisition in writing by such number of Shareholders:

- to give to the Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the next AGM notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting;
- (ii) to circulate to the Shareholders entitled to have notice of any general meeting sent to them any statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting;
- (iii) the number of Shareholders necessary to make the above-mentioned requisitions to the Company shall be:
 - either any number of Shareholders representing not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having at the date of the requisition a right to vote at the meeting to which the requisition relates; or
 - not less than one hundred Shareholders.

(b) 於股東大會上提出建議之程序

公司法第79及80條准許若干股東要求本公司於本公司之股東週年大會(「**股東週年大會**」)上動議決議案或於本公司之任何股東大會上傳閱聲明。根據公司法第79條,本公司有責任於有關數目之股東遞呈書面要求時作出下列事項,惟費用由要求人承擔(除非本公司另行議決):

- 向有權收取下一屆股東週年大會 通告之股東發出可能於該大會上 正式動議及擬動議之任何決議案 通告;
- (ii) 向有權獲發任何股東大會通告之 股東傳閱與於任何所提呈決議案 中提述之事宜或將於該大會上處 理之事務有關,而不超過一千字 之任何聲明;
- (iii) 向本公司遞呈上述要求所須之股 東數目應為:
 - 一 於遞呈要求當日佔所有有權於與該要求有關之大會上表決之股東總表決權不少於二十分之一的任何股東數目;或
 - 不少於一百名股東。

Notice of any such intended resolution shall be given, and any such statement shall be circulated, to Shareholders entitled to have notice of the meeting sent to them by serving a copy of the resolution or statement on each such Shareholder in any manner permitted for service of notice of the meeting, and notice of any such resolution shall be given to any other Shareholder by giving notice of the general effect of the resolution in any manner permitted for giving him notice of meeting of the Company, provided that the copy shall be served, or notice of the effect of the resolution shall be given, as the case may be, in the same manner and, so far as practicable, at the same time as notice of the meeting and, where it is not practicable for it to be served or given at that time, it shall be served or given as soon as practicable thereafter.

Section 80 of the Companies Act sets out the conditions to be met before the Company is bound to give any notice of resolution or to circulate any statement. Pursuant to section 80 of the Companies Act, the Company shall not be bound to give notice of any resolution or to circulate any statement as mentioned above unless:

- (i) a copy of the requisition signed by the requisitionists, or two or more copies which between them contain the signatures of all the requisitionists, is deposited at the registered office of the Company:
 - in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution, not less than six weeks before the meeting; and
 - in the case of any other requisition, not less than one week before the meeting;
- (ii) there is deposited or tendered with the requisition a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company's expense in giving effect to the procedures regarding the giving of notice of resolution and/or circulation of statement.

公司法第80條載有本公司須於發出任何決議案通告或傳閱任何聲明之前符合之條件。根據公司法第80條,本公司並無責任按上文所述發出任何決議案通告或傳閱任何聲明,除非:

- (i) 一份由遞呈要求人簽署之要求書 副本,或兩份或以上副本(該等副 本載有全體遞呈要求人之簽名) 已送達本公司之註冊辦事處,且:
 - 如屬要求發出決議案通告 之要求書,則在有關會議前 不少於六個星期;及
 - 如屬任何其他要求書,則在 有關會議前不少於一個星 期;
- (ii) 隨該要求書交付或呈交一筆合理 且足以應付本公司為令有關發出 決議案通告及/或傳閱聲明之程 序生效而產生之開支,

Provided that if, after a copy of the requisition requiring notice of a resolution has been deposited at the registered office of the Company, an AGM is called for a date six weeks or less after the copy has been deposited, the copy though not deposited within the above-mentioned time shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof.

(c) Procedures for sending enquiries to the Board

Shareholders are encouraged to communicate with the Company for any enquiries in relation to the affairs of the Group. Shareholders may contact the Company in writing or by telephone or facsimile:

Address : Principal office of the Company

in Hong Kong – Suites 1407-8, 14/F., Great Eagle Centre, 23 Harbour Road,

Wanchai, Hong Kong

Telephone : +(852) 2530 9218

Facsimile : +(852) 2525 2002

Attention : Board of Directors/Company Secretary

惟倘在要求發出決議案通告之要求書副本送達本公司之註冊辦事處後,在該要求書副本送達後六個星期或較短期間內某一日召開股東週年大會,則該要求書副本雖然並非在上述時間內送達,但就此而言,亦須被視作已適當地送達。

(c) 向董事會作出查詢之程序

本公司鼓勵股東就任何有關本集團事 務之查詢與本公司溝通。股東可以書 面、電話或傳真方式與本公司聯繫:

地址 : 本公司於

香港之總辦事處一

香港灣仔

港灣道23號鷹君中心

14樓1407-8室

電話 : +(852) 2530 9218

傳真 : +(852) 2525 2002

收件人 : 董事會/公司秘書

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



To the Shareholders of Hybrid Kinetic Group Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of Hybrid Kinetic Group Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "**Group**") set out on pages 82 to 155, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements. In all other respects, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

致正道集團有限公司

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司) **股東**

無法表示意見

我們已獲委聘審核第82頁至第155頁所載正 道集團有限公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「貴 集團」)之綜合財務報表,包括於二零二零年 十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表與截至 該日止年度之綜合損益及其他全面收益表、 綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜 合財務報表附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

我們不會就 貴集團之綜合財務報表發表意見。由於我們報告內「無法表示意見之基礎」一節所述之事宜屬重大,故我們未能取得充分適當之審核憑證為該等綜合財務報表之審核意見提供基礎。我們認為,綜合財務報表在所有其他方面已遵照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為擬備。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which mentions that the Group incurred a loss of HK\$100,791,000 and operating cash outflow of HK\$94,435,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the major shareholder has agreed to provide adequate funds for the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the failure to obtain the financial support. We consider that the material uncertainty has been adequately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

However, we were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves as to the validity of the financial support from the major shareholder as described above. There are no other satisfactory audit procedures that we could adopt to determine whether the major shareholder has the financial ability to honour the financial support to the Group. We disclaim our opinion in respect of the material uncertainty relating to the going concern basis.

Share of loss of associates and investment in associates

We have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to verify whether the Group's share of loss of associates of approximately HK11,915,000 and HK\$233,719,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively, are fairly stated. We were also not able to satisfy ourselves as to (i) whether the carrying amount of investment in associates of approximately HK\$167,604,000 and HK\$168,980,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively, are fairly stated; and (ii) the accuracy of the disclosures in relation to the investment in associates.

無法表示意見之基礎

有關持續經營之重大不確定性

然而,我們未能取得充分適當之審核憑證, 令我們信納上述主要股東之財政支持是否 有效。並無其他我們可採納之令人滿意審核 程序以釐定主要股東是否有財政能力履行 對 貴集團之財政支持。我們無法就持續經 營之重大不確定性表示意見。

應佔聯營公司之虧損及於聯營公司之投資

我們未能取得充分適當之審核憑證,以核實是否中肯地列報截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度 貴集團應佔聯營公司之虧損分別約11,915,000港元及233,719,000港元。我們亦未能令我們信納(i)於聯營公司投資於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日之賬面金額分別約167,604,000港元及168,980,000港元是否公平地呈列;及(ii)有關於聯營公司投資之披露是否準確。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

We have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in relation to the fair value of approximately HK\$14,965,000 and HK\$14,031,000 of an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the fair value loss of approximately HK\$8,664,000 of that equity investment for the year ended 31 December 2019 are fairly stated.

In addition, as stated in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had an other receivable amount of approximately HK\$75,741,000 and HK\$71,010,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively, resulting from the profits guarantee arrangement which is secured by the equity interest in the investment of the debtor. Since we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence of the fair value of such equity investment and the financial ability of the debtor, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the recoverability of such other receivable as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

Intangible assets

We have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in relation to the carrying amount of intangible assets of HK\$nil as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 and the impairment loss of approximately HK\$62,555,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Other receivables

We have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in relation to the recoverability of other receivables of approximately HK\$50,781,000 and HK\$15,615,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 respectively. We were also not able to satisfy ourselves as to the impairment loss on value-added tax receivables of approximately HK\$3,957,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資

我們未能取得有關按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日之公平值分別約14,965,000港元及14,031,000港元及該股本投資截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之公平值虧損約8,664,000港元已中肯地列報之充分適當審核憑證。

此外,誠如綜合財務報表附註23所述,於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日, 貴集團有溢利保證安排產生之其他應收款分別約75,741,000港元及71,010,000港元,該溢利保證安排以於債務人投資之股權作抵押。由於我們未能取得該股本投資公平值及債務人財政能力之充分適當審核憑證,故我們未能令我們信納該筆其他應收款於二零二零年十二月三十一日及二零一九年十二月三十一日之可收回程度。

無形資產

我們未能取得有關於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日之無形資產之賬面金額零港元,以及截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之減值虧損約62,555,000港元之充分適當審核憑證。

其他應收款

我們未能取得有關於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日之其他應收款分別約50,781,000港元及15,615,000港元之收回程度之充分適當審核憑證。我們亦未能令我們信納截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之應收增值稅減值虧損約3,957,000港元。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

Prepayment to a supplier

We were unable to obtain direct audit confirmation in relation to the prepayment to a supplier and unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to ascertain whether such prepayment will be recovered. We were therefore not able to satisfy ourselves as to (i) whether the carrying amount of the prepayment to a supplier amounted to approximately HK\$332,641,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are fairly stated; (ii) the recoverability of prepayment to a supplier of approximately HK\$332,641,000 as at 31 December 2020 and 2019; and (iii) the existence and completeness of the disclosures of contingent liabilities in relation to the prepayment to the supplier.

Disposal of subsidiaries

We have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to verify whether the Group's loss on disposal of subsidiaries of approximately HK\$949,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 is fairly stated. We were also not able to satisfy ourselves as to the accuracy of the disclosures in relation to the disposal of subsidiaries.

Any adjustments to the figures as described above might have a significant consequential effect on the Group's financial performance for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 and the financial positions of the Group as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

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 Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (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.

預付一名供應商款項

我們未能取得有關預付一名供應商款項之直接審核確認,亦未能取得充分適當審核憑證確定有關預付款會否收回。因此,我們未能令我們信納(i)預付一名供應商款項於二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日之額約332,641,000港元之收回程度;及(ii)與預付供應商款項有關之或然負債是否存在及其披露事項是否完整。

出售附屬公司

我們未能取得充分適當審核憑證核實 貴集 團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度 出售附屬公司虧損約949,000港元是否已中 肯地列報。我們亦未能令我們信納有關出售 附屬公司之披露事項是否準確。

任何對上述數字作出之調整可能對 貴集 團截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月 三十一日止年度之財務表現及於二零二零 年及二零一九年十二月三十一日之財務狀 況以及綜合財務報表內其相關披露事項構 成重大後續影響。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責 仼

董事須負責按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定擬備真實而中肯之綜合財務報表,並對彼等認為為使綜合財務報表之擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述所需之內部控制負責。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告

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.

在擬備綜合財務報表時,董事負責評估 貴 集團持續經營之能力,並在適用情況下披露 與持續經營有關之事項,以及使用持續經營 為會計基礎,除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤 或停止經營,或別無其他實際之替代方案。

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the HKICPA and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

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.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔 的責任

我們之責任為按照香港會計師公會頒佈之 香港核數準則就 貴集團之綜合財務報表進 行審核工作並出具核數師報告。然而,鑑於 我們報告內「無法表示意見之基礎」一節所述 之事宜,我們未能就為該等綜合財務報表之 審核意見提供基礎取得充分適當之審核憑 證。

我們按照香港會計師公會之專業會計師道 德守則(「**守則**」)獨立於 貴集團,且我們已 經按照守則達成其他道德責任。

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Fong Tak Ching

Audit Engagement Director
Practising Certificate Number P06353

Hong Kong, 31 May 2021

中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

方德程

審計業務董事 執業證書號碼P06353

香港,二零二一年五月三十一日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

		Notes 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	8	21,825	16,342
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(21,649)	(3,899)
Gross profit	毛利		176	12,443
Other income	其他收入	9	1,889	21,267
Distribution costs	分銷成本		(158)	(2,907)
Administrative expenses Share of loss of associates	行政開支 應佔聯營公司之虧損		(89,930) (11,915)	(439,204)
	您们哪名公司之衙項 經營虧損			(233,719)
Loss from operations Finance costs	融資成本	11	(99,938) (853)	(642,120) (1,726)
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損		(100,791)	(643,846)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	12	(100,791)	(043,640)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	13	(100,791)	(643,846)
Other comprehensive	其他全面收入/(虧損):		(100)/51/	(0.13,0.10)
income/(loss):	天心王山 以 八/ (推)顶/•			
Items that will not be reclassified to	不會重新分類至損益			
profit or loss:	之項目:			
Fair value changes of equity	按公平值計入其他全面收入			
investments at fair value through	之股本投資之公平值變動			(2, 502)
other comprehensive income			-	(3,602)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:	可能重新分類至損益 之項目:			
Exchange differences on translating				
foreign operations – Group	一本集團		30,147	(20,001)
Exchange differences on translating				(-, ,
foreign operations – Associates	一聯營公司		10,540	(4,163)
Release of translation reserve upon	出售附屬公司時			
disposal of subsidiaries	解除換算儲備	34	426	
			41,113	(24,164)
Other comprehensive income/	本年度其他全面		44.445	(27.766)
(loss) for the year	收入/(虧損)		41,113	(27,766)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額		(59,678)	(671 612)
	以工工工库化士左应标程。		(59,676)	(671,612)
Loss for the year attributable to:	以下人工應16平年度虧損。 本公司擁有人		(72.004)	(644.022)
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人 非控股權益		(72,904) (27,887)	(644,022) 176
Non-controlling interests	ラトコエバス 1性 IIII		(100,791)	(643,846)
Total communicative loss	以工人士座儿士左座		(100,791)	(043,840)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:	以下人士應佔本年度 全面虧損總額:			
Owners of the Company	主回虧頂総領・ 本公司擁有人		(32,075)	(671,229)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(27,603)	(383)
			(59,678)	(671,612)
Loss per share	 每股虧損	16	(25/2.3)	(0,012)
Basic (cents per share)	基本 (每股仙)	10	(0.36)	(3.16)
Diluted (cents per share)	攤薄 (每股仙)		(0.36)	(3.16)
Phatea (certs per strate)			(0.50)	(5.10)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2020 於二零二零年十二月三十一日

			2020	2019
			二零二零年	二零一九年
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	8,967	35,722
Investment in associates	於聯營公司之投資	18	167,604	168,980
Equity investments at fair value	按公平值計入其他全面			
through other comprehensive	收入之股本投資			
income		19	14,965	14,031
			191,536	218,733
Current assets	 流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	22	2,688	4,397
Prepayments, deposits and	預付款、按金及其他應收款			
other receivables		23	481,013	477,738
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款		_	2,014
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	24	35,398	8,860
			519,099	493,009
Current liabilities	 流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付貿易款項及其他應付款	25	92,761	120,492
Loan from a shareholder	一名股東之貸款	26	98,824	_
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	27	10,620	13,605
			202,205	134,097
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		316,894	358,912
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	27	632	10,169
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		507,798	567,476
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	29	2,035,287	2,035,287
Reserves	儲備	30(a)	(1,529,154)	(1,497,079)
Equity attributable to owners of	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
the Company			506,133	538,208
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		1,665	29,268
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		507,798	567,476

The consolidated financial statements on pages 82 to 155 were 第82至155頁之綜合財務報表於二零二一年 approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 May 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

五月三十一日獲董事會批准及授權刊發,並 由以下人士代表簽署:

Approved by:

由以下人士批准:

仰融 **Yeung Yung** Director 董事

馮鋭 Feng Rui Director 董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

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

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

		443元月八応日									
		Share capital	Share premium			nent Other reserve		Accumulated losses	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total
		股本	股份溢價	換算儲備	之款項儲備	其他儲備	重估儲備	累計虧損	總計	非控股權益	總計
		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
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	2,035,287	2,123,214	(71,545)	391,521	(23,901)	(46,656)	(3,198,483)	1,209,437	29,611	1,239,048
Transfer of gain on disposal of equity investments	轉撥出售按公平值計入其他全面										
at fair value through other comprehensive incom to retained earnings	ne 收入之股本投資之收益至保留盈利			_		_	(5,485)	5,485	_		
Expired of share options	購股權到期	_	_	_	(9,998)	_	(5,405)	9,998	_	_	_
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	非控股權益注資	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	40	40
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度全面虧損總額	-	-	(23,605)	-	-	(3,602)	(644,022)	(671,229)	(383)	(671,612)
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	2,035,287	2,123,214	(95,150)	381,523	(23,901)	(55,743)	(3,827,022)	538,208	29,268	567,476
At 1 January 2020	於二零二零年一月一日	2,035,287	2,123,214	(95,150)	381,523	(23,901)	(55,743)	(3,827,022)	538,208	29,268	567,476
Expired of share options	購股權到期	-	_	_	(50,441)	_	-	50,441	_	_	_
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	本年度全面收入/(虧損)總額		-	40,829			-	(72,904)	(32,075)	(27,603)	(59,678)
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	2,035,287	2,123,214	(54,321)	331,082	(23,901)	(55,743)	(3,849,485)	506,133	1,665	507,798

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

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

			2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities Loss before tax 除稅前虧損 (100,791) (643,846) Adjustments for: 就下列項目作出之調整: Share of loss of associates 應估聯營公司虧損 11,915 233,719 Interest income 利息收入 (22) (40) Finance costs 融資成本 853 1,726 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 日本では、 12,022 18,417 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊 217 15,568 Fair value gain on derivative 行生金融工具公平值收益 51,083 23,223 Impairment of intangible assets 供用權資產之減值 1,083 23,223 Impairment of value-added tax receivables 服力質性の対象を受力を対象を受力を対象を表現では、 1,607 208,769 日本では、 1,607 208,769 208,769 日本では、 1,607 208,769 20			二零二零年	二零一九年
Loss before tax			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loss before tax 除稅前虧損 (100,791) (643,846) Adjustments for: 就下列項目作出之調整: Share of loss of associates 應估聯營公司虧損 11,915 233,719 Interest income 利息收入 (22) (40) Finance costs 融資成本 853 1,726 Depreciation of property, 物業、廠房及設備折舊 plant and equipment 12,022 18,417 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊 217 15,568 Fair value gain on derivative 衍生金融工具公平值收益 - (18,737) Impairment of intangible assets 無形資產之減值 1,083 23,223 Impairment of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之減值 1,083 23,223 Impairment of value-added tax receivables			千港元	千港元
Adjustments for: 就下列項目作出之調整: Share of loss of associates 應佔聯營公司虧損 11,915 233,719 Interest income 利息収入 (22) (40) Finance costs 融資成本 853 1,726 Depreciation of property, 物業、廠房及設備折舊 plant and equipment 伊雅資產折舊 217 15,568 Fair value gain on derivative financial instrument	Cash flows from operating activities	———————————— 經營活動之現金流量		
Share of loss of associates 應佔聯營公司虧損 11,915 (22) (40) Finance costs	Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(100,791)	(643,846)
Interest income 利息收入 (22) (40) Finance costs 融資成本 853 1,726 Depreciation of property, 均lant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊 217 15,568 Fair value gain on derivative 衍生金融工具公平值收益 financial instrument — (18,737) Impairment of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之減值 — 62,555 Impairment of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之減值 1,083 23,223 Impairment of value-added tax 應收增值稅減值 receivables — 62,655 Impairment of value-added tax 應收增值稅減值 7.083 23,223 Impairment of value-added tax 應收增值稅減值 7.083 7.095	Adjustments for:	就下列項目作出之調整:		
Finance costs 融資成本 853 1,726 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 12,022 18,417 Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊 217 15,568 Fair value gain on derivative 衍生金融工具公平值收益 financial instrument	Share of loss of associates	應佔聯營公司虧損	11,915	233,719
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	Interest income	利息收入	(22)	(40)
plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊 Fair value gain on derivative financial instrument Impairment of intangible assets 使用權資產之減值 Impairment of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之減值 Impairment of value-added tax 應收增值稅減值 receivables Research & development expenses Gain on disposal of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income Property, plant and equipment Disso on disposal of subsidiaries Loss on disposal of subsidiaries Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, 由and equipment Disso on disposal of property, 由and equipment Disso on disposal of subsidiaries Departing loss before working Capital changes Change in trade receivables Change in trade receivables Depart in on ther receivables Depart in other receivables	Finance costs	融資成本	853	1,726
Depreciation of right-of-use assets 使用權資產折舊 Fair value gain on derivative financial instrument financial instrument	Depreciation of property,	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
Fair value gain on derivative financial instrument	plant and equipment		12,022	18,417
financial instrument Impairment of intangible assets 無形資產之減值 — 62,555 Impairment of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之減值 1,083 23,223 Impairment of value-added tax 應收增值稅減值 3,957 — Research & development expenses 研發開支 1,607 208,769 Gain on disposal of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income UN入之股本投資之收益 comprehensive income UMN之股本投資之收益 virtten off 8,070 — (4,814) Property, plant and equipment Wishing Virtual of Spatial Operating loss on disposal of subsidiaries Use Spatial Operating loss before working 管運資金變動前之經營虧損 (59,585) (104,565) Change in inventories 存貨變動 1,709 7,843 Change in trade receivables 應收貿易款項變動 — 790 Change in other receivables, deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 歷計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	217	15,568
Impairment of intangible assets Impairment of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之減值 1,083 23,223 Impairment of value-added tax 應收增值稅減值 3,957 — Research & development expenses 研發開支 1,607 208,769 Gain on disposal of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income UM入之股本投資之收益 comprehensive income Emails of subsidiaries Emails of subsidiaries Use Signature		衍生金融工具公平值收益		
Impairment of intangible assets Impairment of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之減值 1,083 23,223 Impairment of value-added tax 應收增值稅減值 3,957 — Research & development expenses 研發開支 1,607 208,769 Gain on disposal of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income UM入之股本投資之收益 comprehensive income Emails of subsidiaries Emails of subsidiaries Use Signature	financial instrument		_	(18,737)
Impairment of right-of-use assets 使用權資產之減值 應收增值稅減值 a,957 — Research & development expenses 研發開支 1,607 208,769 Gain on disposal of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income 中心 以之股本投資之收益 written off 上oss on disposal of subsidiaries 出售附屬公司之虧損 949 — Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, 由and equipment 之虧損/(收益) 555 (1,105) Operating loss before working capital changes	Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產之減值	_	
Impairment of value-added tax receivables Research & development expenses 研發開支 1,607 208,769 Gain on disposal of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		使用權資產之減值	1,083	23,223
Research & development expenses Gain on disposal of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income Property, plant and equipment Using on disposal of subsidiaries Using on disposal of subsidiaries Using on disposal of property, plant and equipment Using on disposal of property, blant and equipment Using on disposal of subsidiaries Using on		應收增值稅減值		
Gain on disposal of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income 收入之股本投資之收益 comprehensive income 中	receivables		3,957	_
at fair value through other comprehensive income	Research & development expenses	研發開支	1,607	208,769
comprehensive income Property, plant and equipment Written off Loss on disposal of subsidiaries Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 之虧損/(收益) Derating loss before working capital changes Change in inventories Change in other receivables, deposits and prepayments Change in accruals and other payables Change in accruals and other payables Eigenflage Cash used in operations Eigenflage (4,814) Bin 48,070 - (4,814) 8,070 - (4,814) 8,070 - (1,105) 555 (1,105) 555 (1,105) (104,565) (Gain on disposal of equity investment	出售按公平值計入其他全面		
Property, plant and equipment Pi撒銷物業、廠房及設備 8,070 — Loss on disposal of subsidiaries 出售附屬公司之虧損 949 — Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 之虧損/(收益) 555 (1,105) Operating loss before working 營運資金變動前之經營虧損 (59,585) (104,565) Change in inventories 存貨變動 1,709 7,843 Change in trade receivables 應收貿易款項變動 — 790 Change in other receivables, 其他應收款、按金及 deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 應計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid	at fair value through other	收入之股本投資之收益		
written off Loss on disposal of subsidiaries Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 之虧損/(收益) Operating loss before working capital changes Change in inventories Change in other receivables, deposits and prepayments Change in accruals and other payables Change in operations E 運用 日本	comprehensive income		_	(4,814)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries 出售附屬公司之虧損 949 — Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, 由售物業、廠房及設備 之虧損/(收益) 555 (1,105) Operating loss before working 營運資金變動前之經營虧損 (59,585) (104,565) Change in inventories 存貨變動 1,709 7,843 Change in trade receivables 應收貿易款項變動 — 790 Change in other receivables, 其他應收款、按金及 deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 應計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid	Property, plant and equipment	已撇銷物業、廠房及設備		
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment 之虧損/(收益) 555 (1,105) Operating loss before working 營運資金變動前之經營虧損 (59,585) (104,565) Change in inventories 存貨變動 1,709 7,843 Change in trade receivables 應收貿易款項變動 - 790 Change in other receivables, 其他應收款、按金及 deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 應計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid	written off		8,070	_
plant and equipment 之虧損/(收益) 555 (1,105) Operating loss before working 營運資金變動前之經營虧損 capital changes (59,585) (104,565) Change in inventories 存貨變動 1,709 7,843 Change in trade receivables 應收貿易款項變動 - 790 Change in other receivables, 其他應收款、按金及 deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 應計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid 已付稅項 - —	Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損	949	_
Operating loss before working capital changes (59,585) (104,565) Change in inventories 存貨變動 1,709 7,843 Change in trade receivables 應收貿易款項變動 - 790 Change in other receivables, 其他應收款、按金及 deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 應計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid 已付稅項 - —	Loss/(gain) on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備		
capital changes Change in inventories Change in trade receivables Change in other receivables, deposits and prepayments Change in accruals and other payables Cash used in operations Eightharp (104,565) (104,665) (10	plant and equipment	之虧損/(收益)	555	(1,105)
capital changes Change in inventories Change in trade receivables Change in other receivables, deposits and prepayments Change in accruals and other payables Cash used in operations Eightharp (104,565) (104,665) (10	Operating loss before working	一 營運資金變動前之經營虧損		
Change in inventories 存貨變動 1,709 7,843 Change in trade receivables 應收貿易款項變動 - 790 Change in other receivables, deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 應計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid 已付稅項 - —			(59,585)	(104,565)
Change in trade receivables 應收貿易款項變動 - 790 Change in other receivables, 其他應收款、按金及 deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 應計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid 已付稅項 - 一		存貨變動		
Change in other receivables, deposits and prepayments其他應收款、按金及 預付款變動(16,089)5,654Change in accruals and other payables應計費用及其他應付款變動(20,470)59,322Cash used in operations營運所用現金(94,435)(30,956)Tax paid已付稅項	Change in trade receivables	應收貿易款項變動	_	790
deposits and prepayments 預付款變動 (16,089) 5,654 Change in accruals and other payables 應計費用及其他應付款變動 (20,470) 59,322 Cash used in operations 營運所用現金 (94,435) (30,956) Tax paid 已付稅項 — —		其他應收款、按金及		
Change in accruals and other payables應計費用及其他應付款變動(20,470)59,322Cash used in operations營運所用現金(94,435)(30,956)Tax paid已付稅項	_	預付款變動	(16,089)	5,654
Tax paid 已付稅項 — — —	Change in accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款變動	(20,470)	59,322
Tax paid 已付稅項 — — —	Cash used in operations		(94,435)	(30,956)
Net cash used in operating activities 經營活動所用現金淨額 (94,435) (30,956)	•	已付稅項	_	_
	Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(94,435)	(30,956)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

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

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cash flows from investing activities		1 7570	1 7876
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,056)	(14,079)
Proceeds from disposal of equity	出售按公平值計入其他全面	(3,030)	(14,073)
investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	收入之股本投資所得款項		18,014
Interest received	已收利息	22	40
Proceeds from disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備		40
plant and equipment	所得款項	755	15,839
Capital injection to a subsidiary from	非控股股東向一間附屬公司		,
non-controlling shareholders	注資	_	40
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	提取已抵押銀行存款	2,014	_
Placement of pledged bank deposits	存置已抵押銀行存款	_	(7)
Net cash outflow arising on disposal	出售附屬公司所產生之		
of subsidiaries	現金流出淨額	(534)	_
Net cash (used in)/generated from	投資活動(所用)/所得		
investing activities	現金淨額	(799)	19,847
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動之現金流量		
Loan from a shareholder	一名股東之貸款	179,852	_
Repayment for loan from a shareholder	償還一名股東之貸款	(81,028)	_
Interest paid	已付利息	(853)	(1,726)
Repayment for lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(13,822)	(14,914)
Net cash generated from/(used in)	融資活動所得/(所用)		
financing activities	現金淨額	84,149	(16,640)
Net decrease in cash and	現金及現金等價物之減少淨額		
cash equivalents		(11,085)	(27,749)
Cash and cash equivalents at	於年初之現金及現金等價物		
beginning of year		8,860	45,815
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	外幣匯率變動之影響	37,623	(9,206)
Cash and cash equivalents at	於年末之現金及現金等價物		
end of year		35,398	8,860
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物分析		
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	35,398	8,860

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hybrid Kinetic Group Limited was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda. The address of its principal place of business is Suites 1407-8, 14th Floor, Great Eagle Centre, 23 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "**Group**") were development of high-tech electric motor vehicles, development and sales of battery management systems and spare parts and development of advanced batteries materials. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. GOING CONCERN BASIS

The Group incurred a loss of HK\$100,791,000 and operating cash outflow of HK\$94,435,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the financial support of the major shareholder, at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group. The major shareholder has agreed to provide adequate funds for the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors are therefore of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements to adjust the value of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively.

1. 一般資料

正道集團有限公司為一間於百慕達 註冊成立之獲豁免有限公司。其註冊 辦事處地址為Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 10, Bermuda。其主要營業地點之地址為 香港灣仔港灣道23號鷹君中心14樓 1407—8室。本公司股份於香港聯合交 易所有限公司(「**聯交所**」)主板上市。

本公司為投資控股公司。本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)之主要業務為開發高科技電動車、開發及銷售電池管理系統及備品備件以及開發先進電池材料。本公司附屬公司之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註33。

2. 持續經營基準

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團產生虧損100,791,000港元及經營現金流出94,435,000港元。該等情況顯示存在重大不確定性,可能對本集團持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。因此,本集團或未能於正常業務過程中變現資產及解除負債。

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

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

3. 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務 報告準則

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2020. HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"); Hong Kong Accounting Standards; and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies, presentation of the Group's financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years.

於本年度,本集團已採用所有由香港會計師公會頒佈、與其營運有關且於二零二零年一月一日開始之會計年財務報告準則。香港財務報告準則包括香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋。推則及詮釋。對務報告之量到方式以及本年度過財務報表之呈列方式以及本年度過行年度之已呈報金額出現重大變動。

The Group has not applied the new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of those new and revised HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

本集團未有應用已經頒佈但尚未生效 之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。 本集團已開始評估該等新訂及經修訂 香港財務報告準則之影響,惟尚無法 說明該等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則會否對其經營業績及財務狀況產 生重大影響。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4. 重大會計政策

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

本綜合財務報表乃按照香港財務報告 準則、香港公認會計原則及聯交所證 券上市規則及香港公司條例之適用披 露規定編製。

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income which is carried at its fair value.

本綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本慣例 編製,並就按公平值列賬之按公平值 計入其他全面收入之股本投資作出修 改。

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise its judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgements and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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, to determine whether it has control. 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 relating to that subsidiary and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

編製符合香港財務報告準則之綜合財務報表時需要使用若干關鍵假設及估計,亦需要董事於應用會計政策之過程中作出判斷。涉及關鍵判斷之範疇以及涉及對本綜合財務報表屬重大之假設及估計之範疇在綜合財務報表附註5中披露。

編製本綜合財務報表時應用之重大會 計政策載列如下。

綜合賬日

綜合財務報表包含本公司及其附屬公司直至十二月三十一日之財務報表。 附屬公司指本集團擁有控制權之 體。當本集團可以或有權藉參與其 獲得可變回報,且有能力透過其團 體之權力影響該等回報時,本集團 控制該實體。當本集團現時擁有幅影 實體回報之活動)之能力時,本集團即 對該實體擁有權力。

當評估控制權時,本集團會考慮其潛 在表決權及其他人士持有之潛在表決 權,以釐定其是否擁有控制權。僅在 持有人能實際行使潛在表決權之情況 下,方會考慮該權利。

附屬公司由其控制權轉至本集團當日 起綜合入賬,並由控制權終止之日起 不再綜合入賬。

出售附屬公司(導致失去控制權)之盈虧指(i)出售代價公平值加於該附屬公司保留之任何投資公平值與(ii)本公司應佔該附屬公司淨資產加與該附屬公司有關之任何餘下商譽及任何相關累計外幣換算儲備兩者間之差額。

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

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 other comprehensive income as an allocation of profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between the non-controlling shareholders and owners of the Company.

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

Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity but is not control or joint control over those policies. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible, including potential voting rights held by other entities, are considered when assessing whether the Group has significant influence. In assessing whether a potential voting right contributes to significant influence, the holder's intention and financial ability to exercise or convert that right is not considered.

綜合賬目(續)

集團內公司間之交易、結餘及未變現 溢利會作對銷。未變現虧損亦會對銷, 除非該項交易證明所轉讓資產出現減 值。附屬公司之會計政策亦已於必要 時作出調整,確保符合本集團採納之 政策。

非控股權益指並非直接或間接歸屬於本公司之附屬公司權益。非控股權益於綜合財務狀況表及綜合權益變動表之權益呈列。於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內,非控股權益呈列為本年度溢利或虧損及全面收益總額在非控股股東與本公司擁有人之間之分配。

損益及其他全面收入各部分歸屬於本 公司擁有人及非控股股東,即使此舉 導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團對其擁有重大影響力之實體。重大影響力為參與實體財政及營運政策決定之權力,惟並非對該等政策施加控制或共同控制。於明古本集團是否擁有重大影響力時,會考慮現時可行使或可轉換之潛在表決權)是否存在及其影響。於評估潛在表決權)是否存在及其影響。於評估潛在表決權是否意味着重大影響力時,不會考慮持有人之意向及是否有財政能力行使或轉換該權利。

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Associates (Continued)

Investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method and is initially recognised at cost. Identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate in an acquisition are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is tested for impairment together with the investment at the end of each reporting period when there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

The Group's share of an associate's post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in consolidated profit or loss, and its share of the post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in the consolidated reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

聯營公司(續)

本集團應佔聯營公司之收購後溢利或 虧損於綜合損益確認,而其應佔之。 購後儲備變動則於綜合儲備確認。 計收購後變動於投資之賬面。當本集團應佔聯營公司之權 調整。當本集團應佔聯營公司之權 相等於或超出其於該聯營公司之權 (包括任何其他無抵押應收款)時,除 集團不會確認進一步虧損,除 時其 代表該聯營公司其後錄得溢利,則本 其 後 ,方會繼續確認其應佔溢利。 相等後,方會繼續確認其應佔溢利。

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Associates (Continued)

The gain or loss on the disposal of an associate that results in a loss of significant influence represents the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration of the sale plus the fair value of any investment retained in that associate and (ii) the Group's share of the net assets of that associate plus any remaining goodwill relating to that associate and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) 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 values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values are determined.

聯營公司(續)

出售聯營公司並導致喪失重大影響力之盈虧指(i)出售代價之公平值加於該聯營公司保留之任何投資之公平值與(ii)本集團應佔該聯營公司淨資產加與該聯營公司有關之任何餘下商譽及任何相關累計外幣換算儲備兩者間之差額。倘於聯營公司之投資成為於合營企業之投資,則本集團繼續應用權益法,不會重新計量保留權益。

外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團各實體財務報表內所包括項目利用該實體經營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呈列,而港元為本公司之功能貨幣以及呈列貨幣。

(b) 各個實體之財務報表中之交易及 結餘

外幣交易於初步確認時使用交易 日期之通行匯率換算為功能貨 幣。以外幣為單位之貨幣資產及 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內 確認。

以公平值計量並以外幣計值之非 貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日之匯 率換算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Foreign currency translation (Continued)

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

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.

(c) 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 (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 the foreign currency translation reserve.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in 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.

外幣換算(續)

(b) 各個實體之財務報表中之交易及 結餘(續)

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。

(c) 綜合賬目時換算

功能貨幣與本公司呈列貨幣不同 之所有本集團實體之業績及財務 狀況按以下方法換算為本公司之 呈列貨幣:

- 一 呈列每份財務狀況表的資 產及負債以該財務狀況表 日期之收市匯率換算;
- 收入及開支按平均匯率換算 (除非該平均值並非交易 日通行匯率累積影響之合 理近似值,在此情況下,收 入及開支按交易日之匯率 換算);及
- 所有因而產生之匯兌差額 於外幣換算儲備確認。

於綜合賬目時,換算境外實體淨投資及借貸所產生之匯兌差額於外幣換算儲備確認。當出售境外業務時,有關匯兌差額作為出售之盈虧之一部分於綜合損益確認。

收購境外實體所產生之商譽及公 平值調整被視作境外實體之資 產及負債處理,並按收市匯率換 算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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 costs less their residual values over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements, fixtures and fittings

Over the expected useful lives of 5 to 10 years or over the

term of lease, whichever is

shorter

Furniture and equipment 5 years

Machineries 5 to 10 years Motor vehicles 4 to 10 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Construction in progress represents buildings under construction and plant and machinery 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.

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬。

只有當與資產有關之未來經濟利益有可能流入本集團,且該項目之成本能可靠地計量時,方會將其後成本計入該項資產的賬面金額或確認為獨立資產(如適用)。所有其他維修及保養於產生之期間在損益確認。

計算物業、廠房及設備折舊所用之比率足以於估計可用年期內以直線法撇銷該等項目之成本減剩餘價值。主要可用年期如下:

租賃物業裝修、

按介乎5至10年之預

固定裝置及 配件 計可用年期或租期 (以較短者為準)

F 以較短者為。 D 設備 5年

傢俬及設備

機器 5至10年

汽車 4至10年

剩餘價值、可用年期及折舊方法於各 報告期末檢討並於適當時調整。

在建工程指建造中之樓宇或有待安裝 之廠房及設備,按成本減減值虧損列 賬。折舊於相關資產可供使用時開始。

出售物業、廠房及設備之盈虧為出售 所得款項淨額與相關資產賬面金額之 差額,乃於損益確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Lease

The Group as lessee

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities when the leased assets are available for use by the Group. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated at rates to write off their cost over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Land and buildings

33.3% - 50%

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, lease payments prepaid, initial direct costs and the restoration costs. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be determined, or otherwise the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Short-term leases are leases with an initial lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are assets of value below US\$5,000.

和賃

本集團作為承租人

租賃於租賃資產可供本集團使用時確認為使用權資產及相應之租賃負債。使用權資產按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬。使用權資產折舊於資產之可用年期及租期(以較短者為準)內以直線法撇銷其成本計量。主要年率如下:

土地及樓宇

33.3% - 50%

使用權資產按成本(包括租賃負債、預付租賃款項、初始直接成本及恢復成本之初始計量金額)計量。租賃負債包括按租賃中隱含之利率(如可釐定)或本集團之遞增借貸利率貼現之租賃款項淨現值。每筆租賃款項會分配為負債或融資成本。融資成本於租期內自損益扣除,為每個期間之租賃負債餘下結餘制定固定利率。

與短期租賃及低價值資產相關之付款於租期內以直線法在損益確認為開支。短期租賃為初始租期為12個月或以下之租賃。低價值資產為價值低於5,000美元之資產。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally generated intangible asset arising from the Group's development is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

- An asset is created that can be identified (such as software and new processes);
- It is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits; and
- The development cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets

Technical knowhow are classified as intangible assets. Technical knowhow have an indefinite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The technical knowhow have no foreseeable limit to the period over which the Group can use to generate net cash flows. The technical knowhow will not be amortised until their useful lives are determined to be finite. Instead they will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

The useful life of the technical knowhow is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is account for on a prospective basis.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out 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.

研究及開發支出

研究活動支出於產生之期間確認為開 支。僅於符合下列全部條件時,方會確 認本集團進行開發所產生之內部產生 無形資產:

- 一 所創造資產為可作識別(如軟件 及新程序);
- 所創造資產將可能產生未來經濟 利益;及
- 資產開發成本能可靠地計量。

無形資產

技術知識分類為無形資產。技術知識之可用年期無限,按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。本集團可使用技術知識產生淨現金流量之期限並無可預見限制。於可用年期確定為有限前,技術知識不會攤銷。相反,技術知識每年及每當有任何跡象顯示已減值時進行減值測試。

技術知識之可用年期每年檢討以確定 可用年期無限之評估是否繼續有理據 支持。如否,則按未來適用基準將由可 用年期無限變為可用年期有限之評估 變動入賬。

存貨

存貨以成本值與可變現淨值中之較低者列賬。成本值採用先進先出法釐定。 製成品及在製品之成本包括原材料、 直接人工及所有間接生產支出之應佔 部分,以及(如適當)分包費。可變現淨 值為日常業務過程中之估計售價減預 期完成之成本及進行銷售所需之預期 成本。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire; the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets; or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets but has not retained control on the assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis where the purchase or sale of an asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially recognised at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of investments at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

確認及取消確認金融工具

當本集團成為金融資產及金融負債合 約條文之訂約方時,會於財務狀況表 確認該等工具。

當從資產收取現金流之合約權利屆滿;本集團轉讓資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報;或本集團既無轉讓亦無保留資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報但未有保留對資產之控制權時。便會取消確認金融資產。於取消確認金融資產時,資產賬面金額與已收代價總和兩者間之差額會於損益確認。

當相關合約訂明之責任獲解除、取消 或屆滿時,本集團會取消確認金融負 債。已取消確認之金融負債之賬面金 額與已付代價兩者間之差額會於損益 確認。

金融資產

倘購買或出售金融資產之合約條款規 定須於有關市場指定時限內交付該項 資產,則該項資產按交易日基準確認 及取消確認,並初步按公平值加直接 應佔交易成本確認,惟按公平值計入 損益之投資除外。收購按公平值計入 損益之投資直接應佔之交易成本即時 於損益確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets of the Group are classified under the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost; and
- Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income;

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets (including trade and other receivables) are classified under this category if they satisfy both of the following conditions:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowance for expected credit losses.

金融資產(續)

本集團之金融資產歸入以下類別:

- 一 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產;及
- 按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資;

(i) 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產

倘金融資產(包括應收貿易款項及其他應收款)同時符合以下兩項條件,即歸入此類別:

- 持有資產之業務模式以藉 持有資產收取合約現金流 量為目的;及
- 一 資產之合約條款於指定日 期產生純粹為本金及未償 還本金利息付款之現金流 量。

該等金融資產其後以實際利息法 按攤銷成本計量,並就預期信貸 虧損扣除虧損備抵。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the equity investment revaluation reserve. On derecognition of an investment, the cumulative gains or losses previously accumulated in the equity investment revaluation reserve are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends on these investments are recognised in profit or loss, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Loss allowances for expected credit losses

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of that financial instrument ("lifetime expected credit losses") for trade receivables and lease receivables, or if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

金融資產(續)

(ii) 按公平值計入其他全面收入之 股本投資

於初步確認時,本集團可以不可撤回地(按個別工具基準)選擇指定並非持作買賣之股本工具投資為按公平值計入其他全面收入。

按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資其後按公平值計量,而公平值變動產生之收益及虧損於其他全面收入確認,並於股本投資重估儲備中累積。於取消確認一項投資時,以往於股本投資重估儲備中累積之累計收益或虧損不會重新分類至損益。

除非該等投資之股息清楚代表收 回部分投資成本,否則於損益確 認。

就預期信貸虧損確認虧損備抵

本集團就按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 之預期信貸虧損確認虧損備抵。預期 信貸虧損為就相應違約風險加權之加 權平均信貸虧損。

就應收貿易款項及應收租賃款項而言,或倘某項金融工具之信貸風險自初步確認以來顯著上升,則本集團於各報告期末按相等於所有可能於該項金融工具預期年期內出現之違約事件所產生之預期信貸虧損金額(「全期預期信貸虧損」)計量該項金融工具虧損備抵之金額。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Loss allowances for expected credit losses (Continued)

If, at the end of the reporting period, the credit risk on a financial instrument (other than trade receivables) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on that financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period.

The amount of expected credit losses or reversal to adjust the loss allowance at the end of the reporting period to the required amount is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which 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.

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.

就預期信貸虧損確認虧損備抵(續)

倘於報告期末,某項金融工具(應收貿易款項除外)之信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著上升,則本集團按該項金融工具之全期預期信貸虧損中可能於報告期後12個月內出現違約事件而產生預期信貸虧損之部分計量該項金融工具虧損備抵之金額。

預期信貸虧損金額或因於報告期末將 虧損備抵調整至所需金額而作出之撥 回於損益確認為減值收益或虧損。

現金及現金等價物

就現金流量表而言,現金及現金等價物指銀行及手頭現金、存放於銀行及其他財務機構之活期存款以及可隨時轉換為已知數額之現金且價值變動風險不高之短期高流通性投資。須按要求償還並構成本集團現金管理組成部分之銀行透支亦計入現金及現金等價物之一部分。

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中金融負債和股本工具之定義分類。股本工具為證明本集團資產於扣除其所有負債後之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。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

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 end of the reporting period.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated 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.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer with reference to the customary business practices and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised product or service exceeds one year, the consideration is adjusted for the effect of a significant financing component.

借貸

借貸初步按公平值扣除所產生之交易 成本確認,其後使用實際利率法按攤 銷成本計算。

除非本集團擁有無條件權利可將負債 之清償日期遞延至報告期末後最少12 個月,否則借貸會分類為流動負債。

應付貿易款項及其他應付款

應付貿易款項及其他應付款初步按公 平值列賬,其後使用實際利率法按攤 銷成本計量,惟倘貼現影響不大,則按 成本列賬。

股本工具

本公司所發行之股本工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本入賬。

來自客戶合約之收入

收入按客戶合約訂明之代價計量,當 中會參考商業常規,並剔除代表第三 方收取之金額。對於客戶付款與承諾 產品或服務轉移之間相距一年以上之 合約,代價會就重大融資部分之影響 作出調整。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. Depending on the terms of a contract and the laws that apply to that contract, a performance obligation can be satisfied over time or at a point in time. A performance obligation is satisfied over time if:

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

If a performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the product or service.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

來自客戶合約之收入(續)

本集團於達成履約責任向客戶轉移產品或服務之控制權時確認收入。視乎 合約條款及適用於合約之法律,履約 責任可能隨時間或於某一時間點達 成。在下列情況下,履約責任隨時間達成:

- 客戶同時取得及耗用本集團履約 所提供之利益;
- 本集團之履約產生或提升一項於 產生或提升時由客戶控制之資 產;或
- 本集團之履約並無產生本集團有 替代用途之資產,且本集團對迄 今已完成履約之付款享有可強制 執行權利。

倘履約責任隨時間達成,則收入參照 達成該履約責任之完成進度確認。否 則,收入於客戶取得產品或服務控制 權之時間點確認。

其他收入

利息收入按時間比例基準使用實際利 率法確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Employee benefits

(a) 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.

(b) Pension obligations

The Group contributes to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees. Contributions to the schemes by the Group and employees are calculated as a percentage of employees' basic salaries. The retirement benefit scheme cost charged in profit or loss represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds.

(c) 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.

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.

僱員福利

(a) 僱員應享假期

僱員應享之年假及長期服務假期 於僱員應享有時確認。截至報告 期末,因僱員提供之服務而產生 之年假及長期服務假期之估計負 債已計提撥備。

僱員應享之病假及產假於僱員休 假時方會確認。

(b) 退休金責任

本集團向為所有僱員提供之界定 供款退休計劃供款。本集團及僱 員向計劃作出之供款按僱員基本 薪金之某一百分比計算。於損益 扣除之退休福利計劃成本指本集 團須向基金支付之供款。

(c) 離職福利

離職福利於本集團無法再撤回提供該等福利時及於本集團確認 重組成本並涉及支付離職福利時 (以較早者為準)確認。

以股份支付之款項

本集團向若干董事、僱員及顧問發行 以權益結算並以股份支付之款項。

向董事及僱員發行之以權益結算並以 股份支付之款項按股本工具於授出日 期之公平值計量(不包括非市場歸屬 條件之影響)。以權益結算並以股份支 付之款項於授出日期釐定之公平值, 乃基於本集團對最終將歸屬股份之估 計及就非市場歸屬條件之影響作出調 整,於歸屬期內以直線法支銷。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Share-based payments (Continued)

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.

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 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.

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 it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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.

以股份支付之款項(續)

向顧問發行之以權益結算並以股份支付之款項按所提供服務之公平值計量,或倘無法可靠地計量所提供服務之公平值,則按所授出股本工具之公平值計量。公平值於本集團獲得服務當日計量,並確認為開支。

政府補助

政府補助乃當可合理保證本集團將符 合政府補助所附帶條件且將會收取該 補助時予以確認。

作為已產生開支或虧損之補償而應收 之政府補助或為給予本集團即時財務 援助而不會於未來產生相關成本之政 府補助,乃於可收取之期間在損益確 認。

稅項

所得稅指即期稅項與遞延稅項之總 和。

即期應付稅項基於本年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與於損益確認之溢利有所不同,原因是前者不包括其他年度之應課稅或可扣稅收入或開支項目,亦不包括永不課稅或不可扣稅項目。本集團有關即期稅項之負債使用於報告期末前已實行或實際已實行之稅率計算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the 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 and associates, and its joint ventures, 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.

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.

稅項(續)

本集團就財務報表內資產及負債之賬面金額與計算應課稅溢利所項。 基之間之差額確認遞延稅項。本認可之差額確認遞延稅額 一般有應課稅額等的資產則於 有應課稅益利可用於抵到可數 有應課稅益利可用虧損或未動用稅 有應課稅益對明虧, 差額、未動用稅項虧損或未動用稅 對時差額因 不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會一 之交易中之其他資產及負債。 則不會確認有關資產及負債。

本集團就於附屬公司及聯營公司以及 其合資企業之投資所產生之應課稅暫 時差額確認遞延稅項負債,惟倘本集 團能夠控制暫時差額之撥回,且該暫 時差額可能不會於可見將來撥回則作 別論。

遞延稅項資產之賬面金額會於各報告 期末檢討,並於不大可能有足夠應課 稅溢利以收回全部或部分資產時調 減。

遞延稅項基於報告期末前已實行或實際已實行之稅率,按預期於負債清償或資產變現期間適用之稅率計算。遞延稅項於損益確認,惟當遞延稅項與於其他全面收益確認或直接於權益確認之項目有關時,亦會於其他全面收益確認或直接於權益確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債之計量反映按照 本集團於報告期末預期收回或清償其 資產及負債賬面金額之方式而產生之 稅務後果。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group (reporting entity) if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

稅項(續)

當有合法可強制執行權利對銷即期稅 項資產與即期稅項負債,且遞延稅項 資產及負債與由同一稅務機關徵收之 所得稅有關且本集團擬按淨額基準結 算其即期稅項資產及負債時,遞延稅 項資產及負債會作對銷。

關聯方

關聯方為與本集團有關聯之人士或實體。

- (a) 倘屬以下人士,則該人士或其近 親與本集團有關聯:
 - (i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共 同控制權;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力;或
 - (iii) 為本公司或其母公司之主 要管理層成員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件,則某實體 與本集團(申報實體)有關聯:
 - (i) 該實體與本公司屬同一集 團之成員公司(即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司及同系附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關聯)。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體之聯 營公司或合營企業(或另一 實體為成員公司之集團旗 下成員公司之聯營公司或 合營企業)。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方 之合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之 合營企業,而另一實體為該 第三方實體之聯營公司。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group (reporting entity) if any of the following conditions applies: (Continued)
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to a parent of the Company.

Segment reporting

Operating segments and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing the performance of the Group's various lines of business.

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

關聯方(續)

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件,則某實體 與本集團(申報實體)有關聯: (續)
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與其有 關聯之實體為僱員利益設 立之離職後福利計劃。倘本 集團本身為該計劃,則資助 僱主亦與本集團有關聯。
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)項所識別人士 控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) (a)(i)項所識別人士對該實體有重大影響力或屬該實體 (或該實體之母公司)之主要管理層成員。
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任 何成員公司為本公司或其 母公司提供主要管理人員 服務。

分部申報

營運分部及財務報表內所呈報各分部項目之金額,取自就本集團各項業務分配資源及評估表現而定期向本集團 最高行政管理層提供之財務資料。

個別重大營運分部不會為財務申報目的而彙集計算,除非該等分部擁有類似經濟特徵,且產品及服務性質、生產流程性質、客戶類型或類別、分銷產品或提供服務所用方法及監管環境之性質相似。非個別重大營運分部如符合上述大部分標準,則可彙集計算。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or not yet available for use are reviewed annually for impairment and are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets other than investments, inventories and receivables, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

資產減值

可用年期無限或未可供使用之無形資 產每年檢討減值,以及當有事件或情 況變動顯示賬面金額可能無法收回時 檢討減值。

於各報告期末,本集團審閱其有形及無形資產(投資、存貨及應收款除外)之賬面金額,以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產已出現減值虧損。倘存在任何該等跡象,則會估計資產之可收回金額以釐定減值虧損程度。倘無法估計個別資產之可收回金額,則本集團會估計資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使 用價值兩者中之較高者。於評估使用 價值時,估計未來現金流量使用反映 現時市場對金錢時間價值之評估及資 產特定風險之稅前貼現率,貼現至其 現值。

倘資產或現金產生單位之可收回金額 估計低於賬面金額,則資產或現金產 生單位之賬面金額會調減至可收回金 額。減值虧損即時於損益確認,除非相 關資產按重估金額列賬,於此情況下, 減值虧損被視為重估減值處理。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

Impairment of assets (Continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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.

資產減值(續)

倘減值虧損於其後撥回,則資產或現金產生單位之賬面金額會增加至其經修訂之估計可收回金額,惟增加後之賬面金額不得超過假設於過往年度的無確認資產或現金產生單位減值虧損,應釐定之賬面金額(扣除攤銷確認,除非相關資產按重估金額列賬,於非相關資產按重估金額列賬,於此情況下,減值虧損撥回被視為重估增值處理。

撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件而承擔現有法律或推定責任,而履行責任有可能導致經濟利益流出,並能夠可靠地估計時,本集團會就時間或金額不確定之負債確認撥備。倘金錢之時間價值重大,則撥備按預期用於履行該責任的支出現值列賬。

倘經濟利益流出之可能性較低,或金額無法可靠地估計,則責任會披露為或然負債,除非流出之可能性極低。可能出現之責任(其存在與否取決於一項或多項未來事件是否發生)亦披露為或然負債,除非流出之可能性極低。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. 重大會計政策(續) (Continued)

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.

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.

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

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 or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

借貸成本

收購、興建或生產合資格資產(即需要長時間準備作擬定用途或出售之資產)直接應佔之借貸成本撥充資本作為有關資產成本之一部分,直至資產大致可作擬定用途或出售為止。指定借貸於就合資格資產支銷前暫時投資所得投資收入自合資格撥充資本之借貸成本中扣除。

倘於一般情況下借入資本並用於取得 合資格資產,則合資格撥充資本之借 貸成本金額將透過就有關資產之開支 應用撥充資本比率確定。該撥充資本 比率為本集團期內未償還借貸(指定用 於取得合資格資產之借貸除外)之適用 借貸成本之加權平均數。

所有其他借貸成本均於產生之期間在 損益確認。

報告期後事項

提供有關本集團於報告期末之狀況之額外資料或顯示持續經營假設並不適當之報告期後事項為調整事項,會於財務報表反映。並非調整事項之報告期後事項如屬重大,則在綜合財務報表附註披露。

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY 5. 重要判斷及主要估計 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 financial statements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below).

(a) Going concern basis

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the financial support of the major shareholder at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group. Details are explained in note 2 to consolidated financial statements.

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) Impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts

The Group makes impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts based on assessments of the recoverability of the trade and other receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtor. Impairments arise where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the actual result is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the year in which such estimate has been changed.

應用會計政策之重要判斷

於應用會計政策之過程中,董事已作 出以下對財務報表所確認金額構成最 重大影響之判斷(涉及估計者將於後文 另行處理)。

(a) 持續經營基準

本綜合財務報表乃按持續經營基準編製,該基準之有效性取決於主要股東之財務支持是否足以為本集團之營運資金需要提供資金。詳情於綜合財務報表附註2闡述。

估計不確定性之主要來源

與未來有關之主要假設及於報告期末 之估計不確定性其他主要來源(有重大 風險導致於下個財政年度對資產及負 債賬面金額作出重大調整)論述如下。

(a) 呆壞賬減值虧損

本集團基於對應收貿易款項及其 他應收款可收回性之評估(包括 每名債務人之目前信譽及過往 款紀錄)就呆壞賬作出減值虧損 倘有事件或情況變化顯示值。 能無法收回,則出現減值。 說無需要運用判斷及估計,則 景際結果有別於原來估計,則 實際結果有別於原來估計,則 實際結果有別於原來估計, 實際結果有別於原來估計, 實際結果有別於原來 時 實際差額將於上述估計出現變動 生度影響應收貿易款項及其他應 收款之賬面值以及呆賬開支。

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY 5. 重要判斷及主要估計(續) ESTIMATES (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(b) Impairment of investment in associates

Interest in associates are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Value-in-use calculations are used for assessing the recoverable amount of these interests. These calculations require use of judgments and estimates.

Management judgment is required for assessing impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related carrying value of interests may not be recoverable; and (ii) whether the carrying value of the interests can be supported by the recoverable amount. Changing the estimations used by management in assessing impairment could materially affect the recoverable amount used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations. At the end of the reporting period, the carrying value of investment in associates was approximately HK\$167,604,000 (2019: HK\$168,980,000).

(c) 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 or sold.

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(b) 於聯營公司之投資減值

每當有任何事件或情況變動顯示賬面金額可能無法收回時,會對於聯營公司之權益進行減值檢討。評估該等權益之可收回金額時,會計算使用價值。有關計算涉及運用判斷及估計。

評估減值須要管理層作出判斷, 尤其是評估:(i)有否發生任何 供顯示權益之相關賬面值值能無 法收回;及(ii)權益之賬。面值管 設理可收回金額證明。倘是理 於評估減值時所用之估計改變, 則減值測試所用之可收回金額本 豐之綜合財務狀況及綜營公司 過之綜報告期末,於聯營公公 投資之賬面值約為167,604,000 港元(二零一九年:168,980,000 港元)。

(c) 物業、廠房及設備以及折舊

本集團會釐定其物業、廠房及設備之估計可用年期、剩餘價值及相關折舊費用。此估計乃基於性質及功能相近之物業、廠房及設備之實際可用年期及剩餘價值有別於原先估計,則本集團會相應修訂折舊費用,或撇銷已報廢或出售之技術過時或非策略資產。

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5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY 5. 重要判斷及主要估計(續) ESTIMATES (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the present value of estimated future cash flows. Where the future cash flows are less than expected or there are unfavourable events and change in facts and circumstance which result in revision of future estimate cash flows, a material impairment loss may arise.

(e) Impairment of intangible assets

The management of the Company assesses the possible impairment of the Group's intangible assets at end of each reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, the carrying value of intangible assets of HK\$nil (2019: HK\$nil). Approximately of HK\$62,555,000 impairment loss has been recognised for the year ended 31 December 2019. This situation will be closely monitored, and adjustments made in future periods, if future market activity indicates that such adjustments are appropriate.

(f) Allowance for slow-moving 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.

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

(d) 物業、廠房及設備之減值

每當有事件或情況變化顯示資產 賬面金額超過可收回金額時,本 集團會審閱物業、廠房及設備有 否出現減值。可收回金額參照領 期未來現金流量之現值釐定。倘 未來現金流量少於預期,或者有 等 不利事件以及事實及情況變化,則 可能產生重大減值虧損。

(e) 無形資產之減值

本公司之管理層於各報告期末評估本集團無形資產出現減值產出現減值產能性。於報告期末,無形資產出現減資產主 下電值為零港元(二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度已確認減值虧密 一一日止年度已確認減值虧密 切監察此情況,如未來市場話面類示適合作出任何調整,則於日後之期間作出有關調整。

(f) 滯銷存貨備抵

滯銷存貨備抵乃基於存貨之賬齡 及估計可變現淨值作出。評估備抵金額涉及判斷及估計。倘未來實際結果有別於原先估計,則該等差額將於上述估計出現變動之期間影響存貨之賬面值及備抵費用/撥回。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency 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 certain exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars and Renminbi. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The functional currency of certain major subsidiaries of the Group is RMB. The Group is mainly exposed to currency risk between RMB and USD.

At 31 December 2020, if the RMB had weakened 5 per cent (2019: 5 per cent) against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, consolidated loss after tax for the year would have been HK\$709,700 (2019: HK\$544,300) higher, arising mainly as a result of the foreign exchange loss on monetary items denominated in US dollar. If the RMB had strengthened 5 per cent (2019: 5 per cent) against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, consolidated loss after tax for the year would have been HK\$709,700 (2019: HK\$544,300) lower, arising mainly as a result of the foreign exchange gain on monetary items denominated in US dollar.

6. 財務風險管理

本集團之活動令本集團面對多種財務 風險:外幣風險、信貸風險、流動資 金風險及利率風險。本集團之整體風 險管理計劃專注於金融市場之不確定 性,並致力減低對本集團財務表現之 潛在不利影響。

(a) 外幣風險

由於本集團大部分業務交易、資產及負債主要以港元、美元及人民幣之功能貨幣計值,故本集團面對若干外幣風險。本集團現時並無有關外幣交易、資產及負債之外幣對沖政策。本集團將密切監察其面對之外幣風險,並於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

本集團若干主要附屬公司之功能 貨幣為人民幣。本集團主要面對 人民幣兌美元之貨幣風險。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 6. 財務風險管理(續) (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The carrying amount of the cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, investments and derivative financial instruments included in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The credit risk on bank and cash balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group considers whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period by comparing the risk of a default occurring as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following information is used:

- internal credit rating;
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- significant changes in the value of the collateral or in the quality of guarantees or credit enhancements; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers.

(b) 信貸風險

本集團就金融資產面對之最高信 貸風險為計入綜合財務狀況表之 現金及銀行結餘、應收貿易款項 及其他應收款、投資及衍生金融 工具之賬面金額。

本集團訂有設策,確保向信貸紀錄合適之客戶作出銷售。由於對 手方為獲國際評級機構給予高信貸評級之銀行,故銀行及現金結餘之信貸風險有限。

本集團於各報告期持續考慮金融 資產之信貸風險是否顯著上升, 方法為比較於報告日期之違約風 險與於初步確認日期之違約風 險。本集團會考慮可取得之合理 及有理據支持之前瞻性資料,尤 其是使用下列資料:

- 一 內部信貸評級;
- 營商、金融或經濟狀況實際 或預期出現重大不利改變, 此等變動預計將令借款人 履行責任之能力出現重大 變動;
- 抵押品價值或擔保或增信 安排之質量出現重大變動; 及
- 借款人之預期表現及行為 出現重大變動,包括借款人 之付款情況改變。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 6. 財務風險管理(續) (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 60 days of when they fall due.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group normally categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 360 days past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group, if practicable and economical, continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

The Group uses two categories for non-trade loan receivables which reflect their credit risk and how the loan loss provision is determined for each of the categories. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category and adjusts for forward looking data.

Category	Definition	Loss provision
Performing	Low risk of default and strong capacity to pay	12 month expected losses
Non-performing	Significant increase in credit risk	Lifetime expected losses

(b) 信貸風險(續)

倘債務人之合約付款逾期超過 30天,則假定信貸風險已顯著上 升。當對手方未能於到期後60天 內作出合約付款時,金融資產即 告違約。

當無收回之合理期望(例如債務 人未能與本集團訂立還款計劃) 時,本集團會撇銷金融資產。本 集團一般於債務人逾期超過360 天仍未能作出合約付款時,與 或應收款歸入撇銷類。如將 實際及經濟上可行之情況下繼 實際及經濟上可行之情況下繼 期應收款。

本集團使用兩類非貿易應收貸款,以分別反映各類別之信貸風險及如何就各類別釐定貸款虧損撥備。於計算預期信貸虧損率時,本集團會考慮各類別之歷史虧損率並就前瞻性數據作出調整。

類別	定義	虧損撥備
履約中	違約風險低及 付款能力高	12個月 預期虧損
不履約	信貸風險 顯著上升	全期預期虧損

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 6. 財務風險管理(續) (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

(b) 信貸風險(續)

		Tota 總言	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Other loans receivables	其他應收貸款	83,908	90,816
Provision for loss allowance	虧損備抵撥備	(77,710)	(77,710)
Carrying amounts	賬面金額	6,198	13,106
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率		
2020	二零二零年		93%
2019	二零一九年		86%
Loss allowance at	於二零二零年一月一日及		
1 January 2020 and	二零二零年十二月		
31 December 2020	三十一日之虧損備抵	_	(77,710)

(c) 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.

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團之政策為定期監察目前及 預期流動資金需要,確保維持足 夠現金儲備,應付短期及較長期 之流動資金需要。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 6. 財務風險管理(續) (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

(c) 流動資金風險(續)

本集團金融負債之到期情況分析 如下:

			Total contractual undiscounted	
		Carrying amount	cash flow within 1 year 一年內之合約 未貼現現金	
		賬面金額	流量總額	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日			
Trade and other payables	唯一月一十一日 應付貿易款項及			
	其他應付款	92,761	92,761	
Loan from a shareholder	一名股東之貸款	98,824	98,824	
		191,585	191,585	
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年			
	十二月三十一日			
Trade and other payables	應付貿易款項及			
	其他應付款	120,492	120,492	

(d) Interest rate risk

At 31 December 2020, as the Group has minimal exposure to interest rate risk, the Group's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

(e) 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.

(d) 利率風險

於二零二零年十二月三十一日, 由於本集團面對之利率風險極低,故本集團之營運現金流大致 上獨立於市場利率變動。

(e) 公平值

綜合財務狀況表所反映本集團之 金融資產及金融負債之賬面金額 與該等項目各自之公平值相若。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 6. 財務風險管理(續) (Continued)

(f) Categories of financial instruments at 31 December

(f) 於十二月三十一日之金融 工具類別

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised	按攤銷成本計量之		
cost (including cash and cash	金融資產(包括現金及		
equivalents)	現金等價物)	171,052	147,652
Equity investments at	按公平值計入其他全面		
fair value through other	收入之股本投資		
comprehensive income		14,965	14,031
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities at	按攤銷成本計量之		
amortised cost	金融負債	191,585	120,492

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 categories 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.

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.

7. 公平值計量

公平值為於計量日期在市場參與者進 行之有序交易中就出售資產收取或就 轉讓負債支付之價格。以下公平值計 量之披露事項使用之公平值層級,將 計量公平值所用估值技術之輸入數據 分為三個層級:

第一級 本集團於計量日期可

輸入數據: 於活躍市場上就相同

資產或負債獲得之報

價(未經調整)。

第二級 可就資產或負債直接

輸入數據: 或間接觀察之輸入數

據,第一級包括之報

價除外。

第三級 資產或負債之不可觀

輸入數據: 察輸入數據。

本集團之政策為確認截至有事項或狀 況變化導致轉移之日期止,該三個等 級中任何一個之轉入及轉出。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS 7. 公平值計量(續) (Continued)

- (a) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2020:
- (a) 於二零二零年十二月三十一日之 公平值層級披露:

		Fair value measurements using: 使用以下項目之公平值計量:			Total 總額
		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元
Description Recurring fair value	描述 經常性公平值計量:				
measurements: Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面 收入之股本投資				
 Unlisted equity securities 	一非上市股本證券	_	_	14,965	14,965
Total recurring fair value measurements	經常性公平值計量總額	_	_	14,965	14,965
			measurements。 項目之公平值記		Total 總額
		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Description	描述				
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公平值計量:				
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面 收入之股本投資				
 Unlisted equity securities 	- 非上市股本證券	_	_	14,031	14,031
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

During the period, there were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3 (2019: Nil). The Group's policy is to recognise transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

期內,第一級與第二級之間並無轉移,亦無自第三級轉入或轉出(二零一九年:無)。本集團之政策為於發生轉移之報告期間期末確認公平值層級間之轉移。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS 7. 公平值計量(續) (Continued)

- (b) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3:
- (b) 使用第三級之資產公平值計量對 賬:

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income 按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Description	描述		
At 1 January	於一月一日	14,031	22,996
Total losses recognised in other	於其他全面收入確認		
comprehensive income	之虧損總額	_	(8,664)
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	934	(301)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	14,965	14,031

The total gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income are presented in fair value changes of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

於其他全面收入確認之收益或虧 損總額於綜合損益及其他全面收 益表中之按公平值計入其他全面 收入之股本投資之公平值變動呈 列。

(c) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements at 31 December 2020:

(c) 本集團所用估值過程以及於二零 二零年十二月三十一日公平值計 量所用估值技術及輸入數據之披 露:

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations. 本集團一般會委聘具備認可專業 資歷及近期估值經驗之外部估值 專家進行第三級公平值計量之估 值。

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7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS 7. 公平值計量(續) (Continued)

Level 3 fair va	alue measureme	nts		第三級公平值計量	
Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs 輸入數據增加對	Fair val 20 二零二零
描述	估值技術	不可觀察輸入數據	範圍	· 一个	一令一令 公平 HK\$'0 千港
Equity investments at for 按公平值計入其他全面收	air value through other com 女入之股本投資	prehensive income			
Unlisted equity securities	Market approach – Guideline Publicly- traded Comparable Method	Market Capitalisation Multiples	Market Capitalization of Common Stock from CNY2,002 to CNY7,746	Increase	14,9
非上市股本證券	市場法 一指標公開買賣可資 比較公司法	市值倍數	普通股市值介乎 人民幣2,002元至 人民幣7,746元	增加	
Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range	Effect on fair value for increase of inputs 輸入數據增加對	Fair val 20 二零一九
描述	估值技術	不可觀察輸入數據	範圍	公平值之影響	公平 (
					千港:
Equity investments at for 按公平值計入其他全面收	 air value through other com 放入之股本投資	prehensive income			十港
			Market Capitalization of Common Stock from CNY2,002 to CNY7,746	Increase	14,03

8. REVENUE

8. 收入

人民幣2,002元至 人民幣7,746元

The Group's revenue represents sales and service income of battery management systems and spare parts.

-指標公開買賣可資

比較公司法

本集團之收入指電池管理系統及備品 備件銷售額及服務收入。

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Sales and service income of battery management systems and spare	電池管理系統及備品備件 銷售額及服務收入		
parts		21,825	16,342

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8. REVENUE (Continued)

8. 收入(續)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

來自客戶合約之收入拆分:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Geographical markets	地區市場		
PRC	中國	21,825	16,342
Major products/service	主要產品/服務		
Sales and service income of battery	電池管理系統及鋰電池		
management system and lithium	銷售額及服務收入		
batteries		21,825	16,342
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間		
At a point in time	於某一時間點	21,825	16,342

Sales and service income of battery management systems and spare parts

The Group sells battery management systems and spare parts to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products.

A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Sales to customers are normally made with credit terms of 30 to 90 days. For new customers, deposits or cash on delivery may be required. Deposits received are recognised as a contract liability.

電池管理系統及備品備件銷售額 及服務收入

本集團向客戶銷售電池管理系統及備品備件。本集團於產品之控制權轉移 (即向客戶交付產品)、再無未履行責 任可影響客戶接納產品且客戶已取得 產品之法定所有權時確認銷售額。

應收款於向客戶交付產品時確認,因 為此乃代價成為無條件、於款項到期 前只待時間流逝之時間點。

本集團一般就客戶銷售提供30至90天 之信貸期。新客戶可能須預付按金或 貨到付款。已收按金確認為合約負債。

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9. OTHER INCOME

9. 其他收入

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest income	利息收入	22	40
Fair value gain on derivative	衍生金融工具之公平值收益		
financial instrument		_	18,737
Government grants	政府補助	914	_
Others	其他	953	2,490
		1,889	21,267

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. The Group has three reportable segments: development of high-tech electric motor vehicles, development and sales of battery management systems and spare parts and development of advanced batteries materials.

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 corporate income and expenses. Segment assets do not include unallocated corporate assets. Segment liabilities do not include unallocated corporate liabilities. Segment non-current assets do not include financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and rights arising under insurance contracts.

10. 分部資料

本集團之可呈報分部指提供不同產品 之策略性業務單位。由於所需技術及 市場推廣策略各有不同,故各業務受 獨立管理。本集團有三個可呈報分部: 開發高科技電動車、開發及銷售電池 管理系統及備品備件以及開發先進電 池材料。

營運分部之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 包括未分配企業收支。分部資產不包 括未分配公司資產。分部負債不包括 未分配公司負債。分部非流動資產不 包括金融工具、遞延稅項資產、離職 後福利資產及根據保險合約產生之權 利。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued) 10. 分部資料(續)

Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

有關可呈報分部溢利或虧損、資產與 負債之資料:

		High-tech electric motor vehicles 高科技 電動車 HK\$'000 千港元	Battery management systems and spare parts 電池管理系統 及備品備件 HK\$'000 千港元	Advanced batteries materials 先進電池材料 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2020:	截至二零二零年 十二月三十一日止年度:				
Revenue	收入	_	21,825	_	21,825
Segment loss	分部虧損	(25,728)	(3,332)	(168)	(29,228)
Depreciation	折舊	(6,397)	(363)	(2)	(6,762)
Other material non-cash items: Research and development	其他重大非現金項目: 研發開支				
expenses		(1,132)	(8)	(79)	(1,219)
Additions to segment non-current assets	添置分部非流動資產	13	_	-	13
At 31 December 2020:	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日:				
Segment assets	分部資產	434,690	28,599	2,242	465,531
Segment liabilities	分部負債	7,109	24,428	4	31,541
Year ended 31 December 2019:	截至二零一九年 十二月三十一日止年度:				
Revenue	收入	_	16,242	100	16,342
Segment loss	分部虧損	(232,951)	(11,362)	(979)	(245,292)
Depreciation	折舊	(7,563)	(1,505)	(12)	(9,080)
Other material non-cash items: Research and development	其他重大非現金項目: 研發開支				
expenses		(207,331)	(868)	(570)	(208,769)
Additions to segment non-current assets	添置分部非流動資產	13,191	859	_	14,050
At 31 December 2019:	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日:				
Segment assets	分部資産	464,842	25,696	2,237	492,775
Segment liabilities	分部負債	6,734	9,399	164	16,297

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

10. **SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)**

10. 分部資料(續)

Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, profit and loss, assets and liabilities:

可呈報分部收入、溢利及虧損、資產與 負債對賬:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年 HK\$'000	二零一九年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Revenue:	收入:		
Total revenue of reportable	可呈報分部收入及綜合		
segments and consolidated	收入總額		
revenue		21,825	16,342
Profit or loss:	溢利或虧損:		
Total loss of reportable segments	可呈報分部虧損總額	(29,228)	(245,292)
Corporate and unallocated	公司及未分配溢利或虧損		
profit or loss		(71,563)	(398,554)
Consolidated loss for the year	本年度綜合虧損	(100,791)	(643,846)
Assets:	資 產:		
Total assets of reportable segments	可呈報分部資產總值	465,531	492,775
Corporate and unallocated assets:	公司及未分配資產:		
 Equity investments at 	一按公平值計入其他全面		
fair value through other	收入之股本投資		
comprehensive income		14,965	14,031
 Bank and cash balances 	一本集團總部持有之銀行		
held by the Group's	及現金結餘		
headquarters		17,397	927
– Others	一其他	212,742	204,009
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值	710,635	711,742
Liabilities:	負債:		
Total liabilities of reportable	可呈報分部負債總額		
segments		31,541	16,297
Corporate and unallocated liabilities	公司及未分配負債		
– Others	一其他	171,296	127,969
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額	202,837	144,266

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

10. 分部資料(續)

Geographical information:

地區資料:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Revenue:			
The People's Republic of China	中華人民共和國(「 中國 」)		
(the "PRC")		21,825	16,342

In presenting the geographical information, revenue is based on the location of the customers.

於呈列地區資料時,收入乃以客戶所 在地為基礎。

Revenue from major customers:

主要客戶收入:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Customer A	客戶甲	19,985	Nil 無
Customer B	客戶乙	Nil 無	14,783

Revenue from above customers individually contributed more than 10% of the total consolidated revenue of the Group.

來自上述客戶之收入個別佔本集團綜 合收入總額10%以上。

2020

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Non-current assets (other than	非流動資產		
financial assets):	(不包括金融資產):		
United States of America	美利堅合眾國	_	2,090
The PRC	中國	176,093	166,810
Hong Kong and others	香港及其他	478	35,802
		176,571	204,702

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11. FINANCE COSTS

11. 融資成本

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Lease interests	租賃利息	853	1,726

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

12. 所得稅開支

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current tax	即期稅項		
 PRC Enterprise Income Tax 	一中國企業所得稅		
Provision for the year	本年度撥備	_	_
		_	_

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the year as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong (2019: nil).

Tax charge on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof.

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of loss before tax multiplied by Hong Kong Profits Tax rate is as follows:

由於本集團在香港並無產生任何應課稅溢利,故於年內並無就香港利得稅作出撥備(二零一九年:無)。

其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項支出乃基 於本集團經營業務所在國家之現行法 律、詮釋及常規,按其通行稅率計算。

所得稅開支與除稅前虧損乘以香港利 得稅稅率所得之積對賬如下:

		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(100,791)	(643,846)
Tax on loss before income tax, calculated at the rates applicable to profit/loss in the tax	按有關稅務司法權區適用於 溢利/虧損之稅率計算 除所得稅前虧損之稅項		
jurisdictions concerned		(22,141)	(115,130)
Tax effect of non-taxable income Tax effect of non-deductible	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響 不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	(151)	(4,684)
expenses		22,292	119,814
Income tax expense for the year	本年度所得稅開支	-	_

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13. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

13. 本年度虧損

The Group's loss for the year is stated after charging/ (crediting) the following:

本集團之本年度虧損乃於扣除/(計入)下列各項後達致:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,400	1,400
Cost of inventories sold	已售存貨成本	21,649	3,899
Depreciation of property,	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
plant and equipment		12,022	18,417
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	217	15,568
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及設備之		
plant and equipment	虧損/(收益)	555	(1,105)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損		
(Note 34)	(附註34)	949	_
Property, plant and equipment	已撇銷物業、廠房及設備		
written off		8,070	_
Impairment of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之減值	1,083	23,223
Impairment of intangible assets	無形資產之減值	_	62,555
Impairment of value-added tax	應收增值稅減值		
receivables		3,957	_
Fair value gain of derivative	衍生金融工具之公平值收益		
financial instrument		_	(18,737)
Net exchange loss	匯兌虧損淨額	339	912
Research and development costs	研發成本	1,607	208,769
Staff costs including directors'	員工成本(包括董事酬金)		
emoluments	++ A		
– Salaries, bonus and allowances	一薪金、花紅及津貼	24,697	82,831
– Retirement benefits scheme	一退休福利計劃供款		
contributions		1,310	4,516
		26,007	87,347

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14. DIRECTORS'AND EMPLOYEES' 14. 董事及僱員酬金 EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of each director were as follows:

各董事之酬金為:

2020 二零二零年		Notes 附註	Fees 袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries and allowances 薪金及津貼 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement benefits scheme contributions 退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive Directors:	執行董事:					
Dr. Yeung Yung	仰融博士		78	581	-	659
Mr. Feng Rui	馮鋭先生	(a)	78	1,620	-	1,698
Mr. Liu Stephen Quan	劉泉先生		80	-	-	80
Dr. Zhu Shengliang	朱勝良博士		80	36	5	121
Dr. Wang Chuantao	王川濤博士		78	-	-	78
Dr. Huang Chunhua	黃春華博士	(b)	78	-	-	78
Mr. Li Zhengshan	李正山先生		80	64	28	172
Mr. Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny	丁國傑先生		80	1,001	18	1,099
Mr. Chen Xiao	陳曉先生		80	56	29	165
Non-executive Director:	非執行董事:					
Dr. Xia Tingkang, Tim	夏廷康博士		310	-	-	310
Independent Non-Executive	獨立非執行董事:					
Directors:						
Mr. Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace	李暢悅先生		160	_	_	160
Mr. Cheng Tat Wa	鄭達華先生		160	_	_	160
Dr. Zhu Guobin	朱國斌博士		312	_	_	312
Dr. Li Jianyong	李建勇博士		160	_	_	160
Mr. Chan Sin Hang	陳善衡先生		160	-	-	160
			1,974	3,358	80	5,412

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14. DIRECTORS'AND EMPLOYEES' 14. 董事及僱員酬金(續) EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

					Retirement	
				Salaries	benefits	
				and	scheme	
			Fees	allowances	contributions 退休福利	Total
			袍金	薪金及津貼	計劃供款	總額
2019		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零一九年		附註	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive Directors:	執行董事:					
Dr. Yeung Yung	仰融博士		156	1,175	_	1,331
Mr. Liu Stephen Quan	劉泉先生		160	1,001	15	1,176
Mr. Hui Wing Sang, Wilson	許永生先生	(c)	107	1,111	12	1,230
Dr. Zhu Shengliang	朱勝良博士		160	488	_	648
Dr. Wang Chuantao	王川濤博士		157	130	_	287
Dr. Huang Chunhua	黃春華博士		156	130	_	286
Mr. Xu Jianguo	徐建國先生	(d)	91	504	11	606
Mr. Li Zhengshan	李正山先生		160	1,174	18	1,352
Mr. Ting Kwok Kit, Johnny	丁國傑先生		160	1,560	18	1,738
Mr. Chen Xiao	陳曉先生		160	1,173	18	1,351
Non-executive Director:	非執行董事:					
Dr. Xia Tingkang, Tim	夏廷康博士		313	-	-	313
Independent Non-Executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事:					
Mr. Lee Cheung Yuet, Horace	李暢悅先生		160	_	_	160
Dr. Song Jian	宋健博士	(e)	334	_	_	334
Mr. Cheng Tat Wa	鄭達華先生		160	_	_	160
Dr. Zhu Guobin	朱國斌博士		312	_	_	312
Dr. Li Jianyong	李建勇博士		160	_	_	160
Mr. Chan Sin Hang	陳善衡先生		160	_	_	160
			3,066	8,446	92	11,604

Notes:

- (a) Appointed on 1 January 2020.
- (b) Resigned on 27 December 2020.
- (c) Resigned on 2 September 2019.
- (d) Resigned on 1 August 2019.
- (e) Resigned on 31 December 2019.

附註:

- (a) 於二零二零年一月一日獲委任。
- (b) 於二零二零年十二月二十七日辭任。

Distance and

- (c) 於二零一九年九月二日辭任。
- (d) 於二零一九年八月一日辭任。
- (e) 於二零一九年十二月三十一日辭任。

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14. DIRECTORS'AND EMPLOYEES' 14. 董事及僱員酬金(續) EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included three (2019: five) directors, whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis above.

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or the highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

15. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend or declare the payment of any dividend in respect of the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

16. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the loss for year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$72,904,000 (2019: HK\$644,022,000) and the weighted average number of 20,352,873,000 (2019: 20,352,873,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted loss per share

The effects of all potential ordinary shares are antidilutive for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019. 年內,本集團五位最高薪人士包括三名 (二零一九年:五名)董事,彼等之酬 金已於上列分析反映。

年內,本集團並無向任何董事或五位 最高薪人士支付任何酬金,作為吸引 加入本集團或於加入本集團時之獎勵 或離職補償。

15. 股息

董事並無就截至二零二零年及二零 一九年十二月三十一日止年度建議派 發或宣派任何股息。

16. 每股虧損

(a) 每股基本虧損

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本虧損 乃基於本公司擁有人應佔本年 度虧損約72,904,000港元(二零 一九年:644,022,000港元)及年 內已發行普通股加權平均股數 20,352,873,000股(二零一九年: 20,352,873,000股)計算。

(b) 每股攤薄虧損

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日 及二零一九年十二月三十一日止 年度,所有潛在普通股均具有反 攤薄影響。

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

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17. 物業、廠房及設備

		Leasehold improvements, fixtures and fittings 租賃物業 裝修、固定	Furniture and equipment	Machineries	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		裝置及配件	傢俬及設備	機器	汽車	在建工程	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本						
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	43,996	31,711	16,548	68,858	9,335	170,448
Additions	添置	12,616	49	-	-	1,414	14,079
Transfer	轉撥	9,335	-	-	-	(9,335)	-
Disposals	出售	(4,245)	(3,023)	(1,577)	(25,540)	-	(34,385)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	963	1,773	1,487	2,000	_	6,223
At 31 December 2019 and	於二零一九年十二月三十一日						
1 January 2020	及二零二零年一月一日	62,665	30,510	16,458	45,318	1,414	156,365
Additions	添置	2,715	13	-	-	328	3,056
Transfer	轉撥	1,415	-	-	-	(1,415)	-
Disposals	出售	(2,035)	(242)	_	(1,193)	-	(3,470)
Written off	撒銷	(23,254)	-	_	-	-	(23,254)
Exchange differences	<u> </u>	986	1,791	1,341	1,801	137	6,056
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	42,492	32,072	17,799	45,926	464	138,753
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值						
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	25,065	23,892	7,360	56,029	-	112,346
Charge for the year	本年度扣除	10,828	3,627	864	3,098	-	18,417
Disposals	出售	-	(1,555)	(410)	(17,686)	-	(19,651)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	3,464	2,356	2,135	1,576	_	9,531
At 31 December 2019 and	於二零一九年十二月三十一日						
1 January 2020	及二零二零年一月一日	39,357	28,320	9,949	43,017	-	120,643
Charge for the year	本年度扣除	7,011	2,200	805	2,006	-	12,022
Disposals	出售	(1,075)	(132)	_	(953)	-	(2,160)
Written off	撇銷	(15,184)	_	-	-	_	(15,184)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	6,427	1,525	4,757	1,756	-	14,465
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	36,536	31,913	15,511	45,826	-	129,786
Carrying amounts At 31 December 2020	賬面金額 於二零二零年十二月三十一日	5,956	159	2,288	100	464	8,967
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	23,308	2,190	6,509	2,301	1,414	35,722
	2. ()011—/3—1 H	,500	-1.50	-13	-1-01	11111	,

As at 31 December 2020, the Group engaged an independent valuer to determine the fair value of the property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2020 (the "Fair Value"). In assessing whether impairment is required for the property, plant and equipment, the carrying value is compared with the respective recoverable amount. The Fair Value was determined using the market approach. The recoverable amount used in assessing the impairment loss is the fair value less costs of disposal with reference to the Fair Value. The fair value was under level 3 fair value measurement. After impairment assessment by the management, impairment loss of approximately HK\$nil (2019: HK\$nil) was recognised.

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18. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

18. 於聯營公司之投資

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Unlisted investment:	非上市投資:		
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	167,604	168,980

Details of the Group's associates at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月 三十一日,本集團聯營公司之詳情如 下:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration 註冊成立/ 註冊地點	Percentage of the Company's indirect ownership interest 本公司所佔間接 擁有權權益之百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	
深圳南科燃料電池有限公司 Shenzhen SUSTC Fuel Cell Company Limited*	The PRC 中國	16.7%	16.7%	Environmental automobile and related business, the PRC 環保汽車及相關業務,中國
寧波京威動力電池有限公司 Ningbo Joint Venture*	The PRC 中國	18%	18%	Manufacturing and sales of batteries 生產及銷售電池

^{*} For identification purpose only

* 僅供識別

The above associates are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

上述聯營公司於綜合財務報表內採用 權益法入賬。

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18. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (Continued) 18. 於聯營公司之投資(續)

Set as below are the summarised financial information of the associates which is accounted for using equity method.

下文載列採用權益法入賬之聯營公司 之財務資料概要。

		Ningbo Joint Venture 寧波京威動力電池有限公司		Shenzhen SUSTC Fuel Co Company Limited 深圳南科燃料電池有限公	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 31 December:	於十二月三十一日:				
Non-current assets	非流動資產	383,566	393,673	_	_
Current assets	流動資產	569,704	525,822	27,345	45,580
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	_	_	(25,894)	(23,996)
Current liabilities	流動負債	(22,846)	(27)	(686)	(734)
Net assets	資產淨值	930,424	919,468	765	20,850
Group's share of net assets	本集團應佔淨資產	167,476	165,504	128	3,476
Year ended 31 December:	截至十二月 三十一日止年度:				
Revenue	收入	-	_	-	-
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(47,424)	(1,298,437)	(20,275)	_
Other comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損	58,378	(22,806)	189	(352)
Total comprehensive loss	本年度全面虧損總額				
for the year		10,954	(1,321,243)	(20,086)	(352)
Dividends received from associates	已收聯營公司股息	_	_	_	

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19. EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

19. 按公平值計入其他全面收入 之股本投資

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Unlisted equity securities	非上市股本證券		
吉林美來中信木業有限公司	吉林美來中信木業有限公司	14,965	14,031

The above investments are intended to be held for the medium to long-term. Designation of these investments as equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income can avoid the volatility of the fair value changes of these investments to the profit or loss.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party to acquire the equity interest in 吉林美來中信木業有限公司("**吉林美來**", together with its subsidiaries as the "**Meilai Group**")at a consideration of RMB60,000,000. 吉林美來 is incorporated in the PRC and is an unlisted limited liability company established in the PRC under the PRC Law, which does not have quoted market price in an active market. The Group intends to hold the investment for long-term capital appreciation and has no intention to dispose of the investment in the near future. As at 31 December 2020, the Group holds 5% (2019: 5%) equity interest in 吉林美來.

上述投資擬中長期持有。指定該等投資為按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本投資可避免該等投資於損益之公平值變動出現波動。

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20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

20. 無形資產

		HK\$'000
		千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 January 2019,	於二零一九年一月一日、	
31 December 2019 and	二零一九年十二月三十一日及	
31 December 2020	二零二零年十二月三十一日	62,555
Accumulated depreciation and	累計折舊及減值	
impairment		
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	_
Impairment	減值	62,555
At 31 December 2019,	於二零一九年十二月三十一日、	
1 January 2020 and	二零二零年一月一日及	
31 December 2020	二零二零年十二月三十一日	62,555
Carrying amount	賬面金額	
At 31 December 2019 and	於二零一九年十二月三十一日及	
31 December 2020	二零二零年十二月三十一日	_

The title of technical knowhow is transferred from an associate to the Company after dissolution of the associate during the year ended 31 December 2019. The technical knowhow has no foreseeable limit to the period over which the Group can use to generate net cash flows. As a result, the technical knowhow was considered by the management of the Group as having an indefinite useful life because it is expected to contribute to net cash inflows indefinitely. The technical knowhow will not be amortised until their useful life are determined to be finite. Instead it will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired.

The Group reviews the recoverable amount of the technical knowhow. Approximately HK\$62,555,000 impairment loss has been recognised for the year ended 31 December 2019. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use using discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used is 15.5% for the year ended 31 December 2019 (level 3 fair value measurements).

Technical knowhow 技術知識

本集團會檢討技術知識之可收回金額。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度已確認減值虧損約62,555,000港元。相關資產之可收回金額乃以貼現現金流量法按使用價值釐定。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度所用貼現率為15.5%(第三級公平值計量)。

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21. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

21. 使用權資產

At 31 December:

於十二月三十一日:

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Right-of-use assets – Land and buildings	使用權資產 一土地及樓宇	-	_
The maturity analysis, based on undiscounted cash flows, of the Group's lease liabilities is as follows:	基於未貼現現金流量之本集團租賃負債到期分析如下:		
– Less than 1 year	一少於1年	10,860	14,430
Between 1 and 2 years	-1至2年	652	10,368
		11,512	24,798
Year ended 31 December: Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets – Land and buildings	截至十二月三十一日止年度: 使用權資產之 折舊支出 一土地及樓宇	217	15,568
Lease interests	租賃利息	853	1,726
Expenses related to short-term leases	有關短期租賃之開支	7,350	4,696
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃之現金流出總額	14,675	16,640
Additions to right-of-use assets	添置使用權資產	1,300	5,582
Cancellation of right-of-use assets	註銷使用權資產	_	7,473
Impairment of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之減值	1,083	23,223

The Group leases various land and buildings. Lease agreements are typically made for fixed periods of 2 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and the leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes. The Group assessed the recoverable amount of right-of-use assets and approximately of HK\$1,083,000 impairment loss has been recognised in the current year.

本集團租賃多項土地及樓宇。租賃協議通常按2至3年之固定租期制訂。租賃條款按個別基準磋商,當中包含多種不同之條款及條件。租賃協議並無施加任何契諾,租賃資產亦不可用作借貸之抵押。本集團已評估使用權資產之可收回金額,並於本年度確認減值虧損約1,083,000港元。

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22. INVENTORIES

22. 存貨

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials		1,278	3,162
Finished goods	製成品	1,355	1,184
Consumables	消耗品	55	51
		2,688	4,397

23. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER 23. 預付款、按金及其他應收款 RECEIVABLES

		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Prepayment to a supplier	預付一名供應商款項	332,641	332,641
Prepayments to others	預付其他人士款項	12,718	8,319
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款	127,764	131,285
Amounts due from directors	應收董事款項	7,890	5,493
		481,013	477,738

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23. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER 23. 預付款、按金及其他應收款 RECEIVABLES (Continued) (續)

As at 31 December 2020, included in other receivables mainly represents i) an approximately of HK\$23,838,000 (2019: HK\$23,000,000) are receivables from disposal of investments in joint venture, ii) an approximately of HK\$75,741,000 (2019: HK\$71,010,000) are receivables incurred from the profits guaranteed arrangement which is secured by equity interest of the debtor, iii) other loans receivables of approximately HK\$6,198,000 (2019: HK\$13,106,000) carries interest rate at 4.35% to 6% (2019: 4.35% to 6%) per annum, repayable within one year and is secured by equity interest of the debtor, being an unlisted limited liability company and its own shares of a listed limited liability company, and guarantees provided by the related parties of the debtor and iv) other receivables to third parties approximately of HK\$2,362,000 are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The directors of the Company monitored the collectability of these receivables closely with reference to their respective current creditworthiness and repayment records. As at 31 December 2020, all these receivables were neither past due nor impaired. The management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these receivables as they are considered fully recoverable.

Amounts due from directors are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

24. BANK AND CASH BALANCES

As at 31 December 2020, the bank and cash balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK\$6,159,000 (2019: approximately HK\$880,155). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,其 他應收款主要指i)出售於合營企業投 資之應收款約23,838,000港元(二零 一九年:23,000,000港元);ii)溢利保 證安排產生之應收款約75,741,000港 元(二零一九年:71,010,000港元), 以債務人之股權抵押;iii)其他應收 貸款約6,198,000港元(二零一九年: 13,106,000港元),按年利率4.35%至 6% (二零一九年: 4.35%至6%) 計息, 須於一年內償還,並以債務人(為一間 非上市有限責任公司) 之股權及一間上 市有限責任公司本身之股份以及債務 人多名關聯方提供之擔保作抵押;及iv) 給予第三方之其他應收款約2,362,000 港元,為無抵押、免息及須按要求償 還。本公司董事參照該等應收款各自 之當前信譽及還款紀錄,密切監察該 等應收款之可收回性。於二零二零年 十二月三十一日,所有該等應收款均 未逾期亦未減值。管理層相信,由於該 等應收款被視為可悉數收回,故無需

應收董事款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。

就該等應收款作出減值備抵。

24. 銀行及現金結餘

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,本集團以人民幣計值之銀行及現金結餘約為6,159,000港元(二零一九年:約880,155港元)。兌換人民幣為外幣須遵守中國外匯管制規例。

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25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

25. 應付貿易款項及其他應付款

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易款項	5,880	5,951
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款	86,881	111,041
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	_	3,500
		92,761	120,492

Trade payables

The aging analysis of the trade payables, based on the date of receipt of goods, is as follows:

應付貿易款項

應付貿易款項基於收取貨品日期之賬 齡分析如下:

		202	0 2019
		二零二零	■ 二零一九年
		HK\$'00	0 HK\$'000
		千港	千港元
Over 360 days	超過360天	5,88	o 5,951

26. LOAN FROM A SHAREHOLDER

26. 一名股東之貸款

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

有關款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求 償還。

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27. LEASE LIABILITIES

27. 租賃負債

		Lease payments 租賃款項				yments
		2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Within one year In the second to fifth years,	一年內 第二至第五年	10,860	14,430	10,620	13,605	
inclusive	(包括首尾兩年)	652	10,368	632	10,169	
Less: Future finance charges Present value of lease liabilities	減:未來融資支出 租賃負債現值	11,512 (260) 11,252	24,798 (1,024) 23,774	11,252	23,774	
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown	減:於12個月內到期償付 之金額(列於 流動負債下)	11,232	23,114	11,252	25,174	
under current liabilities)				(10,620)	(13,605)	
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	於12個月後到期償付 之金額			632	10,169	

At 31 December 2020, the average effective borrowing rate was 4.7% (2019: 4.7%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract dates and thus expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日,平均 實際借貸利率為4.7%(二零一九年: 4.7%)。利率於合約日期固定,因此本 集團面對公平值利率風險。

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28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employee retirement benefits

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 MPF Scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF Scheme, the employer makes contributions to the scheme at 5% – 10% and employees are required to make 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. Mandatory contributions to the MPF Scheme vest immediately.

Subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC participate in various defined contribution retirement plans ("Plans") organised by local authorities for the Group's employees in the PRC. The subsidiaries are required to contribute, based on a certain percentage of the basic payroll, to the Plans. The Group has no other obligation for the payment of pension benefits associated with these Plans beyond the annual contributions described above.

29. SHARE CAPITAL

28. 退休福利責任

僱員退休福利

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營辦一項強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃乃一個由獨立信託人管理之界定供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃,僱主按僱員相關收入之5%至10%向計劃供款,而僱員則須按5%供款,每月相關收入上限為30,000港元。強積金計劃之強制性供款即時歸屬。

於中國註冊成立之附屬公司為本集團 之中國僱員參與由地方機關籌辦之不 同界定供款退休計劃(「**該等計劃**」)。該 等附屬公司須根據基本薪資之若干百 分比向該等計劃供款。除上述年度供 款外,本集團並無其他與該等計劃有 關之退休金福利付款責任。

29. 股本

Number of shares 股份數目

Amount 金額 HKD'000

千港元

Authorised: 法定:

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each at 1 January 2019,

31 December 2019,

1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020

於二零一九年一月一日、

二零一九年十二月三十一日、

二零二零年一月一日及

二零二零年十二月三十一日

每股面值0.1港元之普通股

800,000,000,000

80,000,000

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29. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

29. 股本(續)

Number of

shares 股份數目 Amount 金額

HKD'000 千港元

Issued and fully paid: 已發行及繳足:

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each at

於二零一九年一月一日、

 HK\$0.1 each at
 二零一九年十二月三十一日、

 1 January 2019,
 二零二零年一月一日及

 31 December 2019
 二零二零年十二月三十一日

 1 January 2020 and
 每股面值0.1港元之普通股

31 December 2020

20.352.872.747

2,035,287

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.

The Group reviews the capital structure frequently by considering the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debts, redemption of existing debts or selling assets to reduce debts in order to maintain sufficiency of working capital.

本集團管理資本之目標乃保障本集團 持續經營之能力,並透過優化債項與 權益結餘間之平衡,為股東創造最大 回報。

本集團經常考慮資本成本及與各類資本相關之風險,以檢討資本架構。本集團將透過派息、發行新股份及股份回購、發行新債項、贖回現有債項或出售資產減債,保有充裕之營運資金,維持其整體資本架構平衡。

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30. RESERVES

30. 儲備

- (a) 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.
- (a) 本集團儲備金額及其變動於綜合 損益及其他全面收益表以及綜合 權益變動表呈列。

(b) Reserves of the Company

(b) 本公司儲備

				Share-based		
		Share premium	Contributed surplus	payment reserve 以股份支付	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價 HK\$'000	繳入盈餘 HK\$'000	之款項儲備 HK\$'000	累計虧損 HK\$'000	總計 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2019 Lapsed of share options Loss for the year	於二零一九年一月一日 購股權失效 本年度虧損	2,123,214 - -	94,601 - -	391,521 (9,998)	(3,412,916) 9,998 (693,499)	(803,580) - (693,499)
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	2,123,214	94,601	381,523	(4,096,417)	(1,497,079)
At 1 January 2020 Lapsed of share options Loss for the year	於二零二零年一月一日 購股權失效 本年度虧損	2,123,214 - -	94,601 - -	381,523 (50,441) –	(4,096,417) 50,441 (32,075)	(1,497,079) - (32,075)
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	2,123,214	94,601	331,082	(4,078,051)	(1,529,154)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium account

Share premium represents premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value per share and is not distributable but may be applied in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to the shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares or in providing for the premiums payable on repurchase of shares.

(c) 儲備性質及目的

(i) 股份溢價賬

股份溢價指按超出每股面值之價格發行股份所產生 之溢價,屬不可分派,惟可 用於繳足將向本公司股東 發行作為繳足股款紅股之 本公司未發行股份之股款, 或於購回股份時作為應付 溢價。

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30. RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(ii) Contributed surplus

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the consolidated shareholders' funds of the subsidiaries at the date on which they were acquired by the Company, and the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition at the time of the group reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares in 1995.

Under the applicable laws of Bermuda, the contributed surplus account of a company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

(iii) Translation reserve

The translation reserve has been established and dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for foreign currency translation.

(iv) Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees and consultants of the Group recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for equity-settled share-based payments in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

30. 儲備(續)

(c) 儲備性質及目的(續)

(ii) 繳入盈餘

本公司之繳入盈餘乃於本 公司收購附屬公司之綜合股 等附屬公司之綜合股東 資金與於本公司股份 一九九五年上市前進行 團重組時為收購而發行之 本公司股份面額間之差額。

根據百慕達適用法律,一間公司之繳入盈餘賬可供分派。然而,倘出現以下情況,則本公司不得從繳入盈餘宣派或派付股息或作出分派:

- 本公司無力或將於派 付後無力支付到期負 債;或
- 本公司資產之可變現 值因此低於其負債與 其已發行股本及股份 溢價賬之總額。

(iii) 換算儲備

換算儲備已根據就外幣換 算採納之會計政策設立及 處理。

(iv) 以股份支付之款項儲備

以股份支付之款項儲備指根據綜合財務報表附註4就以權益結算並以股份支付之款項採納之會計政策所確認已向本集團僱員及顧問授出之實際或估計未行使購股權數目之公平值。

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

31. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF 31. 本公司財務狀況表 THE COMPANY

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	143	1,619
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	27,678	27,678
		27,821	29,297
Current assets	 流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	559,400	538,671
Prepayments, deposits and	預付款、按金及其他應收款		
other receivables		16,581	4,778
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	17,397	1,045
		593,378	544,494
Current liabilities	————————— 流動負債		
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款	18,552	35,583
Loan from a shareholder	一名股東之貸款	96,514	_
		115,066	35,583
Net current assets	 流動資產淨值	478,312	508,911
NET ASSETS	資產淨值	506,133	538,208
Capital and reserves	 資本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	2,035,287	2,035,287
Reserves	儲備	(1,529,154)	(1,497,079)
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額	506,133	538,208

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

32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants include the full-time and part-time employees, executives, officers, directors, business consultants, agents and legal and financial advisers of the Company and the Company's subsidiaries. The Scheme became effective on 13 June 2013 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of shares issuable under unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period, is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of shares options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

32. 以股份支付之款項

本公司營辦一項購股權計劃(「**該計**劃」),旨在向為本集團成功經營作出 貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。合資格參與者包括本公司及本公司附屬公司之全職及兼職僱員、行政人員、高級職員、董事、業務顧問、代理以及法律及財務顧問。該計劃由 零一三年六月十三日起生效,除非另行取消或修訂,否則將由該日起一直有效10年。

現時根據該計劃獲准授出之未行使購股權於購股權獲行使時可發行股份之最高數目為相當於任何時間本公司已發行股份10%之數額。於任何12個月期間內根據購股權可向該計劃每名合資格參與者發行之最高股份數目以任何時間本公司已發行股份之1%為限。進一步授出超過此限額之購股權須於股東大會上經由股東批准。

向本公司某一董事、最高行政人員或主要股東或彼等任何聯繫人授出購股權,須事先經由獨立非執行董事批准。再者,於任何12個月期間內,向本公司某一主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等任何聯繫人授出超過任何時間本公司已發行股份0.1%或總值(按於授出日期本公司股份價格計算)超過5,000,000港元之任何購股權,須事先於股東大會上經由股東批准。

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

32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

32. 以股份支付之款項(續)

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 14 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after a certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than five years from the date of the offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the highest of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of the offer of the share options; (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares on the date of the offer.

Share options do not confer rights on the holder to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

Details of the specific categories of options are as follows:

授出購股權之要約可於由要約日期起計14天內接納,而承授人於當時須支付合共1港元之名義代價。已授出購股權之行使期可由董事釐定,並於某一特定歸屬期間後開始,直至由購股權要約日期起不超過五年當日或該計劃屆滿日期(以較早者為準)為止。

購股權之行使價可由董事釐定,惟不得低於(i)本公司股份於購股權要約日期之聯交所收市價;(ii)本公司股份於緊接要約日期前五個交易日之平均聯交所收市價;及(iii)本公司股份於要約日期之面值(以最高者為準)。

購股權並無賦予其持有人享有股息或 於股東大會上表決之權利。

購股權之具體分類詳情如下:

	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercise period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價
2013	6 September 2013	6 September 2013 to 5 September 2023	HK\$0.1080
2013	二零一三年九月六日	二零一三年九月六日至二零二三年九月五日	0.1080港元
2014(a)	29 July 2014	29 July 2014 to 28 July 2024	HK\$0.1136
2014(a)	二零一四年七月二十九日	二零一四年七月二十九日至二零二四年七月二十八日	0.1136港元
2014(b)	20 November 2014	20 November 2014 to 19 November 2024	HK\$0.2010
2014(b)	二零一四年十一月二十日	二零一四年十一月二十日至二零二四年十一月十九日	0.2010港元
2015	14 July 2015	14 July 2015 to 13 July 2025	HK\$0.3950
2015	二零一五年七月十四日	二零一五年七月十四日至二零二五年七月十三日	0.3950港元
2016	9 December 2016	9 December 2016 to 8 December 2026	HK\$0.2280
2016	二零一六年十二月九日	二零一六年十二月九日至二零二六年十二月八日	0.2280港元
2017	20 January 2017	20 January 2017 to 19 January 2027	HK\$0.1872
2017	二零一七年一月二十日	二零一七年一月二十日至二零二七年一月十九日	0.1872港元

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

32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (Continued)

32. 以股份支付之款項(續)

Details of the share options outstanding during the year are as follows:

年內尚未行使之購股權之詳情如下:

		2020 二零二 ⁸		2019 二零一九年	
			Weighted		Weighted
			average		average
		Number of	exercise	Number of	exercise
		share options	price	share options	price
			加權平均		加權平均
		購股權數目	行使價	購股權數目	行使價
			HK\$		HK\$
			港元		港元
Outstanding at the beginning					
of the year		1,767,000,000	0.219	1,817,000,000	0.219
Expired during the year	於年內到期	(173,000,000)	0.190	(50,000,000)	0.201
Outstanding at the end	於年末尚未行使				
of the year		1,594,000,000	0.222	1,767,000,000	0.219

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was HK\$nil (2019: HK\$nil). The options outstanding at the end of the year have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.73 years (2019: 4.74 years) and the exercise prices range from HK\$0.108 to HK\$0.395 (2019: HK\$0.108 to HK\$0.395).

於年內行使之購股權於行使日期之加權平均股價為零港元(二零一九年:零港元)。於年末尚未行使之購股權之加權平均剩餘合約年期為3.73年(二零一九年:4.74年),而行使價介乎0.108港元至0.395港元(二零一九年:0.108港元至0.395港元)。

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

33. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL 33. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情 SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

The table below lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the financial position of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

下表載列董事認為對本年度業績有重要影響或組成本集團財務狀況主要部分之本公司附屬公司。董事認為,提供其他附屬公司之詳情會使內容過於冗長。

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

於報告期末,本公司主要附屬公司之詳情如下:

Percentage

Name	Place of incorporation/registration	Issued/paid-up registered capital 已發行/	of the ownership interest/ voting power 所佔擁有權 權益/表決權	Principal activities
名稱	登記地點	繳足註冊股本	百分比	主要業務
American Compass Inc.	US	Ordinary US\$17,000,000	100%*	Investment holding
	美國	普通股		投資控股
		17,000,000美元		
Billion Energy Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1	100%	Investment holding
兆能集團有限公司	香港	1港元		投資控股
連雲港正道新能源有限公司	The PRC	Registered capital of	60.21%	Development of advanced
(Lianyungang Hybrid Kinetic New Energy Co., Limited)		US\$27,000,000		battery materials
連雲港正道新能源有限公司	中國	註冊資本		開發先進電池材料
		27,000,000美元		
上海正道融資租賃有限公司	The PRC	Registered capital of RMB30,000,000	100%	Provision of finance lease services
	中國	註冊資本		提供融資租賃服務
		人民幣30,000,000元		

^{*} Shares held directly by the Company

^{*} 股份由本公司直接持有

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

33. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL 33. 本公司主要附屬公司之詳情 SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (續) (Continued)

The following table shows information of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests ("NCI") material to the Group. The summarised financial information represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

下表列示擁有對本集團而言屬重大之 非控股權益之附屬公司資料。財務資 料概要乃進行公司間對銷前之金額。

> **Lianyungang Hybrid Kinetic New Energy Co., Limited** 連雲港正道新能源有限公司

> > 2020

2019

		二零二零年	二零一九年
Principal place of business/ country of incorporation	主要營業地點/註冊成立國家	The PI 中國	
% of ownership interests/ voting rights held by NCI	非控股權益持有之擁有權權益/表決權%	39.79%	39.79%
		HK\$′000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December: Non-current assets Current assets Current liabilities	於十二月三十一日: 非流動資產 流動資產 流動負債	512 13,649 (10,048)	561 87,430 (13,533)
Net assets		4,113	74,458
Accumulated NCI	累計非控股權益	1,637	29,627
Year ended 31 December: Loss for the year Total comprehensive income Loss for the year allocated to NCI	截至十二月三十一日止年度: 本年度虧損 全面收益總額 分配至非控股權益之 本年度虧損	(71,053) (709) (28,272)	(891) (1,410) (355)
Net cash used in operating activities Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	經營活動所用現金淨額 投資活動所得/(所用) 現金淨額	(13) 6	(500) (2)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物減少淨額	(7)	(502)

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

34. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

34. 出售附屬公司

During 2020, the Group disposed some subsidiaries at cash consideration of HK\$nil.

於二零二零年,本集團以現金代價零港元出售部分附屬公司。

Net assets at the date of disposal were as follows:

於出售日期之淨資產如下:

		HK\$000
		千港元
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款、按金及其他應收款	7,250
Bank and cash balances	銀行及現金結餘	534
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款	(7,261)
Net assets disposed of	所出售淨資產	523
Release of translation reserve	解除換算儲備	426
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (note 13)	出售附屬公司之虧損(附註13)	(949)
Total consideration – satisfied by cash	總代價-以現金償付	
Net cash outflow arising on disposal: Cash consideration received	出售所產生之現金流出淨額: 已收現金代價	_
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	所出售現金及現金等價物	(534)
		(534)

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

35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED 35. 綜合現金流量表附註 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table shows the Company changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

因融資活動而產生之負債變動

下表列示本公司年內因融資活動而產 生之負債變動:

		Loan from a shareholder 一名股東之貸款 HK\$000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	_	40,682	40,682
Changes in cash flows	現金流量變動	_	(16,640)	(16,640)
Non-cash changes	非現金變動			
addition	一增加	_	5,582	5,582
 interest charged 	一利息支出	_	1,726	1,726
– cancellation	一註銷		(7,576)	(7,576)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	-	23,774	23,774
Changes in cash flows	現金流量變動	98,824	(14,675)	84,149
Non-cash changes	非現金變動			
addition	一增加	_	1,300	1,300
– interest charged	一利息支出	_	853	853
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年 十二月三十一日	98,824	11,252	110,076

36. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED 36. 批准綜合財務報表 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 May 2021.

綜合財務報表已於二零二一年五月 三十一日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Financial Summary 財務概要

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of 下文載列本集團最近五個財政年度之業績 the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from 以及資產及負債概要,乃摘錄自已發表之經 the published audited financial statements and reclassified as appropriate, is set out below:

審核財務報表,並已重新分類(如適用):

For the	e year	ended	31	December
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		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一九年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
RESULTS	 業績	'				
Revenue	收入	15,529	35,434	61,250	16,342	21,825
Loss before tax		(358,740)	(325,305)	(289,811)	(643,846)	(100,791)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(805)	(360)	(18)	_	-
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	(359,545)	(325,665)	(289,829)	(643,846)	(100,791)
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔:					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(355,303)	(322,290)	(288,571)	(644,022)	(72,904)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(4,242)	(3,375)	(1,258)	176	(27,887)
		(359,545)	(325,665)	(289,829)	(643,846)	(100,791)

As at 31 December 於十二日二十一日

			n.	: —/7 — —	4	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一九年	二零二零年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債	'				
Total assets	資產總值	1,909,963	1,660,675	1,300,218	711,742	710,635
Total liabilities	負債總額	(48,545)	(61,827)	(61,170)	(144,266)	(202,837)
Net assets	資產淨值	1,861,418	1,598,848	1,239,048	567,476	507,798
Equity attributable to:	以下人士應佔權益:	'				
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	1,827,339	1,561,628	1,209,437	538,208	506,133
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	34,079	37,220	29,611	29,268	1,665
		1,861,418	1,598,848	1,239,048	567,476	507,798





HYBRID KINETIC GROUP LIMITED 正 道 集 團 有 限 公 司