



CHINA STAR ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

中國星集團有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

Stock code 股份代號 : 326



ANNUAL REPORT 2020 年報

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公司資料 Corporate Information

董事會

執行董事

向華強先生(主席)
陳明英女士(副主席)
李玉嫦女士

獨立非執行董事

洪祖星先生
何偉志先生
鄧澤林先生

審核委員會

何偉志先生(主席)
洪祖星先生
鄧澤林先生

薪酬委員會

洪祖星先生(主席)
陳明英女士
鄧澤林先生

提名委員會

鄧澤林先生(主席)
向華強先生
洪祖星先生

法定代表

李玉嫦女士
黃淑嫻女士

公司秘書

黃淑嫻女士

註冊辦事處

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM10
Bermuda

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Heung Wah Keung (*Chairman*)
Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany (*Vice Chairman*)
Ms. Li Yuk Sheung

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Hung Cho Sing
Mr. Ho Wai Chi, Paul
Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ho Wai Chi, Paul (*Chairman*)
Mr. Hung Cho Sing
Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Hung Cho Sing (*Chairman*)
Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany
Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert (*Chairman*)
Mr. Heung Wah Keung
Mr. Hung Cho Sing

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Li Yuk Sheung
Ms. Wong Shuk Han, Dorothy

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Wong Shuk Han, Dorothy

REGISTERED OFFICE

Victoria Place, 5th Floor
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM10
Bermuda

公司資料 Corporate Information

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港
干諾道中168-200號
信德中心西翼
34樓09室

主要股份過戶登記處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
26 Burnaby Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記分處

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號舖

主要往來銀行

中國工商銀行(澳門)股份有限公司
東亞銀行有限公司

核數師

國衛會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

法律顧問

羅拔臣律師事務所
Appleby
高偉紳律師行
歐安利大律師暨私人公證員

股份代號

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網站

www.chinastar.com.hk
www.irasia.com/listco/hk/chinastar

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

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Shun Tak Centre, West Tower
168-200 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
26 Burnaby Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

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
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited
The Bank of East Asia, Limited

AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited
Certified Public Accountants

LEGAL ADVISERS

Robertsons
Appleby
Clifford Chance
Leonel Alberto Alves Advogado e Notario Privado

STOCK CODE

326

WEBSITE

www.chinastar.com.hk
www.irasia.com/listco/hk/chinastar

主席報告 Chairman's Statement

致各位股東：

我們謹代表董事會（「董事會」）向各位股東提呈中國星集團有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（以下統稱「本集團」）截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的年度業績及年報。

二零二零年對全球各國、本集團營運所在的港澳地區乃至本集團都是充滿挑戰的一年。2019冠狀病毒病（「COVID-19」）肆虐下，各地政府採取了歷來最嚴厲的社交隔離和封閉管理等措施以管控疫情。影響所及，多種實體經濟和旅遊活動幾乎無從進行，建築工程陷於停頓，使到百業蕭條，民不聊生。更甚者，國際政經局勢風起雲湧，保護主義抬頭及意識形態衝突迭起，其中以中美貿易戰對外向型經濟的港澳地區衝擊最大，且戰火至今未熄。

此大環境下，澳門多項經濟指標乏善足陳，賭收、本地生產總值及訪澳旅客人數均按年大跌，分別錄得約79.3%、59.8%及85.6%的跌幅。本集團三大經營業務方面，電影相關業務經營業務近乎停頓或擱置；物業開發及投資經營業務中的狄梵尼 • 豪舍項目因疫情需延至二零二一年下半年方會推售；餐廳經營業務亦因香港政府為控制疫情而實施的餐飲安排措施，生意大受影響而錄得分類虧損。

To the shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors (the "Board"), we are pleased to present the annual results and the annual report for the year ended 31st December 2020 of China Star Entertainment Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively as the "Group") to the shareholders.

The year of 2020 represented a year rife with challenges to the whole world, Hong Kong and Macao areas where our operations are located and, to the Group itself. While the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") was wreaking havoc, governments around the world had no way but to adopt unprecedentedly strictest measures of social distancing and lockdown management to contain and control the epidemic situation. As a result, plenty of real economic activities and tourism became basically impossible to carry out, construction work came to a halt, industries suffered from depression and so did the livelihood of people. What was worse, the international political and economic situations were in turmoil, coupled with the rise of protectionism and the frequent emergence of ideological conflicts. Among them, the Sino-US trade war have inflicted the largest damage to areas having export-oriented economy like Hong Kong and Macao, and the war is yet over.

In light of the above macro environment, various economic indicators of Macao understandably posted downturn figures as the gaming revenue, the GDP and the number of tourists visiting Macao recorded marked respective drops of approximately 79.3%, 59.8% and 85.6% yearly. With respect to our three core operations, the film related business operations were halted or shelved; the property development and investment operations had its Project Tiffany House postponed to the second half year of 2021 for sale; likewise, the restaurant operations experienced a significant drop in business volume and recorded segment loss owing to the dining arrangement implemented by Hong Kong Government to control the spread of the pandemic.

主席報告 Chairman's Statement

在抗疫的最艱難時間，我們樂見在中央政府的關心指導和內地省區市的支持配合下，全澳居民共同努力，澳門新冠肺炎疫情防控工作取得了零死亡、零社區感染、零院內感染、低重症率和高治愈率的好成績；也樂見澳門特區政府努力團結各界穩經濟、護民生，充分發揮「一國兩制」優勢，積極參與粵澳合作（包括橫琴新區發展），主動融入粵港澳大灣區和國家發展大局，對接國家「十四五」規劃的開局之年，在經濟適度多元方面邁出新步伐，例如推動工業發展重新定位、轉型創新，鼓勵企業利用橫琴空間打造澳門品牌；加快發展現代金融業，建設債券市場、發展財富管理業務；促進中醫藥產業化，推動產品和服務拓展國際市場；逐步培育跨境電商產業；促進文化及體育產業化；加強扶持中小企業；以及著力建設創新科技合作機制，吸引科研機構和科技企業落戶澳門等。

Amid the toughest times of the anti-epidemic work, we are pleased to see that, with the kind guidance of the Central People's Government, full support from the provinces and autonomous regions of mainland China, and the joint efforts of all Macao residents, Macao had achieved relatively good results in maintaining a record of zero deaths, zero community and hospital transmissions, low rates of severe cases and high cure rates. We are also delighted to see the Macao SAR Government make efforts to unite all circles in stabilizing economy, reinstating people's livelihood, giving full play of the advantages of the "One Country, Two Systems", proactively participating in the cooperation between Guangdong and Macao (including the development of Hengqin New District), integrating into the overall development configuration of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and in aligning with the opening year of the State's Fourteenth "Five-Year Planning", making new progress towards Macao's adequate economic diversification. These involve driving industrial reposition, transformation and innovation, encouraging enterprises to tap space resources in Hengqin to forge Macao brands, expediting the development of a modern financial industry, constructing of a bond market, developing of wealth management businesses, promoting industrialization of Chinese medicine with upgraded products and services targeting international markets, cultivating cross-border e-commerce industries step by step, propelling industrialization of culture and sports and fortifying support to small and medium enterprises (SMEs). Also, the Macao SAR Government has endeavored to establish a cooperation mechanism for technology and innovation and attracted scientific research institutions and technological enterprises to set their bases in Macao and so on.

主席報告 Chairman's Statement

二零二一年，本集團選擇向前看並抱持希望。隨著多國成功研發新疫苗並實施接種，抗疫工作曙光初現，可以預期種種抗疫措施在新一年逐步放鬆，港澳經濟將可隨旅遊及博彩業復甦而改善。只要經濟穩定，人們將更踴躍購房並帶動樓市轉旺，屆時狄梵尼 • 豪舍項目推售勢必受惠。展望未來，本集團將透過提高自身盈利能力，並審時度勢，因應政府政策和國家發展大局實現其投資最大回報，捕捉合適商機，謀求業務穩健增長。

最後，本人謹代表董事會對各位股東的不斷支持致以萬二分的謝意，並感謝各位員工努力不懈的精神，以及合作夥伴的配合與支援。

主席
向華強

香港，二零二一年三月三十日

Entering the year of 2021, the Group opts for looking ahead positively with hopes. Along with the success in the research and development of new vaccines in some countries and the widespread vaccination of the same, the anti-epidemic work claims one silver lining. It is expected that various anti-epidemic measures could be relaxed gradually in this year, and that the economy of Hong Kong and Macao could be improved following the recovery of the tourism and the gaming industries. Once the economy is stabilized, people will be more active in purchasing houses, thus revitalizing the property market and Tiffany House is sure to benefit from such recovery. Looking forward, the Group will strive to enhance its profitability, judge the hour and size up the situation and make good use of government policies and national development plans in order to maximize its investment return and position to appropriate business opportunities in pursuing healthy and stable growth.

Last but not least, on behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my immense appreciation to the shareholders for their relentless support, our staff force for their unremitting spirit, and our business partners for their cooperation and support.

Heung Wah Keung
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30th March 2021

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

財務回顧

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收益5,026,000港元，較截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之7,053,000港元減少29%。

本年度虧損為110,443,000港元，較截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之335,731,000港元減少67%。虧損減少主要由於以下各項顯著減少所致：(i)截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度有關電影版權及製作中電影之已確認減值虧損為26,384,000港元，而截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度則為135,521,000港元；及(ii)截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度確認透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產之公平價值變動所產生之虧損為97,204,000港元，而截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度則為183,582,000港元。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司擁有人應佔虧損為110,430,000港元，較上年之335,226,000港元減少67%。

股息

董事不建議派發截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息(二零一九年：無)。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，董事會建議向本公司股東及紅利可換股債券持有人宣派特別中期股息每股12.5港仙，總金額339,008,000港元。該特別中期股息已經本公司股東於二零一九年九月二十七日之股東特別大會上批准並於二零一九年十月十八日自本公司之繳入盈餘派付。

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the year ended 31st December 2020, the Group recorded revenue of HK\$5,026,000, representing a decrease of 29% from HK\$7,053,000 for the year ended 31st December 2019.

Loss for the year amounted to HK\$110,443,000, representing a decrease of 67% from HK\$335,731,000 for the year ended 31st December 2019. The decrease in loss is mainly attributable to the substantial decrease in: (i) impairment loss recognised in respect of film rights and film in progress of HK\$26,384,000 for the year ended 31st December 2020 from HK\$135,521,000 for the year ended 31st December 2019; and (ii) recognition of loss arising on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of HK\$97,204,000 for the year ended 31st December 2020 from HK\$183,582,000 for the year ended 31st December 2019.

Loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2020 amounted to HK\$110,430,000, representing a decrease of 67% from HK\$335,226,000 in the previous year.

DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31st December 2020 (2019: nil).

During the year ended 31st December 2019, the board of directors recommended a special interim dividend of HK12.5 cents per share in aggregate amount of HK\$339,008,000 to the shareholders and bonus convertible bondholders of the Company. The special interim dividend was approved by the shareholders of the Company in a special general meeting on 27th September 2019 and was paid out of the contributed surplus of the Company on 18th October 2019.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

業務回顧

本集團有三個須予報告分類—(1)電影相關業務經營業務；(2)物業開發及投資經營業務；及(3)餐廳經營業務。

在本年度總收益中，3,647,000港元或73%來自電影相關業務經營業務，無或0%來自物業開發及投資經營業務，以及1,379,000港元或27%來自餐廳經營業務。

電影相關業務經營業務

電影相關業務經營業務包括投資、製作、發行及授權電影及電視連續劇以及提供其他電影相關服務，包括藝人管理服務。

於二零二零年，電影相關業務經營業務之收益為3,647,000港元（二零一九年：6,466,000港元）而其分類虧損為28,900,000港元（二零一九年：169,199,000港元）。年內本集團並無發行任何新電影。兩個年度收益均主要來自本集團去年發行的電影「我的拳王男友」。二零二零年初爆發2019冠狀病毒病（「COVID-19」）後，所有電影製作已暫時擱置或放緩進行。經本集團與有關製作公司慎重考慮後，二零一九年年中開拍的一齣電影亦於二零二零年已暫停拍攝及進一步製作。分類虧損主要包括關乎該片之有關製作中電影之已確認減值虧損26,384,000港元（二零一九年：10,275,000港元）。去年分類虧損主要包括有關來自去年所上畫電影之電影版權已確認減值虧損125,246,000港元。本集團從事電影業務至今已逾廿載。電影製作一般涉及三個階段：前期製作、製作或拍攝，以及後期製作。華語片在香港由前期製作階段至在戲院上映，一般需時超過一年，亦有歷時數載方告完成。電影的大部份收益將於電影上映後兩年內入賬。因此，電影製作及發行的特點為收益並非按所涉時間平均入賬。本集團亦有投資於與其他製作公司合資製作電影，並將根據相關協議之投資百分比分享所投資電影的收益。本集團於此類聯合製作安排中屬被動角色，但投入人力資源較少。

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group has three reportable segments – (1) film related business operations; (2) property development and investment operations; and (3) restaurant operations.

Of the total revenue for the year, HK\$3,647,000 or 73% was generated from film related business operations, nil or 0% was generated from property development and investment operations and HK\$1,379,000 or 27% was generated from restaurant operations.

Film Related Business Operations

Film related business operations included investment, production, distribution and licensing of films and television drama series and provision of other film related services including artist management services.

In year 2020, revenue from film related business operations amounted to HK\$3,647,000 (2019: HK\$6,466,000) and its segment loss amounted to HK\$28,900,000 (2019: HK\$169,199,000). The Group did not distribute any new film during the year. The revenue for both years were mainly come from the film “Chasing Dream” which was released by the Group in last year. After the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) in early 2020, all film productions have temporary suspended or slowed down. A film which started shooting in mid-year 2019 has suspended shooting and further production after due consideration by the Group and the production house in year 2020. The segment loss mainly included impairment loss recognised in respect of films in progress of HK\$26,384,000 (2019: HK\$10,275,000) related to this film. The segment loss in last year mainly included impairment loss recognised in respect of film rights of HK\$125,246,000 from the film released in last year. The Group has been engaging in the film business for more than 20 years. Film production normally involves three stages including pre-production, production or shooting and post-production. From the pre-production stage to theatrical release of Chinese film in Hong Kong, it normally takes more than one year and sometimes several years to complete. The majority of revenue in film will record within the following two years after the film is released. As such, it is the characteristic of film production and distribution that revenue is not recognised evenly with time. The Group also has investment in production of film which is co-financing with other production companies and will share revenue from the invested film according to the investment percentage in the relevant agreement. The Group takes a passive role in this kind of co-production arrangement but needs to contribute less human resource.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

電視連續劇方面，本集團已擬備好幾套電視連續劇的故事劇本，惟本集團將待對市道較有信心時，方會開展電視連續劇製作。

現時概無電影或電視連續劇在攝製階段。本集團將密切注視COVID-19爆發的發展，並評估其對電影相關業務經營業務的影響。

物業開發及投資經營業務

物業開發及投資經營業務主要包括投資及開發位於澳門之物業。目前，本集團有兩個位於澳門之發展中項目，即(i)位於何鴻燊博士大馬路南灣湖畔地區，名為「南灣湖計劃C區7地段」之土地，其於澳門物業登記局之登記編號為第23070號（「C7物業」）；及(ii)位於澳門外港填海區第6C地段、第6D地段及第6E地段之合併地盤（名為「狄梵尼•豪舍」）（「狄梵尼•豪舍項目」）。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，概無錄得來自物業開發及投資經營業務之收益，而其分類虧損為24,153,000港元（二零一九年：14,071,000港元）。分類虧損主要指年內有關物業、機器及設備之已確認減值虧損8,356,000港元（二零一九年：6,814,000港元）及所產生之行政開支。

根據城市規劃圖，C7物業（一幅地盤面積為4,669平方米的地皮）將發展作住宅及停車場用途，其樓宇最大許可高度為海拔34.5米及最大許可地積比率為5.58倍（不包括停車場）。我們已委聘一名建築師，且仍在按照參數編製C7物業的發展藍圖，以供澳門土地工務運輸局（「土地工務局」）審批。初步發展藍圖為興建一幢屬分層所有權的建築物，其建築樓面面積（按平方米計）為：住宅26,047及停車場5,200。預期C7物業的發展工作將於狄梵尼•豪舍項目開發後開始。

For television drama series, the Group has prepared a few story board of television drama series on hand but no production of television drama series will start until the Group has more confident on the development of the market condition.

No film or television drama series are now in shooting stage. The Group will pay close attention to the development of the COVID-19 outbreak and evaluate its impact on our film related business operations.

Property Development and Investment Operations

Property development and investment operations mainly included investing and development of properties located in Macau. Currently, the Group has two projects under development in Macau, namely (i) Lot C7 do Plano de Urbanizacao da Baia de Praia Grande, located in the Nam Van Lakes Zone, at Avenida Doutor Stanley Ho, registered with the Macau Land and Real Estate Registry under no. 23070 (the "Property C7"); and (ii) the combined site at Lot 6C, Lot 6D and Lot 6E at Zona de Aterros do Porto Exterior, Macau which is named as "Tiffany House" (the "Project Tiffany House").

No revenue was recorded from property development and investment operations for the years ended 31st December 2020 and 2019 and its segment loss amounted to HK\$24,153,000 (2019: HK\$14,071,000). The segment loss mainly represented impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment of HK\$8,356,000 (2019: HK\$6,814,000) and administrative expenses incurred during the year.

Under the Urbanistic Conditions Plan, the Property C7 which is a lot of land with the site area of 4,669 square meters, will be developed for residential and parking purpose, with the maximum allowed height of the building of 34.5 meters above sea level and maximum utilization rate of 5.58 (parking not included). An architect has been engaged and is still in the process to compile a development plan of the Property C7 in accordance with the parameters for submission to the Land, Public Works and Transport Bureau of Macau ("DSSOPT") for approval. The very preliminary development plan is to develop a building under strata title with gross floor areas (in square meters) for residential of 26,047 and parking of 5,200. The development of the Property C7 is expected to start after the development of the Project Tiffany House.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

狄梵尼•豪舍項目鄰近澳門理工學院，毗鄰金蓮花廣場，澳門漁人碼頭及金沙娛樂場亦近在咫尺。狄梵尼•豪舍項目的建築樓面面積為：(a)住宅—31,192平方米，包括約1,900平方米作會所；(b)商業—3,716平方米；及(c)停車場—11,250平方米，兩幢大樓將提供230個單位，由開放式單位到四房公寓以及特式單位。其著名會所將提供多種的設施，而位於平台的商場將成為鄰近地區的主要購物商場。建築工程已於二零一七年六月動工，並於二零一九年十二月取得其佔用許可證。狄梵尼•豪舍項目現正進行最後階段的內部修繕工程並可隨時推售。鑑於目前市況，加上本集團冀為推售項目作充足準備，預期狄梵尼•豪舍項目將於二零二一年下半年推售。

本集團向澳門旅遊娛樂股份有限公司購入位於澳門外港填海區之第6B地段、第6C地段、第6D地段及第6E地段（「該等地盤」）的物業租賃權（而法定所有權內部轉讓予本公司附屬公司中國星創新發展有限公司（「CSCDL」））。第6B地段呈梯形，地盤面積為1,420平方米，毗鄰為萬龍酒店（該酒店其時由本集團擁有），而第6C地段、第6D地段及第6E地段均呈矩形，各地盤面積為1,292平方米，毗鄰為第6B地段，各地段分別由三條六米闊之道路分隔。為提升該等地盤的商業價值，本集團已決定於第6C地段、第6D地段及第6E地段（即狄梵尼•豪舍項目）興建兩幢擁有寬敞住宅單位的豪華商住綜合大樓，而第6B地段將會發展為狄梵尼•豪舍項目的休閒區，其售價預期高於現有第6B地段、第6C地段、第6D地段及第6E地段個別發展之計劃。該發展計劃亦符合當地規劃當局有關連接現有市區的要求，因此，該等地盤有相當部份須作公共用途。最終，土地工務局已於二零一六年七月批准狄梵尼•豪舍項目的合併發展。

Project Tiffany House is located adjacent to Macao Polytechnic Institute and next to Golden Lotus Square, and is a couple of blocks away from Macau Fisherman's Wharf and Sands Casino. Project Tiffany House has a gross floor area of (a) residential – 31,192 square meters, including approximately 1,900 square meters for clubhouse, (b) commercial – 3,716 square meters and (c) parking – 11,250 square meters and will provide 230 units in two towers, with units ranging from studio flats to four-bedroom apartments as well as special units. A prestigious clubhouse will provide a wide range of facilities and retail space at the podium will become a major shopping arcade in the neighbourhood. Construction works started in June 2017 and has obtained its occupational permit in December 2019. Project Tiffany House is now under final stage of internal renovation and is ready to sale anytime. Due to the current market condition and the Group wants to well prepared for the sale, Project Tiffany House is expected to launch for sale in the second half of year 2021.

The Group acquired the property leasehold rights (and the inherent transfer to China Star Creative Development Limited, a subsidiary of the Company (“CSCDL”) of the legal titles) of Lot 6B, Lot 6C, Lot 6D and Lot 6E at Zona de Aterros do Porto Exterior (ZAPE) (the “Sites”) from Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S. A.. Lot 6B is in trapezium shape with a site area of 1,420 square meters next to Million Dragon Hotel (the hotel was owned by the Group at that time) and Lot 6C, Lot 6D and Lot 6E are in rectangular shape with each site area of 1,292 square meters next to Lot 6B and adjacent of each other with three six-meter width roads dividing them separately. In order to enhance the commercial value of the Sites, the Group had decided to build a luxury residential and commercial complex of two towers with spacious apartment units in Lot 6C, Lot 6D and Lot 6E, i.e. the Project Tiffany House and Lot 6B would be developed into recreational area in front of the Project Tiffany House, which was expected to have higher selling prices than the existing development plan of the individual Lot 6B, Lot 6C, Lot 6D and Lot 6E. This development plan also responded strongly to the local planning authorities requirements for connectivity with the existing city and thus considerable portions of the area of the Sites have been dedicated to public use. Finally, the DSSOPT has approved the combination of development of the Project Tiffany House in July 2016.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

緊隨獲得該等地盤的土地租賃權後，本集團曾與澳門政府多個部門舉行會議，徵求彼等對該等地盤擬發展為第6B地段、第6C地段、第6D地段及第6E地段合併發展的觀點。於二零一二年五月，本集團將狄荳尼•豪舍項目的建築設計及草圖呈交土地工務局批核。呈交後，又曾與澳門政府多個部門開會跟進擬議發展計劃。鑒於該等地盤之位置鄰近澳門理工學院及幾個旅遊景點如澳門綜藝館、大賽車博物館、葡萄酒博物館及金蓮花廣場，澳門漁人碼頭及澳門金沙酒店亦近在咫尺，故相信澳門政府於授出批准前需要較長時間研究狄荳尼•豪舍項目的發展建議對周邊地區在交通、環境及文化遺產方面的影響。由於澳門政府延誤批准第6B地段、第6C地段、第6D地段及第6E地段的合併發展建議，第6B地段的土地特許權已於二零一四年十二月二十五日屆滿。土地工務局已根據二零一四年三月生效之澳門新土地法，通過在二零一六年十一月二十三日的官方公報第47II期刊登第50/2016號批示開展收回土地之行政工作，理由是第6B地段於二零一四年十二月二十五日土地特許權屆滿時為未發展土地。本集團已於二零一六年十二月三十日向澳門中級法院院長提出上訴。於二零一八年六月十一日，本公司收到澳門政府終審法院日期為二零一八年六月八日的函件，當中終審法院駁回最終上訴的申請（「該決定」）。因此，第6B地段將由澳門政府收回。

Immediately after the acquisition of the property leasehold rights of the Sites, the Group held meetings with various departments of Macau Government to seek their views on the proposed development of the Sites as the combined development of Lot 6B, Lot 6C, Lot 6D and Lot 6E. In May 2012, the Group submitted the architectural design and drawings of the Project Tiffany House to the DSSOPT for approval. Following the submission, meetings have been held with various departments of Macau Government for following up the proposed development plan. Given that the location of the Sites is adjacent to Macao Polytechnic Institute and several tourist spots, Forum de Macao, Grand Prix Museum, Wine Museum and Golden Lotus Square, and is a couple of blocks away from Macau Fisherman's Wharf and Sands Casino, it is believed that the Macau Government required longer time to study the impacts of the proposed development of the Project Tiffany House on traffic, environment and cultural heritage in the surrounding area, before the grant of an approval. Owing to the delay by the Macau Government in granting the proposed development of the combined development of Lot 6B, Lot 6C, Lot 6D and Lot 6E, the land concession of Lot 6B has expired on 25th December 2014. DSSOPT has started the administration work to reclaim it on dispatch 50/2016 published in the Official Gazette no. 47, II, of 23rd November 2016 according to Macau new Land Law effective in March 2014 for the reason that Lot 6B is undeveloped land on the expiry of the land concession on 25th December 2014. The Group has filed an appeal to the President of the Macau Second Instance Court on 30th December 2016. On 11th June 2018, the Company received a letter dated 8th June 2018 from the Tribunal de Ultima Instancia (終審法院) of the Macau Government, in which the Tribunal de Ultima Instancia (終審法院) rejected the application of the final appeal (the "Decision"). Accordingly, Lot 6B will be reclaimed by the Macau Government.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

如上文所述，第6B地段已規劃發展為狄梵尼•豪舍項目旁的休閒區，而本集團自收購該等地盤之物業租賃權以來一直將該等地盤（即狄梵尼•豪舍項目連同第6B地段）的發展視為其財務狀況中一項發展項目。此外，為提高合併發展第6C地段、第6D地段及第6E地段的機會，土地工務局批准狄梵尼•豪舍項目合併發展的其中一項條件為保持第6B地段為不發展土地。雖然第6B地段將被澳門政府收回，根據於每個期末出具之物業估值報告，狄梵尼•豪舍項目之市值並無第6B地段休閒區的增值因素，其高於狄梵尼•豪舍項目及第6B地段的成本之賬面值。鑑於該等地盤的估值高於其賬面值，故並無就該決定而對物業存貨確認減值虧損。

根據本公司取得的法律意見，本集團具法律理據就本集團蒙受的損害向澳門政府尋求民事索賠。在此情況，由於第6B地段擬發展為休閒區而澳門政府已批准狄梵尼•豪舍項目的發展計劃，本集團認為難以支撐蒙受損害之說。因此，本集團將密切監察狄梵尼•豪舍項目的發展，並確保從該項目中取得最大投資回報。

As stated above, Lot 6B is planned to develop into a recreational area besides the Project Tiffany House and the Group treated the development of the Sites (i.e. the Project Tiffany House and Lot 6B collectively) as one development project in its financial position since the acquisition of the property leasehold rights of the Sites. In addition, in order to increase the chance of combined the development of Lot 6C, Lot 6D and Lot 6E, one of the conditions for DSSOPT to approve the combination of development of the Project Tiffany House was to keep Lot 6B as an undeveloped land. Although Lot 6B will be reclaimed by the Macau Government, based on the property valuation reports issued at each period end, the market value of the Project Tiffany House with no value added factor of the recreational area of Lot 6B is higher than the book value of the cost of the Project Tiffany House and Lot 6B. Given that the valuation of the Sites is higher than its book value, no impairment loss is recognised in respect of the stock of properties as a result of the Decision.

According to the legal opinion obtained by the Company, the Group has legal ground to seek civil claims against the Macau Government for compensation of damages sustained by the Group. In this situation, as Lot 6B is intended to develop as recreational area and the Macau Government has approved the development plan of the Project Tiffany House, the Group considers that it is difficult to sustain its damages incurred. As such, the Group will closely monitor the development of the Project Tiffany House and ensure to maximise its investment return from this project.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

本集團一直在物色合適投資機遇，以增強其現有之物業開發及投資業務分類。於二零二零年十二月二十四日，本公司一間全資附屬公司訂立買賣協議以購入一項位於台灣台北市尊尚豪宅地段，包括一個豪宅公寓及兩個車位之物業（「該物業」），代價約為161,401,000港元。該物業將持作投資物業，以達致長遠資本增值及預期產生穩定租金收入。於二零二一年一月二十九日，本集團完成收購該物業。

餐廳經營業務

於去年第三季度，本集團在旗下位於香港之自置物業開設一間新咖啡廳，以「哥哥的家」品牌提供各式高端國際美食。

於二零二零年，來自餐廳經營業務之收益為1,379,000港元（二零一九年：587,000港元），而其分類虧損為3,116,000港元（二零一九年：4,083,000港元）。

哥哥的家旨在以實惠的價格提供優質食品、豪華氛圍及周到服務。我們所提供的服務和食品，均令顧客留下美好印象。

香港政府為控制COVID-19疫情而實施的餐飲安排措施，使我們的銷售額顯著下降。儘管如此，我們仍盡可能迅速而有效地應對該等社交距離措施，並實施控制安排以保障顧客健康。此外，我們亦因應情況較往常更注重外賣訂單，並提供外賣訂單優惠，方便顧客安坐家中細嚐美食。

The Group always looks for suitable investment opportunities to strengthen its existing segment in property development and investment. On 24th December 2020, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement to purchase a property which comprises a luxury residential apartment with two car parking spaces, situated in a prime luxury residential location in Taipei, Taiwan (the "Property") for consideration of approximately HK\$161,401,000. The Property will be held as an investment property for long term capital growth purposes and is expected to generate stable rental income. On 29th January 2021, the Group completed the acquisition of the Property.

Restaurant Operations

In the third quarter of last year, the Group opened a new café in Hong Kong at the Group's owned property, serving various high-ended international cuisine in the brand name of "Obba Bar".

In year 2020, revenue from restaurant operations amounted to HK\$1,379,000 (2019: HK\$587,000) and its segment loss amounted to HK\$3,116,000 (2019: HK\$4,083,000).

Obba Bar aims to deliver high quality food, luxury ambience and thoughtful service at affordable prices. Our customers are impressed by our services and food provided.

Our sales have experienced a significant drop following Hong Kong Government measures on dining arrangement implemented to control the outbreak of COVID-19. Nevertheless, we react quickly and effectively as possible to handle those social distancing regimes and implement control to protect our customers. Besides, we have placed a stronger focus on takeaway orders than we normally do in light of the situation, and encouraged customers to enjoy meal at home by offering discounts on takeaway orders.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

地區分類

就地區分類方面，收益1,450,000港元或29%（二零一九年：752,000港元或11%）源自香港，3,537,000港元或70%（二零一九年：5,861,000港元或83%）源自中國，及39,000港元或1%（二零一九年：440,000港元或6%）源自其他地區。

行政開支

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，行政開支為71,476,000港元（二零一九年：78,546,000港元），即減少9%。減幅主要因本年度所產生法律及專業費用減少及年內其他行政開支微跌所致。

流動資金及財務資源及資本架構

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團之總資產為5,343,571,000港元（二零一九年：5,398,206,000港元），而流動資產淨值則為4,147,002,000港元（二零一九年：3,156,891,000港元），即流動比率為7.8（二零一九年：2.9）。本集團之現金及銀行結餘及定期存款為503,726,000港元（二零一九年：498,020,000港元）。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團之借貸總額為1,299,565,000港元（二零一九年：1,042,644,000港元），其包括有抵押銀行定期貸款（「定期貸款」）1,293,880,000港元（二零一九年：1,030,150,000港元）及租賃負債5,685,000港元（二零一九年：12,494,000港元）。定期貸款旨在為狄梵尼·豪舍項目的建築成本及任何其他項目成本融資。定期貸款可多次提取，並以租賃土地及將於狄梵尼·豪舍項目的土地上興建的物業（列作物業存貨，賬面值1,879,503,000港元）作抵押，由借款人選擇的三個月或六個月期間於每個利息期按香港銀行同業拆息（「HIBOR」）加3.35厘的息差之年利率計息，並須於(i)定期貸款協議日期起之36個月或(ii)發出狄梵尼·豪舍項目之佔用許可證日期（即二零二零年九月十三日）後9個月（以較早者為準）償還。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，定期貸款之到期日已獲延後至二零二二年九月十五日。

Geographical Segments

For the geographical segments, revenue of HK\$1,450,000 or 29% (2019: HK\$752,000 or 11%) was sourced from Hong Kong, HK\$3,537,000 or 70% (2019: HK\$5,861,000 or 83%) was sourced from China and HK\$39,000 or 1% (2019: HK\$440,000 or 6%) was sourced from other territories.

Administrative Expenses

For the year ended 31st December 2020, administrative expenses amounted to HK\$71,476,000 (2019: HK\$78,546,000), representing a decrease of 9%. The decrease mainly represented decrease in legal and professional fees incurred this year and minor decrease in other administrative expenses in the year.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31st December 2020, the Group had total assets of HK\$5,343,571,000 (2019: HK\$5,398,206,000) and a net current assets of HK\$4,147,002,000 (2019: HK\$3,156,891,000), representing a current ratio of 7.8 (2019: 2.9). The Group had cash and bank balances and time deposits of HK\$503,726,000 (2019: HK\$498,020,000).

As at 31st December 2020, the Group had total borrowing of HK\$1,299,565,000 (2019: HK\$1,042,644,000) which comprised a secured bank term loan (the "Term Loan") of HK\$1,293,880,000 (2019: HK\$1,030,150,000) and lease liabilities of HK\$5,685,000 (2019: HK\$12,494,000). The purpose of the Term Loan is to finance the construction costs and any other soft costs in relation to the Project Tiffany House. The Term Loan is in multiple drawdown and secured by the leasehold land and properties to be erected on the land of the Project Tiffany House with carrying amount as stock of properties of HK\$1,879,503,000, interest bearing at Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") for three or six month period selected by the borrower plus margin of 3.35% per annum for each interest period and repayable by the earlier of (i) 36 months from date of the agreement of the Term Loan or (ii) 9 months after date of issuing of the occupation permit of the Project Tiffany House, i.e. 13th September 2020. During the year ended 31st December 2020, the maturity date of the Term Loan is extended to 15th September 2022.

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於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行信貸額為1,600,000,000港元，已動用1,293,880,000港元。年內，本集團之資本負債比率在可接受水平，總債務為1,299,565,000港元，而擁有人之權益為3,435,914,000港元。即資本負債比率（以本集團之借貸總額除以擁有人之權益計算）為38%（二零一九年：28%）。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，按認購價每股0.25港元於二零一八年八月六日配發及發行1,807,406,986股供股股份之所得款項淨額約為448,850,000港元，其中98,850,000港元已於截至二零一八年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內按擬定用途用作電影及電視連續劇相關業務營運之資金；另350,000,000港元原擬用作物業開發及投資業務營運融資。於二零二零年十二月二十一日，本公司宣佈，董事會議決自未動用之所得款項350,000,000港元中分撥約162,400,000港元作為潛在收購該物業的代價。於二零二零年十二月二十四日，已動用及支付約33,430,000港元作為訂金。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，尚有所得款項約316,570,000港元未動用，其中約127,971,000港元將用以結付該物業的剩餘代價。

於批准本全年業績日期及於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日所持有之香港上市股本證券（於二零二零年十二月三十一日之暫停買賣證券（「暫停買賣證券」）除外）之公平價值分別約為141,824,000港元及142,908,000港元。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團並無購入任何香港上市股本證券及出售所得款項7,620,000港元之香港上市股本證券。透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產之公平價值變動所產生之虧損72,320,000港元源於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日與截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之間香港上市股本證券之公平價值變動。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，概無本集團所持單一股本證券之公平價值佔本集團總資產5%或以上。本集團持有之暫停買賣證券（經獨立合資格專業估值師估值於二零二零年十二月三十一日之價值為2,642,000港元）於年結日後恢復買賣。暫停買賣證券於批准本全年業績日期之公平價值約為15,400,000港元。

As at 31st December 2020, the Group had banking facilities amounting to HK\$1,600,000,000 which were utilised to the extent of HK\$1,293,880,000. The Group's gearing was acceptable during the year with total debts of HK\$1,299,565,000 against owners' equity of HK\$3,435,914,000. This represents a gearing ratio, calculated in the basis of the Group's total borrowings over owners' equity of 38% (2019: 28%).

As at 31st December 2020, the net proceeds from the allotment and issue of 1,807,406,986 rights shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.25 per share on 6th August 2018 of approximately HK\$448,850,000, of which HK\$98,850,000 was used to fund the film and television drama series related business operations as intended during the years ended 31st December 2018 and 2019; and HK\$350,000,000 was originally intended to be applied to finance the business operations of the property development and investment. On 21st December 2020, the Company announced that the Board has resolved to allocate approximately HK\$162,400,000 out of the unutilised proceeds of HK\$350,000,000 as consideration for the potential acquisition of the Property. On 24th December 2020, deposit of approximately HK\$33,430,000 was paid and utilised. As at 31st December 2020, proceeds of approximately HK\$316,570,000 was unused, of which approximately HK\$127,971,000 will be utilised to settle the remaining consideration of the Property.

As at the date of approving these annual results and as at 31st December 2020, the fair value of the Group's equity securities listed in Hong Kong held at 31st December 2020 (excluding suspended trading security as at 31st December 2020, the "Suspended Security") was approximately HK\$141,824,000 and HK\$142,908,000 respectively. During the year ended 31st December 2020, the Group did not acquired any equity securities listed in Hong Kong and disposed proceeds of HK\$7,620,000 equity securities listed in Hong Kong. The loss arising on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss of HK\$72,320,000 was resulted from change in fair values of equity securities listed in Hong Kong between the year ended 31st December 2019 and 31st December 2020. As at 31st December 2020, no single equity security's fair value held by the Group accounted for 5% or more of the total assets of the Group. The Suspended Security held by the Group which valued by an independent qualified professional valuer at valuation of HK\$2,642,000 as at 31st December 2020 resumed trading after the year end date. The fair value of the Suspended Security as at the date of approving these annual results was approximately HK\$15,400,000.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

年內，本公司於聯交所購回共80,390,000股本公司普通股，總價約140,559,000港元。77,930,000股普通股及2,460,000股普通股已分別於二零二零年六月十一日及二零二零年七月二十三日註銷。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司註銷後的已發行股份總數減少至2,630,610,479股（二零一九年：2,711,000,479股），而其已發行股本為26,306,104港元（二零一九年：27,110,004港元）。

上年度賬面值199,127,000港元之應收貸款已於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內全數清償。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無本公司購股權獲授出、行使、失效、已屆滿或註銷。

資產抵押

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，物業存貨1,879,503,000港元及本公司全資附屬公司中國星創新發展有限公司（從事物業開發及投資業務）之定額資本已質押作為本集團獲授予的銀行信貸額1,600,000,000港元之抵押品，而定期存款249,000港元因在澳門開發物業存貨需繳納按金而已作為保證金質押予澳門政府。

匯兌風險及對沖

本集團大部份交易、資產及負債以港元、澳門幣、美元、新台幣及人民幣列值。人民幣匯率波動之風險主要來自電影投資、製作及發行所產生收支。本集團會密切監察此波動並於必要時考慮對沖活動。其他貨幣之波動風險甚低，故認為無需任何對沖活動。

During the year, the Company repurchased a total of 80,390,000 ordinary shares of the Company at an aggregate price of approximately HK\$140,559,000 on the Stock Exchange. 77,930,000 ordinary shares and 2,460,000 ordinary shares were cancelled on 11th June 2020 and 23rd July 2020 respectively. The total number of issued shares of the Company after its cancellation as at 31st December 2020 was reduced to 2,630,610,479 (2019: 2,711,000,479) and its issued share capital was HK\$26,306,104 (2019: HK\$27,110,004).

Loan receivables in carrying amount of HK\$199,127,000 in the previous year had fully repaid during the year ended 31st December 2020.

During the year ended 31st December 2020, no share options of the Company were granted, exercised, lapsed, expired or cancelled.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31st December 2020, stock of properties in amount of HK\$1,879,503,000 and quota capital of China Star Creative Development Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company which is engaged in the business of property development and investment had been pledged for banking facilities of HK\$1,600,000,000 granted to the Group, and time deposits in amount of HK\$249,000 had been pledged as guarantee to Macau government for deposits in the development of stock of properties in Macau.

EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING

The majority of the Group's transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in Hong Kong Dollar, Macau Pataca, United States Dollar, New Taiwan Dollar, and Renminbi. The exposure to fluctuation in exchange rates in Renminbi mainly arises from receipts and expenditure incurred in film investment, production and distribution. The Group has closely monitors its exposure to this fluctuation and consider appropriate hedging activities if necessary. The exposure to fluctuation in other currencies is considered to be minimal and no hedge activity is considered necessary.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

承擔

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團有未履行承擔 699,738,000 港元，其中 346,069,000 港元為澳門物業存貨之開發經費，225,691,000 港元為電影版權、製作中電影及電影按金，127,971,000 港元為收購投資物業以及 7,000 港元為設備經費。

或然負債

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團概無重大或然負債。

重大投資、重大收購及出售

年內概無重大投資、重大收購或出售。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用 69 名員工（二零一九年：64 名員工），僱員福利開支為 43,455,000 港元（經扣除關於香港政府所提供的保就業計劃之 2,670,000 港元）（二零一九年：43,886,000 港元）。董事相信，其優秀員工乃本集團維持聲譽及改善盈利能力之單一最重要因素。員工之酬金乃根據彼等之工作表現、專業經驗及當時之行業慣例而釐定。除基本薪金、公積金、住房補貼、膳食津貼、醫療計劃及酌情花紅外，若干員工更可按個別表現評估獲授購股權。

報告日期後事項

於二零二一年一月二十九日，本集團完成收購該物業，代價約為 161,401,000 港元。該物業將持作投資物業，以達致長遠資本增值並預期可產生穩定租金收入。

報告日期末後並無發生其他重大事項。

COMMITMENTS

As at 31st December 2020, outstanding commitments by the Group amounted to HK\$699,738,000, of which HK\$346,069,000 as development expenditure for stock of properties in Macau, HK\$225,691,000 for film rights, films in progress and film deposits, HK\$127,971,000 for acquisition of investment property and HK\$7,000 as expenditure for equipment.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31st December 2020, the Group had no material contingent liability.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

There were no significant investments, material acquisitions or disposals during the year.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31st December 2020, the Group employed 69 staff (2019: 64 staff) with employee benefit expenses of HK\$43,455,000 (after deducting of HK\$2,670,000 related to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government) (2019: HK\$43,886,000). The directors believe that the quality of its employees is the single most important factor in sustaining the Group's reputation and improving its profitability. The staff are remunerated based on their work performance, professional experience and prevailing industry practices. Apart from basic salaries, pension fund, housing allowances, meal allowances, medical schemes and discretionary bonuses, share options are awarded to certain staff according to the assessment of individual performance.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 29th January 2021, the Group completed the acquisition of the Property at the consideration of approximately HK\$161,401,000. The Property will be held as an investment property for long term capital growth purposes and is expected to generate stable rental income.

There is no other significant event took place subsequent to end of the reporting date.

管理層論述及分析 Management Discussion and Analysis

前景

隨著疫苗廣泛發送接種及逐步放寬封城措施，二零二一年展望初見起色。本集團對全球（尤其是大中華區）的經濟復甦仍感樂觀。

物業開發及投資經營業務方面，本集團已將狄梵尼•豪舍項目延後至二零二一年下半年前後推出發售。儘管短期內不明朗因素持續，但物業市場繼續全面復甦。本集團對今年的市場前景抱持樂觀，因為隨著旅遊限制逐步解除及COVID-19疫苗接種廣泛，經濟復甦跡象已見湧現。COVID-19大流行病一旦於二零二一年全球受控，加上澳門及中國內地疫情被視為穩定，則經濟將可重拾動力。

電影相關業務經營業務方面，只要COVID-19大流行病疫情受控，本集團將繼續促進及發展其本身已具規模的電影及電視連續劇製作及發行業務。二零二一年初，本集團已與多間知名電影／電視連續劇製作公司進行初步磋商，如有具吸引力劇情便會籌備新製作。當然，本集團此刻將會格外審慎行事，待電影業前景明朗才會開展有關新製作工作。憑著我們在電影及電視連續劇製作的經驗及在該行業的發行網絡，本集團對製作電影及電視連續劇的經營業務充滿信心，相信定能最大程度提升我們的價值和回報。

餐廳經營業務自開業以來便遭遇二零一九年的社會動亂及二零二零年的COVID-19疫情所引發危機。然而，本集團將專心致志，務求以相宜的價格提供優質食品和周到服務，並期望香港經濟自低谷復甦後，餐廳經營業務的表現可以反彈。

展望未來，本集團將繼續致力於實現健康及穩定增長，提高盈利能力，實現其投資最大回報並尋求適當商機。

PROSPECT

The outlook for 2021 shows signs of recovery due to the wide distribution of vaccine and reduction of lockdown globally. The Group remains optimistic towards economic recovery globally, especially in greater China region.

For the property development and investment operations, the Group has postponed sale of the Project Tiffany House to the second half year 2021. Property market generally continues to be recovering despite uncertainties persisting in the short run. The Group is optimistic towards the market prospect for this year, as there have been signs of an economic recovery following the gradual lifting of travel restrictions and the wide distribution of the COVID-19 vaccines. Once the COVID-19 pandemic is under control globally in 2021, and the situation is considered stable in Macau and Mainland China, the economy will regain momentum.

For film related business operation, the Group will continue its furtherance and development of production and distribution operations in its own established film and television drama series upon the COVID-19 pandemic has under control. In the beginning of year 2021, the Group has undergone initial negotiation with various well-known film/television drama series production companies to prepare for new productions if their plots are attractive. Of course, the Group will exercise extra cautious in this moment and will not start these new productions until the outlook on film industry is clear. Given our experience in film and television drama series production and distribution network in the film and television drama series industry, the Group is confident in the production of film and television drama series operations and can maximizing our value and return.

The restaurant operations encountered the crisis of social unrest in year 2019 and COVID-19 in year 2020 since its opening. The Group will focus on its aim to deliver high quality food and thoughtful service at affordable prices and hope that performance of the restaurant operations can rebound once the economy in Hong Kong recovered from its downturn.

Looking forward, the Group will continue to strive to achieve healthy and stable growth by enhancing profitability, maximize its investment return and position to appropriate business opportunity.

董事及高級管理人員履歷 Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事

向華強先生，現年72歲，為本公司之主席兼執行董事。向先生為本公司副主席及執行董事陳明英女士之丈夫，擁有逾40年影視多媒體業務經驗。向先生所創辦之永盛娛樂製作有限公司(「永盛」)及一百年電影有限公司(「一百年」)之出品皆成為電影觀眾及世界各地片商推薦之電影。向先生亦為香港影業協會有限公司之名譽會長及理事。向先生於一九九六年獲委任為本公司之執行董事。

陳明英女士，現年64歲，為本公司之副主席及執行董事及向華強先生之妻子，擁有逾35年影視多媒體業務經驗及逾10年地產項目發展經驗。陳女士曾為永盛及一百年監製多套賣座影片。陳女士於二零零三年榮獲《The Hollywood Reporter》選為國際娛樂界其中一位最具影響力之女性。陳女士於二零零六年至二零一零年曾參與策劃及監控北京莎瑪房地產開發有限公司改造「建國國際公寓」成為酒店式公寓之改造工程及營運。於二零零七年購入澳門金域酒店並重新裝潢及設計至兩年後於二零零九年八月開幕之澳門蘭桂坊酒店，全由陳女士一手策劃及監工，令澳門蘭桂坊酒店屢獲多個國際獎項，包括二零零九年「第五屆中國酒店星光獎—中國最佳設計精品酒店獎」及二零一二年「TripAdvisor旅行者之選—中國排名前25位時尚酒店」。於推動環保概念方面，澳門蘭桂坊酒店也曾勇奪二零一零年「亞洲酒店論壇亞洲大獎—年度新領軍綠色環保酒店」及二零一零年「澳門環保酒店獎—銅獎」，成績有目共睹。澳門蘭桂坊酒店於2018年出售並為本集團帶來可觀利潤。陳女士現除負責副主席職能外，亦負責本集團地產項目之審批、設計及發展的推進、督導及監控工作。陳女士於一九九六年獲委任為本公司之執行董事。

DIRECTORS

Mr. HEUNG Wah Keung, aged 72, is the Chairman and executive director of the Company. He is the husband of Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany, Vice Chairman and executive director of the Company. He has over 40 years of experience in the entertainment and multimedia industries. He was the founder of Win's Entertainment Limited ("Win's") and One Hundred Years of Film Company Limited ("One Hundred Years"), which produces films recommended by audiences and distributors around the world. He is also the honorable chairman and director of Hong Kong Kowloon and New Territories Motion Picture Industry Association Limited. Mr. Heung was appointed as an executive director of the Company in 1996.

Ms. CHEN Ming Yin, Tiffany, aged 64, is the Vice Chairman and executive director of the Company and the wife of Mr. Heung Wah Keung. She has over 35 years of experience in the entertainment and multimedia industries and over 10 years of experience in property development. Ms. Chen has produced a number of blockbuster films for Win's and One Hundred Years. In 2003, she was selected as one of 2003 Women in Entertainment – International Power by The Hollywood Reporter. For the years from 2006 to 2010, Ms. Chen was involved in the planning, monitoring and management of the renovation and operation of "Beijing Jianguo Apartment" into serviced apartment by Beijing Shama Real Estate Development Co. Ltd. Ms. Chen was responsible for all planning and monitoring of the purchase of Macau Kingsway Hotel in 2007 and then renovated and designed it into two years later's Hotel Lan Kwai Fong Macau that launched in August 2009. Hotel Lan Kwai Fong Macau has been awarded with several international accolades, which included the "5th China Hotel Starlight Awards 2009 – Best Designed Boutique Hotel of China" and the "2012 TripAdvisor Travelers' Choice 2012 Winner – Trendiest". In respect of promoting the notion of environmental protection, Hotel Lan Kwai Fong Macau has won the "AHF Asia Awards 2010 – Leading Green Hotel of Asia" and the "Macao Green Hotel Award 2010 – Bronze Award". The result has been obvious and encouraging. Hotel Lan Kwai Fong Macau was disposed in 2018 and brought considerable profit to the Group. Other than the duties and responsibilities of the Vice Chairman, Ms. Chen is also responsible for implementation, monitoring and management of the approval, planning and development of the property development projects of the Group. Ms. Chen was appointed as an executive director of the Company in 1996.

董事及高級管理人員履歷 Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

李玉嫦女士，現年53歲，為本公司之執行董事，擁有逾20年娛樂及多媒體業務行政之經驗。李女士負責本集團之整體營運，並對本集團系統具有透徹認知。李女士於二零零一年獲委任為本公司之執行董事。

洪祖星先生，現年80歲，為本公司之獨立非執行董事，擁有逾30年電影發行經驗，於一九七零年創立狄龍國際電影企業公司。自一九九一年起，洪先生一直擔任香港影業協會有限公司理事長，並曾於一九九二年至一九九五年期間擔任香港電影金像獎協會之主席。彼亦獲委任為中國電影家協會顧問。洪先生為香港特別行政區1,200人選舉委員會委員，以及廣東省粵港澳合作促進會文化專業委員會副主任委員，並獲選為廣東省電影家協會第八屆副主席，任期由二零一六年十一月至二零一七年十一月期間。香港特別行政區政府為表揚洪先生對香港電影業的貢獻，於二零零五年向彼頒發銅紫荊勳章(BBS)。

洪先生於二零一三年一月二十二日至二零一七年一月二十五日曾任民眾金融科技控股有限公司(股份代號：279)之獨立非執行董事。彼自二零一三年十月十六日至二零一九年二月一日曾任為寰宇娛樂文化集團有限公司(股份代號：1046)之執行董事及自二零一九年二月一日至二零一九年七月三十一日調任為非執行董事。彼亦分別自二零一四年十月十日，二零一六年四月十四日及二零一七年四月六日起獲委任為合一投資控股有限公司(股份代號：913)，米格國際控股有限公司(股份代號：1247)及威華達控股有限公司(股份代號：622)之獨立非執行董事，上述所有公司均於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板上市。洪先生亦分別自二零一五年五月十五日及二零一六年五月二十三日起獲委任為樹熊金融集團有限公司(股份代號：8226)之獨立非執行董事及壹家壹品(香港)控股有限公司(股份代號：8101)之執行董事。洪先生亦於二零一六年五月二十三日至二零一七年十一月二十日曾任壹家壹品(香港)控股有限公司之董事會主席，兩間公司均於聯交所創業板上市。洪先生於一九九六年獲委任為本公司之非執行董事。

Ms. LI Yuk Sheung, aged 53, is an executive director of the Company. She has more than 20 years experience of management in the entertainment and multimedia industries. She is responsible for the overall operations, and is familiar with the Group's system. Ms. Li was appointed as an executive director of the Company in 2001.

Mr. HUNG Cho Sing, aged 80, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. He has over 30 years of experience in the film distribution industry and founded Delon International Film Corporation in 1970. He has been the chairman of Hong Kong Kowloon and New Territories Motion Picture Industry Association Limited since 1991 and was the chairman of Hong Kong Film Awards Association from 1992 to 1995. He was also appointed as a consultant of the China Film Association. Mr. Hung is also a member of the 1,200-member-HKSAR Election Committee and a vice-chairman of the Cultural Profession Committee of the Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau Cooperation Promotion Council (廣東省粵港澳合作促進會文化專業委員會副主任委員), and was elected the vice-chairman of Film Association of Guangdong, China for the period from November 2016 to November 2021. Mr. Hung was awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star (BBS) by the HKSAR Government in 2005 in recognition of his contribution to the Hong Kong film industry.

Mr. Hung was an independent non-executive director of Freeman FinTech Corporation Limited (stock code: 279) during the period from 22nd January 2013 to 25th January 2017. He was an executive director of Universe Entertainment and Culture Group Limited (stock code: 1046) during the period from 16th October 2013 to 1st February 2019 and re-designated as a non-executive director during the period from 1st February 2019 to 31st July 2019. He was also appointed as an independent non-executive director of Unity Investments Holdings Limited (stock code: 913), Miko International Holdings Limited (stock code: 1247) and Oshidori International Holdings Limited (stock code: 622) since 10th October 2014, 14th April 2016 and 6th April 2017 respectively. All these companies are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Mr. Hung was also appointed as an Independent non-executive director of Koala Financial Group Limited (stock code: 8226), and an executive director of Eje (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited (stock code: 8101) since 15th May 2015 and 23rd May 2016 respectively. Mr. Hung was also the chairman of the board of Eje (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited during the period from 23rd May 2016 to 20th November 2017. Both companies are listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Hung was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in 1996.

董事及高級管理人員履歷 Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

何偉志先生，現年69歲，為本公司之獨立非執行董事。何先生為執業會計師何偉志會計師行之執行合夥人，亦為英國英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會之會員及香港會計師公會之資深會員。何先生現為毅興行有限公司（一間於聯交所主板上市之公司，股份代號：1047）之獨立非執行董事。何先生於一九九六年獲委任為本公司之非執行董事。

Mr. HO Wai Chi, Paul, aged 69, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. He is the managing partner of Paul W. C. Ho & Company, Certified Public Accountants (Practising), and is an associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, United Kingdom and a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Ho is currently an independent non-executive director of Ngai Hing Hong Company Limited (stock code: 1047), a company is listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Ho was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in 1996.

鄧澤林先生，現年70歲，為本公司之獨立非執行董事。鄧先生自一九八七年起為香港執業律師，並為鄧澤林廖國華律師行之高級合夥人。彼曾於一九九零年出任博愛醫院總理，並於一九九一年七月至一九九五年十一月期間出任滙豐銀行慈善基金社區發展計劃九龍西區諮詢委員會委員。鄧先生持有英國白金漢大學之法律學士學位及澳門東亞大學之中國法律文憑。於二零二零年十一月二日鄧先生獲委任為Nexion Technologies Limited（一間於聯交所創業板上市之公司，股份代號：8420）之獨立非執行董事。鄧先生於二零一一年獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。

Mr. TANG Chak Lam, Gilbert, aged 70, is an independent non-executive director of the Company. He is a practising solicitor in Hong Kong since 1987 and is a senior partner of Messrs. Gilbert Tang & Co.. He was a director of Pok Oi Hospital in 1990 and a member of the Kowloon West Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Bank Foundation District Community Programme between July 1991 and November 1995. Mr. Tang holds a Bachelor of Law Degree from the University of Buckingham in the United Kingdom, and a Diploma in Chinese Law from the University of East Asia in Macau. Mr. Tang was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Nexion Technologies Limited (stock code: 8420), a company listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange, on 2nd November 2020. Mr. Tang was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in 2011.

高級管理人員

曾善美女士，現年56歲，為本集團法律行政經理，有逾15年電視及電影業務經驗，對影視業的製作、發行、影視內容片庫管理及處理製作、發行及版權之法律事務有廣濶之知識及經驗。曾女士負責管理本集團法律行政部，電影及電視發行部，影視內容片庫管理部。曾女士同時也參與本集團影視製作及發行項目的商務協商，並負責處理影視製作合約、發行合約及版權事宜。曾女士加入本集團前曾任職香港醫院管理局法務部及電視廣播（國際）有限公司。曾女士修畢公司秘書本科後曾修讀倫敦大學法學本科，持有法學文憑及為香港律師會評效認可法律行政人員。曾女士於一九九九年加入本集團。

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. TSANG Anna, aged 56, is the Legal Administration Manager of the Group. She has over 15 years of experience in the TV & Film Industry. Ms. Tsang has extensive experience across production, distribution and library content management of the Film & TV business and expertise in legal related aspects in Film & TV production, distribution and copyright enforcement. Ms. Tsang oversees the Department of Legal Administration, Film & TV Distribution and Content Library Management of the Group. Ms. Tsang also involves negotiation on Film & TV production and distribution projects and took on responsibility of Film & TV production, distribution and copyright legal-related aspect for the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Tsang worked at the Legal Department of Hong Kong Hospital Authority and TVBI International Limited. Ms. Tsang has completed Company Secretary studies and had been studied LLB of University of London and a graduate of Diploma for Legal Studies. Ms. Tsang has achieved the qualification to use the benchmark as Legal Executive of The Law Society of Hong Kong. Ms. Tsang joined the Group in 1999.

董事及高級管理人員履歷 Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

韋家輝先生，現年58歲，為本集團之影視製作顧問。韋先生是著名電影及電視監製、導演及編劇，擁有逾20年監製、執導及編寫電影與電視劇之經驗，其多部作品屢獲國際電影展邀請展出及提名競賽，並曾在香港及海外奪得多個獎項。韋先生監製之電視劇「義不容情」及「大時代」當年首次播出已大受歡迎，劇集多年後再次重播觀眾仍然熾熱及廣受新生代觀眾喜愛。韋先生導演或監製的電影作品包括「孤男寡女」、「瘦身男女」、「嚟咕嚟咕新年財」、「我左眼見到鬼」、「百年好合」、「大隻佬」、「鬼馬狂想曲」、「最愛女人購物狂」、「神探」、「再生號」等等。韋先生於二零零零年加入本集團。

黃淑嫻女士，現年55歲，為本公司之財務總監及公司秘書。黃女士於一九九零年畢業於香港城市大學並取得會計學士學位。黃女士為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。於加入本集團前，黃女士曾於一間國際會計師行任職超過十年。黃女士主要負責監督本集團之會計及財務申報呈序及內部監控系統。黃女士於二零零一年加入本集團。

Mr. WAI Kai Fai, aged 58, is the Film and TV Consultant of the Group. Mr. Wai is a renowned Film and TV Producer, Director and Scriptwriter, he has produced, directed and script-written films and TV drama for more than 20 years. Mr. Wai's Feature Films Production has been invited by Worldwide Film Festival for screening and nomination for awards, many of Mr. Wai's Feature Film earned awards in Hong Kong and Worldwide. Mr. Wai's TV series "Look Back with Anger" and "The Greed of Man" is hugely popular on the premiere run, after many years, re-run of these TV series is also a hit and has pull in lots of new generation audience. The feature films produced and/or directed by Mr. Wai include "Needing You", "Love On A Diet", "Fat Choi Spirit", "My Left Eye Sees Ghosts", "Love For All Seasons", "Running On Karma", "Fantasia", "The Shopaholics", "Mad Detective", "Written By" etc. Mr. Wai joined the Group in 2000.

Ms. WONG Shuk Han, Dorothy, aged 55, is the Financial Controller and Company Secretary of the Company. She graduated from City University of Hong Kong with a bachelor degree in Accountancy in 1990. She is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Prior to her employment with the Group, she worked with an international accounting firm for over 10 years. Ms. Wong is primarily responsible for the supervision of the Group's accounting and financial reporting procedures and internal control system. Ms. Wong joined the Group in 2001.

董事及高級管理人員履歷 Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

楊芷昕小姐，現年55歲，為本集團的區域總監，擁有逾15年從事電視及電影業務經驗，於二零零六年開始更積極參與集團旗下的服務式住宅、酒店業務及地產項目發展，負責北京及澳門等的項目發展及管理工作。楊小姐自二零一三年起同時擔任澳門蘭桂坊酒店執行董事。楊小姐取得英國萊斯特大學的工商管理碩士學位，並擁有香港理工大學所頒授的酒店管理高級文憑證書。楊小姐於一九九七年加入本集團。楊小姐現正積極投入本公司於澳門的住宅及商業用地項目。

達振洪先生，現年55歲，為本集團之項目經理。達先生在一九八九年畢業於美國康乃爾大學，曾任職於安達信會計師事務所及太古集團。達先生於一九九五年首次加入本集團，負責中國大陸的電影發行業務超過5年。於二零零九年達先生再次加入本集團，參與澳門蘭桂坊酒店的營運。達先生於二零一三年至二零一八年被任命為澳門蘭桂坊酒店首席營運總裁。

Ms. YEUNG Porlin, age 55, is the Regional Director of the Company. She has over 15 years experience in TV and film industry and as of 2006 she has extend her scope of services to serviced residences, hotel operations and project development in Beijing and Macau. In 2013, Ms. Yeung was appointed as the Executive Director of Hotel Lan Kwai Fong Macau. She graduated from the University of Leicester, UK with a MBA and is an Advanced Certification holder in Hospitality Management at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Ms. Yeung joined the Group in 1997. Ms. Yeung is actively participating in the Company's residential and commercial real estate project in Macau.

Mr. TODD Evan, aged 55, is the Project Manager of the Group. He graduated from Cornell University in the U.S. with a bachelor degree in 1989. Over the years, he has worked for Andersen Consulting and Swire Pacific Limited. He first joined our Group in 1995 and worked over five years in the area of film distribution in Mainland China. In 2009, he rejoined our Group and began involved in the operation of Hotel Lan Kwai Fong Macau. Mr. Todd was appointed as the Chief Operating Officer of Hotel Lan Kwai Fong Macau from 2013 until 2018.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

緒言

本公司董事(「董事」)會(「董事會」)及管理層致力設立良好企業管治常規及程序。本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)一向維持高水平之商業操守及企業管治常規，此乃本集團目標之一。本公司相信，良好企業管治所提供之架構，對有效管理、業務成功發展及建立良好企業文化屬至關重要，藉此提高股東之價值。

企業管治常規

本公司之企業管治原則著重董事會質素、穩健之內部監控，並且對全體股東具透明度及問責性。透過採用嚴密之企業管治常規，本集團相信將可改善問責性及透明度，從而增強股東及大眾之信心。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止整個財政年度，本公司已應用並遵照香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四所載之《企業管治守則》(「守則」)之所有適用守則條文，惟一項偏離事項除外，有關詳情於本報告相關「偏離守則之事項」一節闡述。董事會自聯交所首次建議就有關企業管治常規修訂上市規則後，一直監察及檢討本集團就企業管治常規之進度以確保符合規定。本公司於年內舉行多次會議，並於適當時向本集團董事及高級管理層發出通函及其他指引說明，以確保彼等知悉有關企業管治常規之事宜。

INTRODUCTION

The board (the “Board”) of directors (“Directors”) of the Company and the management of the Company are committed to establishing good corporate governance practices and procedures. The maintenance of high standard of business ethics and corporate governance practices has always been one of the goals of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”). The Company believes that good corporate governance provides a framework that is essential for effective management, successful business growth and a healthy corporate culture, thereby leading to the enhancement of shareholders’ value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The corporate governance principles of the Company emphasize a quality Board, sound internal controls, transparency and accountability to all shareholders. By applying rigorous corporate governance practices, the Group believes that its accountability and transparency will be improved thereby instilling confidence to shareholders and the public. Throughout the financial year ended 31st December 2020, the Company has applied the principles and complied with all the applicable code provisions laid down in the Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) save for one deviation, details of which will be explained in the section “Deviation from the Code” in this report. The Board has, since the amendments to the Listing Rules regarding corporate governance practices were first proposed by the Stock Exchange, continued to monitor and review the Group’s progress in respect of corporate governance practices to ensure compliance. Meetings were held throughout the year and where appropriate, circulars and other guidance notes were issued to directors and senior management of the Group to ensure awareness to issues regarding corporate governance practices.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

董事會

職責

董事會負責本公司之領導及監控工作，並監管本集團之業務、策略決策及表現，以及藉指引及監督本公司事務共同負責引領本公司邁向成功。實際上，董事會負責就本公司所有主要事項作出決策，包括：審批及監控所有政策事宜、制定目標、年度預算及整體策略、重大交易、委任董事及其他重大財務及經營事項。本公司之日常管理、行政及營運均由高級行政人員執行。有關職責包括實行董事會之決策、根據董事會審批之管理策略及計劃協調及指引本公司日常營運及管理。該等高級行政人員在訂立任何重大交易前須先獲得董事會批准，而董事會亦全力支持彼等執行職務。

組成

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，董事會由六名董事組成，包括三名執行董事，分別為向華強先生（主席）、陳明英女士（副主席，擔任上市規則附錄十四所述行政總裁之角色）及李玉嫦女士，以及三名獨立非執行董事，分別為洪祖星先生、何偉志先生及鄧澤林先生。

其中一名獨立非執行董事具備適當專業資格，或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。獨立非執行董事佔董事會人數超過三分之一。董事之履歷詳情載於第19頁至第23頁之「董事及高級管理人員履歷」一節內。

THE BOARD

Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's business, strategic decisions and performances and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. In practice, the Board takes responsibility for decision making in all major matters of the Company including: the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, the setting of objectives, annual budgets and overall strategies, material transaction, appointment of directors and other significant financial and operational matters. The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the senior executives. These responsibilities include the implementation of decisions of the Board, the co-ordination and direction of day-to-day operation and management of the Company in accordance with the management strategies and plans approved by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by these senior executives and the Board has the full support of them to discharge its responsibilities.

Composition

As at 31st December 2020, the Board comprises six Directors: including three executive Directors, namely, Mr. Heung Wah Keung (Chairman), Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany (Vice Chairman, performing the role of chief executive as stated in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules) and Ms. Li Yuk Sheung and three independent non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Hung Cho Sing, Mr. Ho Wai Chi, Paul and Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert.

One of the independent non-executive Directors has appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise. The number of independent non-executive Directors is more than one-third of the Board. Biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 19 to 23.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

董事會認為，董事會包括三名獨立非執行董事，此可讓執行與非執行董事間取得合理之制衡。董事會認為，此制衡能為保障股東及本集團利益提供充份之核查及平衡。獨立非執行董事向本集團提供廣泛專業知識及經驗，從而可作出獨立判斷及確保已考慮全體股東之利益。彼等亦負責出席董事會會議、處理潛在利益衝突、出任審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員，以及監察本集團之表現及呈報。彼等之積極參與，為董事會及彼等所任職之委員會提供寶貴技能、專業知識及經驗，從而審慎檢討及監控管理程序。

董事在本身之專業範圍均為傑出人士，並展示高水平之個人及專業操守和誠信。全體董事均就本公司事務付出充足時間及心血。董事會相信，執行董事對非執行董事之比率誠屬合理，並足以發揮互相監察及制衡之作用，以保障股東及本公司之整體利益。

董事會全體須負責委任新董事及提名董事於本公司股東週年大會上接受股東重選。根據本公司之公司細則（「公司細則」），董事會可不時委任董事填補臨時空缺或出任董事會新成員。獲委任以填補臨時空缺之任何新董事須任職至其獲委任後之首次股東大會為止，並合資格於下一屆股東週年大會上膺選連任。獲董事會委任以加入現有董事會之任何新董事須任職至本公司下一屆股東週年大會為止，屆時將合資格膺選連任。

根據公司細則第99(A)條，向華強先生、陳明英女士及李玉嫦女士將於即將舉行之股東週年大會上告退，惟彼等合資格並願意膺選連任。

The presence of three independent non-executive Directors is considered by the Board to be a reasonable balance between executive and non-executive Directors. The Board is of the opinion that such balance can provide adequate checks and balances for safeguarding the interests of shareholders and of the Group. The independent non-executive Directors provide to the Group with a wide range of expertise and experience so that independent judgement can effectively be exercised as well as ensuring that the interests of all shareholders are taken into account. They are also responsible for participating in Board meetings, dealing with potential conflicts of interest, serving on audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee, scrutinising the Group's performance and reporting. Through their active participation, they provide their valuable skills, expertise and experience to the Board and the committees on which they serve so that the management process can be critically reviewed and controlled.

The Directors have distinguished themselves in their field of expertise, and have exhibited high standards of personal and professional ethics and integrity. All the Directors give sufficient time and attention to the Company's affairs. The Board believes that the ratio of executive to non-executive Directors is reasonable and adequate to provide checks and balances that safeguard the interest of the shareholders and the Company as a whole.

The Board as a whole is responsible for the appointment of new director and nomination for re-election by shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company. Under the Company's bye-laws (the "Bye-laws"), the Board may from time to time appoint a director either to fill a vacancy or as an addition to the Board. Any new director appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election at the next following annual general meeting. Any new director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

Pursuant to Bye-law 99(A) of the Bye-laws, Mr. Heung Wah Keung, Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany and Ms. Li Yuk Sheung will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

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主席及副主席

主席與副主席（擔任上市規則附錄十四所述行政總裁之角色）之職責分離，並不由同一人同時兼任，以確保董事會有明確責任分擔，達致權力及權限的平衡。

主席負責領導董事會，確保董事會有效運作，及確保向公眾傳達董事會的意見。在履行此項職責時，主席的責任包括主持董事會會議；確保董事會會議收到有關本公司事務之準確、完整、及時且清晰的資料；確保執行董事與非執行董事之間保持有建設性的關係；安排就提呈董事會考慮的問題進行討論及作出決定；確保所有董事均適當聽取董事會會議提出的事項之簡報；作為董事會與管理層之間的聯絡人；與副主席及公司秘書或其代表商議，草擬及批准每次董事會會議的議程，在適當情況下考慮其他董事提議納入議程的任何事項；以及至少每年與獨立非執行董事在執行董事不出席的情況下舉行會議。

副主席主要負責建議政策及策略方向供董事會批准；以及實施董事會採納的策略及政策，及執行本公司之日常營運。

CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN

The roles of Chairman and Vice Chairman (performing the role of chief executive as stated in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules) are separate and not performed by the same individual to ensure that there is a clear division of responsibilities at the board level to entail a balance of power and authority.

The Chairman is responsible for leadership of the Board, for ensuring that the Board functions effectively, and for ensuring communication of the views of the Board to the public. In performing this role, the Chairman's responsibilities include chairing meetings of the Board; ensuring the board meetings receive accurate, complete, timely and clear information concerning affairs of the Company; ensuring constructive relations between executive and non-executive Directors; formulating for discussion and decision, questions which have been moved for the consideration of the Board; ensuring that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at board meetings; acting as liaison between the Board and management; in consultation with the Vice Chairman and the company secretary or his/her designated delegates, drawing up and approving the agenda for each board meeting taking into account, where appropriate, any matters proposed by the other Directors for inclusion in the agenda; and at least annually hold meetings with independent non-executive Directors without the presence of the executive Directors.

The Vice Chairman is primarily responsible for recommending policy and strategic directions for Board approval; implementing the strategies and policies adopted by the Board; and conducting the day-to-day operation of the Company.

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獨立性

遵照上市規則，本公司有三名獨立非執行董事，其中至少一名獨立非執行董事具備適當財務管理專業知識。本集團已接獲各獨立非執行董事之年度獨立性確認書。根據上市規則第3.13條所載指引，本公司認為該等董事均為獨立人士。

所有載有董事姓名之公司通訊中，均已說明全體獨立非執行董事之身份。此外，除本公司主席向華強先生為副主席陳明英女士之丈夫外，董事會成員之間並無重大關係。

偏離守則之事項

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司一直遵守上市規則附錄十四之守則，惟以下偏離事項除外：

根據守則之A.4.1守則條文，非執行董事之委任應有指定任期，並須接受重新選舉。然而，全體獨立非執行董事均並無指定任期，惟須根據公司細則條文於本公司之股東週年大會上輪流退任及接受重新選舉。本公司認為已採取足夠措施，確保本公司之企業管治常規不比守則所訂者寬鬆。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，每名獨立非執行董事之酬金為240,000港元。

INDEPENDENCE

The Company has three independent non-executive Directors, at least one of whom has appropriate financial management expertise, in compliance with the Listing Rules. The Group has received from each independent non-executive Director an annual confirmation of his independence. The Company considers these Directors to be independent under the guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

All independent non-executive Directors are identified as such in all corporate communications containing the names of the Directors. In addition, there is no material relationship among members of the Board except that Mr. Heung Wah Keung, the Chairman, is the husband of Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany, the Vice Chairman of the Company.

DEVIATION FROM THE CODE

Throughout the year ended 31st December 2020, the Company complied with the Code in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, except for the following deviation:

Under the code provision A.4.1 of the Code, non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and subject to re-election. However, all the independent non-executive Directors are not appointed for specific terms but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the provision of the Bye-laws. The Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the Code.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has remunerated at HK\$240,000 for the year ended 31st December 2020.

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董事會會議及股東大會

董事會定期以親身出席或透過其他電子通訊方式舉行會議，有關會議每年至少舉行四次，以釐定整體策略方向及目標及審批中期及年度業績以及其他重大事項。倘召開董事會例會，則會向全體董事發出最少14日之通知，以讓彼等藉此機會出席及提出事項於議程中討論。除例會外，高級管理層亦不時向董事提供有關本集團業務活動及發展之資料。公司秘書協助主席編製會議議程，並確保有關會議之所有適用規則及規例均獲得遵守及遵從。最終落實之議程及隨附之董事會文件其後將在舉行會議前最少三日發送予全體董事。公司秘書亦會就會議作出詳盡會議記錄，並就會上之討論事項及議決決定保留記錄。

於回顧年度內，已舉行九次董事會會議。董事出席股東大會、董事會及其有關委員會之會議之詳情如下：

BOARD MEETINGS AND SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

The Board regularly meets in person or through other electronic means of communication at least four times every year to determine overall strategic direction and objectives and approve interim and annual results, and other significant matters. At least 14 days' notice of regular Board meeting are given to all Directors, who are all given an opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda for discussion. Apart from regular meetings, senior management from time to time provides Directors with information on activities and development of the businesses of the Group. The company secretary assists the Chairman in preparing the agenda for the meeting and ensures that all applicable rules and regulations in connection with the meetings are observed and complied with. The finalized agenda and accompanying board papers are then sent to all Directors at least three days prior to the meeting. The company secretary also takes detailed minutes of the meetings and keeps records of matters discussed and decision resolved at the meetings.

During the year under review, 9 board meetings were held. Details of the attendance of the Directors at the general meetings, meetings of the Board and its respective committees are as follows:

董事姓名 Name of Director	出席會議次數 Number of meetings attended				
	股東週年大會 Annual General Meeting	董事會會議 Board Meeting	審核委員會會議 Audit Committee Meeting	薪酬委員會會議 Remuneration Committee Meeting	提名委員會會議 Nomination Committee Meeting
執行董事 Executive Directors					
向華強 Heung Wah Keung	1/1	9/9*	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	1/1
陳明英 Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany	1/1	8/8	不適用 N/A	1/1	不適用 N/A
李玉嫦 Li Yuk Sheung	1/1	8/8	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
獨立非執行董事 Independent Non-Executive Directors					
洪祖星 Hung Cho Sing	1/1	9/9*	3/3	1/1	1/1
何偉志 Ho Wai Chi, Paul	1/1	9/9*	3/3	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
鄧澤林 Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert	1/1	9/9*	3/3	1/1	1/1

* 其中一次董事會會議是由董事會主席在沒有執行董事出席之情況下與獨立非執行董事舉行。

* Included a Board meeting where the Chairman of the Board met with independent non-executive Directors, without the presence of the executive Directors.

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於董事會之定期會議中，董事商討及制定本集團之整體策略、監察財務表現及商討年度及中期業績、制定年度預算方案，以及商討及決定其他重要事宜。日常營運事務已委派本集團管理層執行。

公司秘書就各董事會會議之議事程序作詳細之會議記錄，包括記錄董事會所作出之所有決定，以及所提出之關注事宜或表達之反對意見(如有)。會議記錄之初稿須於會議結束後，於切實可行之情況下盡快發送予全體董事，以供評論及審批。任何董事均可在任何合理時間要求查閱所有會議記錄。

由於主席會確保管理層向董事會及其委員會適時提供所有相關資料，故全體董事均可在所有情況下取得相關最新資料。董事於其認為有需要或適當時均可要求提供進一步資料。

彼等亦可取得公司秘書之意見及享用其服務，包括負責向董事提供董事會文件及相關材料，確保遵循所有正確董事會程序，以及遵守一切適用法律及法規。如董事認為有需要及適當時，彼等可聘用獨立專業顧問提供服務，費用由本集團支付。

倘一名主要股東或董事存有利益衝突，有關事項將於董事會會議上進行討論，而不會以書面決議案方式處理。概無利益衝突之獨立非執行董事將會出席會議以處理該等衝突事宜。

董事委員會(包括審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會)均就所有委員會會議採納董事會會議沿用之適用常規及程序。

During regular meetings of the Board, the Directors discuss and formulate the overall strategies of the Group, monitor financial performances and discuss the annual and interim results, set annual budgets, as well as discuss and decide on other significant matters. The execution of daily operational matters is delegated to management of the Group.

The company secretary records the proceedings of each board meeting in detail by keeping minutes, including the record of all decisions by the Board together with concerns raised and dissenting views expressed (if any). Drafts of board minutes are circulated to all directors for comment and approval as soon as practicable after the meeting. All minutes are open for inspection at any reasonable time on request by any Director.

All Directors have access to relevant and timely information at all times as the Chairman ensures that the management will supply the Board and its committees with all relevant information in a timely manner. They may make further enquiries if in their opinion it is necessary or appropriate to request for further information.

They also have unrestricted access to the advice and services of the company secretary, who is held responsible for providing Directors with board papers and related materials and ensuring that all proper Board procedures are followed and that all applicable laws and regulations are complied with. If considered necessary and appropriate by the Directors, they may retain the service of independent professional advisers at the Group's expense.

In case where a conflict of interest may arise involving a substantial shareholder or a director, such matter will be discussed in a physical meeting and will not be dealt with by way of written resolutions. Independent non-executive Directors with no conflict of interest will be present at meetings dealing with such conflict issues.

The board committees, including the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee, have all adopted the applicable practices and procedures used in board meetings for all committee meetings.

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本公司之股東週年大會及其他股東大會乃本公司與股東間溝通之主要平台，亦供股東參與。本公司鼓勵全體股東出席股東大會或委派代表代其出席大會並於會上投票（如彼等未能出席大會）。

The annual general meeting and other general meetings of the Company are the primary forum for communication by the Company with the shareholders and for shareholders' participation. All shareholders are encouraged to attend the general meetings or to appoint proxies to attend and vote at meetings on their behalf if they are unable to attend the meetings.

董事之培訓及支援

所有董事（包括獨立非執行董事）必須不時瞭解其作為董事之共同責任，以及本集團之業務。因此，本集團於每名新委任董事獲委任後將向彼等提供全面及正式指導，並向彼等提供及安排簡介會及介紹，以確保彼等熟悉董事會之角色、彼等作為董事之法律及其他責任，以及本集團之業務及管治常規。該等計劃考慮到各個別董事之背景及專業知識而為彼等度身制定。公司秘書將繼續向所有董事提供有關上市規則及其他適用監管規定之最新發展，以確保各董事遵守該等規則及規定。

TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR DIRECTORS

All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, must keep abreast of their collective responsibilities as directors and of the business of the Group. As such, the Group provides a comprehensive and formal induction to each newly appointed director upon his/her appointment. Briefings and orientations are provided and organised to ensure that the new Directors are familiar with the role of the Board, their legal and other duties as a director as well as the business and governance practices of the Group. Such programmes are tailored to each individual director taking into account their background and expertise. The company secretary will continuously update all Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements to ensure compliance of the same by all Directors.

全體董事亦會參與本集團提供或安排之持續專業發展計劃，例如由合資格專業人士舉辦之外界研討會更新有關法律及規例及上市規則資料，以發展及更新有關彼等對董事會作出貢獻之知識及技能。各董事所接受之培訓記錄由本公司之公司秘書留存及更新。

All Directors also participate in continuous professional development programmes provided or procured by the Group, such as external seminars organised by qualified professionals update materials regarding laws and regulation and the Listing Rules, to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills in relation to their contribution to the Board. A record of the training received by the respective Directors are kept and updated by the company secretary of the Company.

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下表概列各董事於二零二零年就適切著重上市公司董事之角色、職能及職責之持續專業發展計劃之參與記錄。

The participation by individual Director in the continuous professional development programme with appropriate emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of a Director of a listed company in 2020 is recorded in the following table.

董事姓名	Name of Director	閱讀監管規定 更新資料	參與外界機構舉辦 研討會／活動
		Reading regulatory updates	Attending external seminars/ programmes
執行董事	Executive Directors		
向華強	Heung Wah Keung	✓	
陳明英	Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany	✓	
李玉嫦	Li Yuk Sheung	✓	
獨立非執行董事	Independent Non-Executive Directors		
洪祖星	Hung Cho Sing	✓	
何偉志	Ho Wai Chi, Paul	✓	✓
鄧澤林	Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert	✓	✓

各董事將於其首次獲委任及隨後每年向本集團披露其於公眾公司及組織所擔任之職位數目及性質，以及其他重大承擔。

Each Director will, upon his/her first appointment and thereafter on a yearly basis, disclose to the Group the number and nature of offices held by such Director in public companies and organizations and other significant commitments.

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會已經成立，並以書面訂明其具體職權範圍。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，薪酬委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事（即洪祖星先生及鄧澤林先生）及一名執行董事（即陳明英女士）組成。洪祖星先生為此委員會之主席。

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

A remuneration committee was formed with specific written terms of reference. As at 31st December 2020, the remuneration committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Hung Cho Sing and Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert, and an executive Director, namely, Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany. Mr. Hung Cho Sing is the chairman of the committee.

薪酬委員會負責制定及向董事會推薦薪酬政策，並就本集團個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇向董事會提供建議。此委員會將就其建議及推薦建議諮詢主席，如認為有需要，亦可索取專業意見。薪酬委員會亦獲提供其他資源以履行其職責。

The remuneration committee is responsible for formulating and recommending to the Board the remuneration policy and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and members of senior management of the Group. This committee consults with the Chairman on its proposals and recommendations and has access to professional advice if deemed necessary. The remuneration committee is also provided with other resources enabling it to discharge its duties.

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薪酬委員會之具體職權範圍於本公司網站上刊載。薪酬委員會每年最少舉行一次會議。

The specific terms of reference of the remuneration committee are posted on the Company's website. The remuneration committee meets at least once a year.

於回顧年度內，薪酬委員會已舉行一次會議以釐定本集團每位執行董事，獨立非執行董事及員工之薪酬待遇，並向董事會作出建議以供審批。

During the year under review, the remuneration committee held one meeting to determine the remuneration package of each executive directors, independent non-executive directors and the staff of the Group for making recommendations to the Board for approval.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度本集團高級管理人員薪酬按薪酬幅度載列如下：

The remuneration of the senior management of the Group for the year ended 31st December 2020 by band is set out below:

薪酬幅度	人數	Remuneration band	Number of individuals
500,001港元至1,000,000港元	1	HK\$500,001 to HK\$1,000,000	1
1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	2	HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	2
1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度執行董事酬金進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

Further details of the executive Directors' emoluments for the year ended 31st December 2020 are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

提名委員會

提名委員會已成立，並以書面訂明其具體職權範圍。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，提名委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事（即鄧澤林先生及洪祖星先生）及一名執行董事（即向華強先生）組成。鄧澤林先生為提名委員會之主席。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

A nomination committee was formed with specific written terms of reference. As at 31st December 2020, the nomination committee consists of two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert and Mr. Hung Cho Sing, and an executive Director, namely Mr. Heung Wah Keung. Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert is the chairman of the nomination committee.

提名委員會之職責包括每年最少檢討董事會架構、人數及成員一次，並就任何建議變更向董事會提出推薦建議以補足本公司之企業策略、物色合適及合資格人士出任董事會成員，並挑選個別人士提名出任董事、評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性及就委任或重新委任董事及董事繼任計劃（尤其是主席及副主席）向董事會提出推薦建議。

The duties of the nomination committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board at least annually, making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become members of the Board and selecting individuals nominated for directorship, assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for directors, in particular the chairman and the vice chairman.

提名委員會之具體職權範圍於本公司網站上刊載。提名委員會每年最少舉行一次會議。

The specific terms of reference of the nomination committee are posted on the Company's website. The nomination committee meets at least once a year.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

於回顧年度內，提名委員會已舉行一次會議以檢討董事會架構、人數及組成，並檢討董事會成員多元化政策。

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會於二零一三年採納了董事會多元化政策（「政策」），並根據董事會於二零一九年三月二十六日通過的決議進行了修訂。其主要條款載列如下。

1. 目的

本政策旨在列載董事會為達致成員多元化而採取的方針。

2. 願景

本公司明白並深信董事會成員多元化對提升其表現素質有利。

3. 政策聲明

為實現可持續和均衡的發展，本公司認為董事會層面的日益多元化是實現其戰略目標和可持續發展的關鍵因素。在實現董事會的多元化方面，將考慮每位董事候選人的若干方面，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化和教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識和服務任期。所有董事會委任均以用人唯才為原則，候選人將根據本政策中規定的客觀標準進行考慮，同時適當考慮董事會多元化的裨益。

4. 可衡量的目標

選擇董事會成員候選人將基於一系列不同角度，包括但不限於：性別、年齡、文化和教育背景、種族、專業技能和知識，以及工作經驗。董事會將根據候選人可能帶給董事會的優點和貢獻作出最終決定。

During the year under review, the nomination committee held one meeting to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and to review the Board Diversity Policy.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board adopted a Board Diversity Policy (the "Policy") in 2013 and amended pursuant to the resolution of the Board passed on 26th March 2019. The key terms of the Policy are set out as follows.

1. Purpose

This Policy aims to set out the approach to achieve diversity in the Board.

2. Vision

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diversified Board to enhance the quality of its performance.

3. Policy Statement

With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees an increase in diversity at the Board level to be an essential element in the attainment of its strategic objectives and sustainable development. In achieving diversity of the Board, a number of aspects of each director candidate will be considered, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and the candidates will be considered based on the objective criteria set out in this Policy having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

4. Measurable Objectives

Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to the candidate's gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional skills and knowledge, and working experience. The ultimate decision will be made by the Board based on the merit and contribution which the candidates may be able to bring to the Board.

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5. 監察及匯報

提名委員會將每年在企業管治報告內彙報董事會在多元化層面的組成，並監察本政策的執行。

6. 檢討本政策

提名委員會將在適當時候檢討本政策，以確保其實施的有效性。提名委員會將會討論任何可能需作出的修訂，並向董事會提出修訂建議以供董事會審批。

董事會認為董事會目前的結構，規模和組成適合使其能夠對管理實踐執行平衡且獨立的監督職能，以補充公司的企業戰略，及由於董事會由不同背景的董事組成，因此董事會已實現多元化。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日董事會組成分析如下：

5. Monitoring and Reporting

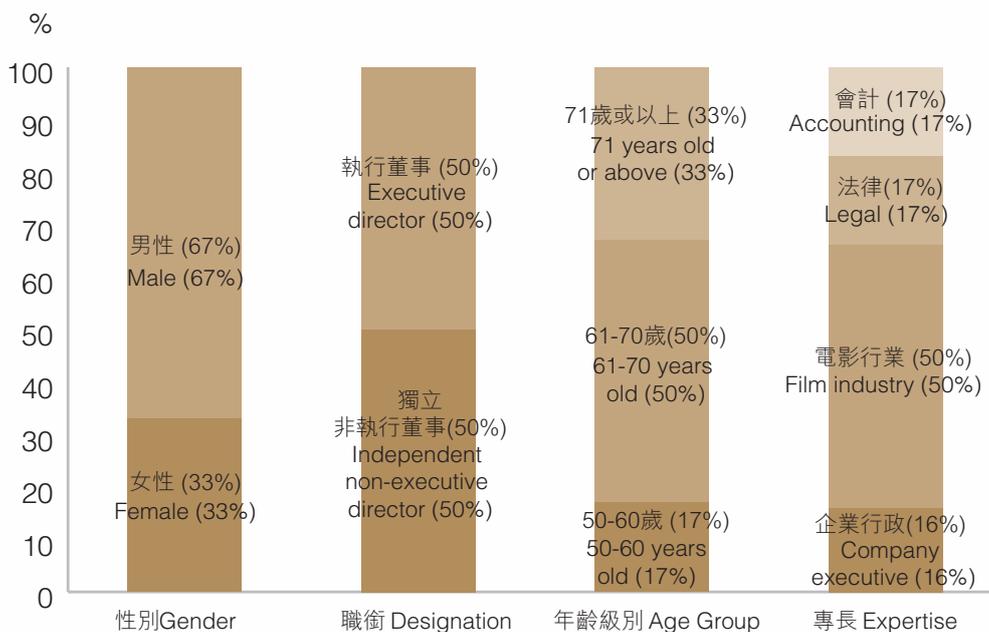
The Nomination Committee will report annually on the Board's composition under the diversified perspectives in the Corporate Governance Report, and monitor the implementation of this Policy.

6. Review of this Policy

The Nomination Committee will review this Policy, as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of its implementation. The Nomination Committee will discuss any revisions that may be required, and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

The Board considered that the current structure, size and composition of the Board to be appropriate in enabling it to perform a balanced and independent monitoring function on management practices to complement the Company's corporate strategy and diversity within the Board has been achieved as the Board is composed of director from a diverse range of background.

An analysis of the composition of the Board at 31st December 2020 is set out in the following:



企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

審核委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則成立審核委員會，並以書面訂明其職權範圍。上市規則第3.21條規定審核委員會必須由至少三名非執行董事組成，而至少一名成員須為獨立非執行董事及必須具備適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。審核委員會之主要職責包括以下各項：

- (a) 於財務報表及報告提交董事會前進行審閱，並考慮外聘核數師提出之任何重大或不尋常項目。
- (b) 根據核數師進行之工作、其費用及聘用條款檢討與外聘核數師之關係，並就委聘、續聘及罷免外聘核數師向董事會提出建議。
- (c) 檢討本公司之財務申報制度、內部監控系統及風險管理系統以及有關程序是否足夠及有效。

審核委員會之其他職責載於本公司網站刊載之具體成文職權範圍內。審核委員會已獲提供充足資源，讓彼等履行其職責。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an audit committee with written terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules requires that the audit committee must comprise a minimum of three non-executive directors only, at least one of them should be independent non-executive directors with appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The main duties of the audit committee include the followings:

- (a) To review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the external auditor before submission to the Board.
- (b) To review the relationship with the external auditor by reference to the work performed by the auditor, their fees and terms of engagement, and make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditor.
- (c) To review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system and associated procedures.

Other duties of the audit committee are set out in its specific terms of reference which are posted on the Company's website. The audit committee is provided with sufficient resources enabling it to discharge its duties.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，審核委員會有三名成員，分別為何偉志先生（審核委員會主席）、洪祖星先生及鄧澤林先生，均為獨立非執行董事。概無審核委員會成員在其終止成為合夥人或享有核數公司財務利益之日期起計兩年內，為本公司之現有核數公司之前任合夥人。審核委員會已審閱本集團所採納之會計原則及慣例，並與本公司管理團隊討論內部監控及財務申報事宜。年內，審核委員會已舉行三次會議以審閱本集團之年度報告及中期報告。

審核委員會亦已檢討財務申報及監察程序，以及就本公司之內部監控及風險管理檢討及程序及續聘外聘核數師作出匯報。現時並無任何與可能對本公司能否持續經營產生重大疑問之事件及情況有關之重大不確定因素。董事會及審核委員會就推選、委任、辭任或罷免外聘核數師並無意見分歧。

本集團的外聘核數師為國衛會計師事務所有限公司。國衛會計師事務所有限公司已向審核委員會發出函件，確認該事務所對本公司而言為獨立，並且國衛會計師事務所有限公司與本公司之間不存在任何有可能被合理認為可影響其獨立性的關係。為維持外聘核數師的獨立性，該工作只在不會影響其獨立性並經由審核委員會預先批准的情況下，本公司才會聘用外聘核數師從事非審核工作。年內，外聘核數師向本集團提供了審核和非審核服務。審核服務包括與審核本集團的綜合財務報表有關的審核服務。非審核服務包括刊發特別審核報告或中期審閱或其他監管目的之服務。

As at 31st December 2020, the audit committee has three members, namely Mr. Ho Wai Chi, Paul (chairman of the audit committee), Mr. Hung Cho Sing and Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert, all being independent non-executive Directors. No member of the audit committee is a former partner of the existing auditing firm of the Company within two years on the date of his ceasing to be a partner or had any financial interest in the auditing firm. The audit committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters with the management team of the Company. During the year, the audit committee held three meetings to review the Group's annual report and interim report.

The audit committee has also reviewed the financial reporting and compliance procedures, report on the company's internal control and risk management review and processes as well as the re-appointment of the external auditor. There is no material uncertainty relating to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. There is no disagreement between the Board and the audit committee regarding the selection, appointment, resignation or dismissal of external auditor.

The Group's external auditors is HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited. HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited has written to the Audit Committee confirming that they are independent with respect to the Company and that there is no relationship between HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited and the Company which may reasonably be thought to bear on their independence. In order to maintain the external auditors' independence, it would only be employed for non-audit work if the work does not compromise the external auditors' independence and has been pre-approved by the Audit Committee. During the year, the external auditors provided audit services and non-audit services to the Group. Audit services include services provided in connection with the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements. Non-audit services include services such as issuance of special audit reports or interim review or other regulatory purposes.

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本公司截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之年報已由審核委員會審閱。本年度之財務報表已經由國衛會計師事務所有限公司審核，其任期將於即將舉行之股東週年大會上屆滿。審核委員會已向董事會建議，於本公司應屆股東週年大會上提名委任國衛會計師事務所有限公司為本公司之核數師。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，核數師國衛會計師事務所有限公司提供之核數服務及非核數服務之已付及應付費用分別為840,000港元及138,000港元。

公司秘書須備存所有審核委員會會議之完整會議記錄。為符合董事會會議及其他委員會會議之常規，審核委員會之會議記錄初稿及最終定稿須於各會議結束後，於切實可行情況下盡快發送予審核委員會之全體成員，以供評論、審批及記錄。

董事進行證券交易之行為守則

本公司已就本公司董事買賣證券，採納載於上市規則附錄十有關上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）。在本公司作出特定查詢後，董事會所有成員已確認彼等於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，一直遵守標準守則所載之標準要求及其有關董事進行證券交易的行為守則。標準守則亦適用於本集團其他指定高級管理人員。

董事於本公司及其相聯法團的股份之權益載於第45頁至第57頁之「董事會報告」一節內。

董事及核數師各自之責任

董事須負責編製真實而公平地反映本集團財務狀況之財務報表。核數師須負責根據審核之結果，對董事編製之財務報表出具獨立意見，並僅向本公司股東報告有關意見。

The Company's annual report for the year ended 31st December 2020 has been reviewed by the audit committee. The financial statements for the year were audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited whose term of office will expire upon the forthcoming annual general meeting. The audit committee has recommended to the Board that HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited be nominated for appointment as the auditor of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

For the year ended 31st December 2020, the fees paid and payable in respect of audit services and non-audit services provided by the auditors, HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, amounted to HK\$840,000 and HK\$138,000 respectively.

The company secretary keeps full minutes of all audit committee meetings. In line with practices consistent with Board meetings and other committee meetings, draft and final versions of audit committee meeting minutes are circulated to all members of the audit committee for comments, approval and record as soon as practicable after each meeting.

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules for securities transactions by directors of the Company. All the members of the Board have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding directors securities transactions throughout the year ended 31st December 2020. The Model Code also applies to other specified senior management of the Group.

The Directors' interests in shares of the Company and its associated corporations are set out in the section headed "Directors' Report" on pages 45 to 57.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group. The auditors are responsible to form an independent opinion, based on the audit, on the financial statements prepared by the Directors and report the opinion solely to the shareholders of the Company.

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本公司核數師有關其對綜合財務報表之呈報責任載於第58頁至第66頁之獨立核數師報告內。

The Independent Auditors' Report on pages 58 to 66 set out the reporting responsibilities of the auditors of the Company for the consolidated financial statements.

公司秘書

所有董事均可以取得公司秘書的建議和享用其服務。公司秘書向董事會匯報，並負責確保董事會程序得到遵守、促進董事之間的信息流和相互溝通、以及股東與管理層之溝通。自二零零一年十二月起，黃淑嫻女士獲委任為本公司之公司秘書。於本年度，黃女士符合上市規則的專業培訓要求。

COMPANY SECRETARY

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the company secretary. The company secretary reports to the Board, and is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and for facilitating information flows and communications among Directors as well as with shareholders and the management. Ms. Wong Shuk Han, Dorothy has been appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from December 2001 and Ms. Wong has complied with the professional training requirement of the Listing Rules during the year.

企業管治職能

由於並無成立企業管治委員會，因此董事會須負責執行企業管治職能，包括制定及檢討本公司企業管治之政策及常規、為董事及高級管理層提供持續專業發展，以及確保本公司之政策及常規符合法律及監管規定等。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

No corporate governance committee has been established and the Board will therefore be responsible for performing the corporate governance functions such as developing and reviewing the Company's policies, practices on corporate governance, training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements etc.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止財政年度，董事會已檢討本公司有關企業管治之政策及常規。

During the financial year ended 31st December 2020, the Board has reviewed the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會確認其有責任確保本集團風險管理及內部監控系統行之有效。

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems.

風險管理程序包括風險識別、風險評估、風險管理以及風險控制及審查。

The risk management process includes risk identification, risk evaluation, risk management and risk control and review.

管理層獲委派於其責任及權力範圍內識別、分析、評估、應對、監控及傳達與任何活動、職務或程序有關風險。

The management is entrusted with duties to identify, analyze, evaluate, respond, monitor and communicate risks associated with any activity, function or process within its scope of responsibility and authority.

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本集團已於回顧年度內就已實施的系統及程序進行評估，範圍包括財務、營運、合規監控及風險管理職能。實施系統旨在將本集團面臨的風險降至最低，並用作日常業務營運的管理工具。該系統僅提供合理而非絕對保證可避免出現錯誤陳述或損失。

本集團並無內部審核功能。董事會已檢討本公司內部監控系統之效用，目前認為根據本集團業務的規模、性質及複雜性，毋須即時於本集團內設立內部審核功能。該情況將不時進行檢討。

本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度已聘用外聘專業顧問集思廣益有限公司，進行獨立內部監控審閱，有關審閱於本年報日期已完成。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會認為本集團的內部監控系統屬足夠及有效，且本公司已遵守守則內有關內部監控的守則條文。

董事會權力之轉授

董事會負責就本集團業務之整體策略性發展作出決定。所有董事均有正式委任書，訂明有關委任之主要條款及條件。由於本集團業務多元化及繁多，有關策略性業務計劃之日常運作及執行之責任已交予本集團管理層。

所有委員會（即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會）均有具體職權範圍，明確界定相關委員會之權力及責任。所有委員會須按其職權範圍之規定就其決定、發現或推薦建議向董事會報告，並於若干特定情況下，在採取任何行動前徵求董事會批准。

The Group has conducted a review of the implemented system and procedures, including areas covering financial, operational, compliance controls and risk management functions during the year under review. The systems are implemented to minimise the risk to which the Group is exposed and is used as a management tool for the day-to-day operation of business. The system can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against misstatement or losses.

The Group does not have an internal audit function as the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company and is currently of the view that there is no immediate need to set up an internal audit function within the Group in light of the size, nature and complexity of the Group's business. The situation will be reviewed from time to time.

The Group had engaged Infinity Concept Ripple Limited, external professional consultant, to conduct independent internal control review for the year ended 31st December 2020 and the review is completed as at the date of this annual report.

For the year ended 31st December 2020, the Board considered the Group's internal control system as adequate and effective and that the Company has complied with the code provisions on internal control of the Code.

DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for decisions in relation to the overall strategic development of the Group's business. All Directors have formal letters of appointment setting out key terms and conditions relative to their appointment. Due to the diversity and volume of the Group's business, responsibility in relation to the daily operations and execution of the strategic business plans are delegated to management of the Group.

All committees, namely the audit committee, the remuneration committee and the nomination committee, have specific terms of reference clearly defining the authorities and responsibilities of the respective committees. All committees are required by their terms of reference to report to the Board in relation to their decisions, findings or recommendations, and in certain specific situations, to seek the Board's approval before taking any actions.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

董事會每年檢討董事會轉授不同委員會之所有權力，確保該等轉授權力乃恰當，並持續對本公司整體有利。

The Board review, on a yearly basis, all delegations by the Board to different committees to ensure that such delegations are appropriate and continue to be beneficial to the Company as a whole.

董事及高級行政人員責任險

本公司已按照董事會之決定為本公司董事會成員及高級管理層投購董事及高級行政人員責任險，以提供足夠承保範圍。

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Insurance cover has been taken out for Directors' and Officers' Liability to provide adequate cover, as determined by the Board, in respect of the Board members and senior management members of the Company.

與股東之關係及溝通

本公司承諾維持高水平之透明度，並向其股東公開及適時披露有關資料。對公平披露及全面透徹報告本公司活動之承諾可在多方面得到反映。

SHAREHOLDERS RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION

The Company is committed to maintaining a high level of transparency and employs a policy of open and timely disclosure of relevant information to its shareholders. The commitment to fair disclosure and comprehensive and transparent reporting of the Company's activities can be reflected in many aspects.

董事會致力維持與股東持續溝通，股東週年大會則提供一個實用之討論平台，以供董事會與股東交流意見。

In endeavouring to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders, the annual general meeting provides a useful forum for shareholders to exchange views with the Board.

主席亦積極參與籌備及親自舉行二零二零年股東週年大會，確保股東意見可傳達董事會。在股東週年大會上，主席就各項個別事宜提呈獨立決議案。

The Chairman was also actively involved in organizing, and personally held the annual general meeting in 2020 in order to ensure that shareholders' views were communicated to the Board. A separate resolution was proposed by the Chairman in respect of each separate issue at the annual general meeting.

股東週年大會之議事程序將不時檢討，以確保本公司遵從最佳企業管治守則。股東週年大會通函於舉行股東週年大會前不少於二十一日發送予各股東，當中載有所提呈每項決議案之詳情、投票表決之程序（包括要求及進行投票表決之程序）及其他有關資料。於本公司之二零二零年股東週年大會上，所有決議案均以投票方式表決，而本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司，乃受聘擔任監票員以確保票數妥為點算。股東之權利及於股東大會上要求就決議案進行投票表決之程序載於公司細則。

The proceedings of the annual general meeting are reviewed from time to time to ensure the Company conforms to the best practices regarding corporate governance. The annual general meeting circular, which is circulated to all shareholders at least twenty-one days prior to the holding of the annual general meeting, sets out the details in relation to each resolution proposed, voting procedures (including procedures for demanding and conducting a poll) and other relevant information. At the Company's 2020 annual general meeting, all the resolutions were put to the vote by poll and Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the Company's Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar, was engaged as scrutineer to ensure the votes were properly counted. The rights of shareholders and the procedures for demanding a poll on resolutions at shareholders' meeting are contained in the Bye-laws.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

本公司亦透過年報及中期報告與股東溝通。董事、公司秘書或其他合適之高級管理層成員亦會就股東及投資者之問題作出迅速回應。

本公司的股東週年大會及其他股東大會是本公司與股東之間的主要溝通方式。鼓勵股東參加股東大會。董事會成員、適當的管理人員和外聘核數師將出席股東週年大會，以在股東大會上回答股東問題。本公司網站向股東提供企業資料，本公司刊發的中期及年度報告，公佈和通函。它還提供有關本集團企業管治以及董事會和董事委員會的組成和職能的信息。

股東權利

股東召開股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）之程序

持有不少於本公司十分之一繳足股本且已繳付所有到期催繳股款或其他款項之股東之書面要求時，董事會須立即就此召開股東特別大會。

倘董事會並未於有關要求發出日期起計二十一日內召開股東特別大會，則提出該要求人士或彼等當中持有過半數總投票權之任何人士可自行召開股東特別大會，惟任何此等會議不得於原本要求發出日期起計三個月後舉行。

The Company also communicates to its shareholders through its annual and interim reports. The Directors, company secretary or other appropriate members of senior management also respond promptly to inquiries from shareholders and investors.

The annual general meetings and other general meetings of the Company are the primary communication between the Company and the Shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in general meetings. Board members, appropriate management executives and external auditors will attend annual general meetings to answer Shareholders' questions at the general meetings. The Company's website provides the Shareholders with corporate information, interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars issued by the Company. It also provides information on corporate governance of the Group and the compositions and functions of the Board and the Board committees.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for shareholders to convene a Special General Meeting (the "SGM")

The Board shall, on the requisition in writing of the shareholders of not less than one-tenth of the paid-up capital of the Company upon which all calls or other sums then due have been paid, forthwith proceed to convene a SGM.

If within twenty-one days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene the 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 meeting so convened shall not be held after three months from the date of the original deposit.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

股東向董事會作出查詢之程序

股東可隨時將其查詢及關注以書面形式送交公司秘書，向董事會提出，公司秘書之通訊詳情如下：

香港
干諾道中168-200號
信德中心西翼34樓09室
傳真：(852) 2313 1888
電郵：mail@chinastar.com.hk

股東亦可於本公司股東大會上向董事會作出查詢。

與投資者之關係

本公司致力向股東及投資者公開及適時披露企業資料。本公司透過年報及中期報告以及通告、公佈及通函向股東更新其最新業務發展及財務表現。本公司網站(www.chinastar.com.hk)為大眾及股東提供一個溝通平台。

PROCEDURES FOR DIRECTING SHAREHOLDERS' ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns to the Board in writing through the company secretary whose contact details are as follows:

Unit 3409, Shun Tak Centre, West Tower,
168-200 Connaught Road Central,
Hong Kong
Fax: (852) 2313 1888
Email: mail@chinastar.com.hk

Shareholders may also make enquiries with the Board at the general meetings of the Company.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company is committed to a policy of open and timely disclosure of corporate information to shareholders and investors. The Company updates shareholders on its latest business developments and financial performance through its annual and interim reports and notices, announcements and circulars. The Company's website (www.chinastar.com.hk) provides a communication platform to the public and the shareholders.

企業管治報告 Corporate Governance Report

股息政策

於二零一九年三月二十六日，董事會已批准及採納一項新股息政策。本政策旨在提供本公司股東及潛在投資者本公司之股息政策。

根據新股息政策，本公司並無任何預先釐定之派息比率。宣派、派付及股息之數額均由董事會酌情決定並考慮以下因素：

- a. 本集團之盈利、財務狀況、資本要求及未來計劃；
- b. 本公司股東之權益；
- c. 本公司儲備的可用性；
- d. 本公司向其股東派付股息之合約規限；
- e. 本公司派付股息之法定及監管規限；及
- f. 董事會可能認為有關之任何其他因素。

本公司宣派股息亦受到百慕達一九八一年公司法，上市規則，公司細則以及任何適用法律，規則和法規的任何限制。

憲章文件

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司之憲章文件並無任何重大變動。

結論

本公司認為，良好企業管治對維持投資者信心及吸納資金而言誠屬重要。管理層將致力提升及改善本集團之企業管治標準。

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Board has approved and adopted a new dividend policy on 26th March 2019. This policy aims to provide shareholders of the Company and potential investors the dividend policy of the Company.

Under the new dividend policy, the Company does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. The declaration, payment and amount of dividends are subject to the Board's discretion having regard to the following factors:

- a. the earnings, financial condition, capital requirements and future plans of the Group;
- b. the shareholders' interests of the Company;
- c. the Company's availability of reserves;
- d. the contractual restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders;
- e. the statutory and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Company; and
- f. any other factors the Board may consider relevant.

The declaration of dividends by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, the Listing Rules, the Bye-laws and any applicable laws, rules and regulations.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ended 31st December 2020, there had been no significant change in the Company's constitutional documents.

CONCLUSION

The Company believes that good corporate governance is significant in maintaining investor confidence and attracting investment. The management will devote considerable effort to strengthen and improve the standards of the corporate governance of the Group.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

董事謹提呈董事報告及截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合財務報表。

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020.

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股，而本集團主要從事投資、製作、發行以及授權電影及電視連續劇、提供藝人管理服務、物業開發及投資以及提供餐飲服務。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the Group is principally engaged in investment, production, distribution and licensing of films and television drama series, provision of artist management services, properties development and investment and provision of catering services.

其附屬公司及合資企業之業務詳情，分別載於綜合財務報表附註40及18。

The activities of its subsidiaries and joint venture are set out in notes 40 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

業績及分派

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之業績分別載於第67頁及第68頁之綜合收入表及綜合全面收入表內。

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31st December 2020 are set out in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 67 and page 68 respectively.

本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之財務狀況載於第69頁及第70頁之綜合財務狀況表。

The financial position of the Group as at 31st December 2020 is set out in the consolidated statement of financial position on pages 69 and 70.

董事不建議派發截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息。

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31st December 2020.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

業務回顧

本集團之業務回顧，有關其發展、經營表現及財務狀況之論述及分析以及於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度後發生而涉及本集團的重要事項詳情，分別載於第4頁至第6頁、第7頁至第18頁及第222頁至第223頁的「主席報告」、「管理層論述及分析」及「五年財務概要」內。上述論述構成本報告之一部分。

與僱員、客戶及供應商之關係

本集團業務之表現及業績受多個重要因素影響，包括與僱員、客戶及供應商的關係。董事會相信，僱員乃本集團之一個最重要資產。本公司將致力確保其僱員之薪酬水平與相關行業慣例及當前市況看齊。僱員薪酬將基於其表現釐訂。僱員福利詳情載錄於本年報「管理層論述及分析」一節。

此外，董事會十分重視與本公司客戶及供應商的長期穩定關係，重視其對本集團業務持續成功和增長的作用。整體而言，本公司會通過向客戶提供優質服務及致力達到相關行業的最快回應時間和最高的客戶滿意度來加強其客戶服務。

供應鏈是我們各個經營業務的重要一環。我們的供應商必須達到保安、安全、成本、質量、交付及可靠性等選拔標準。本集團將與合資格供應商訂立供應商協議，為了確保達到我們標準及符合預算成本的服務和產品。

本集團不斷努力與客戶及供應商建立互信，注重互利，成就了彼此間的長期關係。

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's business review, discussion and analysis of the development, operating performance and financial position and particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the year ended 31st December 2020 are set out in sections headed "Chairman's Statement", "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Five Year Financial Summary" on pages 4 to 6, pages 7 to 18 and pages 222 to 223 respectively. Such discussions constitute part of this report.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The performance and results of the Group's businesses are subject to various important factors, including the relationship with its employees, customers and suppliers. The Board believes that the employees are one of the Group's most important assets. The Company will strive to ensure that the remuneration level of its employees is in line with relevant industry practices and prevailing market conditions. Remunerations of employees will be determined based on their performance. Details of employees benefits are included in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report.

In addition, the Board places great emphasis on a long-term and stable relationship with the Company's customers and suppliers for the continuous success and growth of the Group's businesses. Generally, the Group strengthen its customer service by providing superior quality service to the users, and strive to achieve the fastest response times and highest customer satisfaction levels in the relevant industry.

Supply chain is a critical part of all our operations. Our suppliers must meet our selection criteria, which include security, safety, cost, quality, delivery and reliability. The Group will enter into suppliers' agreements with qualified suppliers in order to secure our services and products are being supplied to our standard within our budgeted costs.

The Group's continuous effort to build trust and emphasise mutual benefits with its customers and suppliers has contributed to the long-term relationships with them.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

主要風險及不明朗因素

本集團所面對的可能業務風險及不明朗因素、利率風險及外匯風險載於第7頁至第18頁之「管理層論述及分析」一節。本集團之金融風險管理目標及政策載於綜合財務報表附註5。

環境政策及表現

本集團承諾以環保方式經營各個不同業務分類。本集團亦會教育其員工有關促進「綠色」環境的意識。董事會相信以環保方式經營本公司旗下各不同業務，對履行本公司企業社會責任至關重要。

本集團之辦公室已廣泛採納綠色行動和措施。這些行動包括節能措施和實踐節約用水、使用可再生紙、循環再用廢紙及鼓勵建立無紙環境等。

有關本集團環境政策及表現之詳情將於不遲於二零二一年五月三十一日刊發之本集團環境、社會及管治報告中披露。

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The possible business risks and uncertainties, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk facing by the Group are set out in section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 7 to 18. The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are set out in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to operating its various business segments in an environmentally-friendly manner. The Group also educates its employees on their awareness in promoting a "green" environment. The Board believes that operating the Company's businesses in an environmentally-friendly manner is crucial to fulfilling the Company's corporate social responsibilities.

Green initiatives and measures have been adopted in the offices of the Group. Such initiatives include energy saving measures and water saving practices, use of recycling papers, recycling of used papers and encourage paperless environment.

Details of the environmental policies and performance of the Group will be disclosed in our environmental, social and governance report to be published before 31st May 2021.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

遵守法律及規例

就董事會所知，於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團已遵守對本集團業務營運有重大影響的法律及規定。此外，由於本公司股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市，本公司亦須遵守聯交所上市規則（「上市規則」）及證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）之規則及規定。

五年財務概要

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止最近五個財政年度之業績及資產與負債之概要載於第222頁及223頁。

物業、機器及設備

本集團之物業、機器及設備於年內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

物業存貨

本集團之物業存貨於年內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註20。

借貸

本集團有關於銀行借貸及租賃負債之借貸於年內之變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註34及31。

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the best knowledge of the Board, during the year ended 31st December 2020, the Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. Furthermore, as the shares of the Company are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), the Company is also subject to the rules and requirements under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") and the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO").

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years ended 31st December 2020 is set out on pages 222 and 223.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements during the year in the property, plant and equipment are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

STOCK OF PROPERTIES

Details of movements during the year in stock of properties of the Group are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

BORROWINGS

Details of movements during the year in borrowings regarding bank borrowings and lease liabilities of the Group are set out in notes 34 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

股本

本公司之股本於年內之變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司已發行股本總額由2,630,610,479股每股0.01港元之普通股組成。

儲備

本集團於年內之儲備變動詳情載於第71頁至第73頁綜合權益變動表。本公司於年內之儲備變動載於綜合財務報表附註41。

可分派儲備

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司之可分派儲備約為2,355,023,000港元（二零一九年：2,504,465,000港元）。

主要客戶及供應商

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五大客戶應佔收益合共佔本集團收益約72%。本集團最大客戶應佔收益佔本集團收益約46%。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團五大供應商應佔採購額合共佔本集團採購額約23%。本集團最大供應商應佔採購額佔本集團採購額約11%。

各董事、彼等之緊密聯繫人士或任何股東（就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上者）於本集團五大客戶或五大供應商中概無擁有任何權益。

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31st December 2020, the total issued share capital of the Company consisted of 2,630,610,479 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each.

RESERVES

Movements during the year in the reserves of the Group are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 71 to 73. Movements during the year in the reserves of the Company are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Distributable reserves of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$2,355,023,000 as at 31st December 2020 (2019: HK\$2,504,465,000).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31st December 2020, revenue attributable to the five largest customers of the Group accounted for approximately 72% of the Group's revenue and revenue attributable to the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 46% of the Group's revenue.

For the year ended 31st December 2020, purchases attributable to the five largest suppliers of the Group accounted for approximately 23% of the Group's purchases and purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier accounted for approximately 11% of the Group's purchases.

None of the directors, their close associates or any shareholders (which to the knowledge of the directors owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interests in the Group's five largest customers or five largest suppliers.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

董事

本年度及截至本年報刊發日期在任之董事如下：

執行董事：

向華強先生
陳明英女士
李玉嫦女士

獨立非執行董事：

洪祖星先生
何偉志先生
鄧澤林先生

根據本公司之公司細則第99(A)條，向華強先生，陳明英女士及李玉嫦女士將於即將舉行之股東週年大會上輪值告退，惟彼等符合資格並願意膺選連任。

根據本公司之公司細則，各獨立非執行董事可留任直至須輪值告退為止。

擬於即將舉行之股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事並無與本公司或其任何附屬公司簽訂任何不可於一年內免付賠償（法定賠償除外）而予以終止之服務合約。

董事及高級管理人員履歷

本集團董事及高級管理人員履歷載於第19頁至第23頁。

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive directors:

Mr. Heung Wah Keung
Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany
Ms. Li Yuk Sheung

Independent non-executive directors:

Mr. Hung Cho Sing
Mr. Ho Wai Chi, Paul
Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert

Under Bye-law 99(A) of the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Heung Wah Keung, Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany and Ms. Li Yuk Sheung shall retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The term of office for each independent non-executive director is the period up to his retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 19 to 23.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

關連人士交易

於年度內，本集團曾與根據適用會計政策被視為「關連人士」之人士進行若干交易。有關交易主要由本集團在日常業務過程中訂立，屬一般商業條款並經公平磋商始行訂立。本集團之重大關連人士交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註39。

該等交易不構成本集團根據上市規則第14A章須予披露之「持續關連交易」或「關連交易」。

董事於重大交易、安排及合約之權益

於年度終結或年內任何時間，並無任何由本公司或其任何附屬公司參與訂立與本公司董事或與本公司董事有關連之個體直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大交易、安排及合約。

董事之服務合約

概無董事與本公司訂立規定本公司須給予超過一年之通知期，或支付相等於超過一年酬金之報酬或其他付款之服務合約。

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into certain transactions with parties regarded as "Related Parties" under applicable accounting principles. These mainly relate to transactions entered into by the Group in the ordinary course of business, negotiated on normal commercial terms and on an arm's length basis. Particulars of the material related party transactions of the Group are set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

These transactions do not constitute "continuing connected transaction" or "connected transaction" of the Group that need to be disclosed pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTION, ARRANGEMENT AND CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

No transaction, arrangement and contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company or an entity connected with a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the directors has a service contract with the Company which requires the Company to give a period of notice of more than one year, or to pay compensation or make other payments equivalent to more than one year's emolument.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

董事資料變動

自本公司二零一九年年報日期起根據上市規則第13.51B條須予披露的董事資料變動載列如下：

本公司獨立非執行董事鄧澤林先生於二零二零年十一月二日獲委任為Nexion Technologies Limited(一間於聯交所創業板上市之公司，股份代號：8420)之獨立非執行董事。

董事之股份權益

根據本公司按證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊(「權益登記冊」)所載，或根據《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(「標準守則」)須通知本公司及聯交所之規定，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，各董事及彼等之聯繫人士所擁有本公司及其相聯法團之股份權益如下：

本公司普通股權益

董事姓名 Name of director	身份 Capacity	所持股份數目 Number of shares held	所持權益 百分比約數 Approximate percentage of interests held
向華強先生 Mr. Heung Wah Keung	受控法團之權益 Interest of controlled corporation	1,640,375,595*	62.35
陳明英女士 Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany	受控法團之權益 Interest of controlled corporation	1,640,375,595*	62.35

上述權益皆為好倉。

* 此等股份由向先生及陳女士分別實益擁有50%及50%權益之公司Heung Wah Keung Family Endowment Limited持有。

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

The changes in information of directors as required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B of the Listing Rules since the date of the 2019 Annual Report of the Company are set out below:

Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert, an independent non-executive director of the Company, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Nexion Technologies Limited (stock code: 8420), a company listed on the GEM Board of the Stock Exchange, on 2nd November 2020.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 31st December 2020, the interests of the directors and their associates in the shares of the Company and its associated corporations, as recorded in the register ("Register of Interests") maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") were as follows:

Interests in ordinary shares of the Company

所持股份數目 Number of shares held	所持權益 百分比約數 Approximate percentage of interests held
1,640,375,595*	62.35
1,640,375,595*	62.35

All interests stated above represent long positions.

* These shares are held by Heung Wah Keung Family Endowment Limited which is beneficially owned as to 50% by Mr. Heung and as to 50% by Ms. Chen.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

除上述所披露者外，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，根據權益登記冊所記錄或根據標準守則須通知本公司及聯交所之規定，本公司董事及最高行政人員或彼等之聯繫人士並無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任何權益或淡倉。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內任何時間並無參與任何安排，致使本公司之董事或彼等各自之緊密聯繫人士（定義見上市規則）可藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體任何股份或債券而獲益。

主要股東

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，根據證券及期貨條例第336條本公司須予備存之主要股東登記名冊所記錄，除上文所披露若干董事之權益外，以下股東擁有本公司已發行股本5%或以上之權益：

名稱 Name	身份 Capacity	所持股份數目 Number of shares held	所持權益百分比約數 Approximate percentage of interests held
Heung Wah Keung Family Endowment Limited	實益擁有人 Beneficial owner	1,640,375,595	62.35

上述權益皆為好倉。

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本公司並未獲知會有任何其他人士擁有本公司已發行股本5%或以上之權益或淡倉。

Other than as set out above, as at 31st December 2020, none of the directors or chief executives of the Company or their associates had 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 recorded in the Register of Interests or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company or their respective close associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31st December 2020, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO showed that, other than the interests disclosed above in respect of certain directors, the following shareholders had an interest of 5% or more in the issued share capital of the Company:

All interests stated above represent long positions.

Other than as disclosed above, the Company had not been notified of any other interests or short positions representing 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital as at 31st December 2020.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

退休福利計劃

本集團之退休福利計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註15。

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

Particulars of the retirement benefits schemes of the Group are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司於聯交所購回其普通股，如下：

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

During the year ended 31st December 2020, the Company repurchased its own ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange as follows:

購回月份 Month of repurchase	普通股數目 Number of ordinary shares	每股價格 Price per share		已付總代價 Aggregate consideration paid
		最高 Highest	最低 Lowest	
		港元 HK\$	港元 HK\$	港元 HK\$
二零二零年四月 April 2020	37,910,000	1.75	1.72	66,342,000
二零二零年五月 May 2020	37,880,000	1.75	1.75	66,290,000
二零二零年六月 June 2020	2,230,000	1.75	1.70	3,898,000
二零二零年七月 July 2020	2,370,000	1.70	1.70	4,029,000
	<u>80,390,000</u>			<u>140,559,000</u>

77,930,000股普通股及2,460,000股普通股已分別於二零二零年六月十一日及二零二零年七月二十三日註銷。

77,930,000 ordinary shares and 2,460,000 ordinary shares were cancelled on 11th June 2020 and 23rd July 2020 respectively.

董事認為本公司股份之成交價較每股股份之資產淨值有折讓，購回將會增加本公司每股股份之資產淨值。

The directors considered that the Company's shares were trading at a discount to the net asset value per share, the repurchase would increase the net asset value per share of the Company.

除上文所披露者外，於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回任何本公司之上市證券。

Other than as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31st December 2020.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

薪酬政策

本集團僱員之薪酬政策由薪酬委員會根據僱員功績、履歷及資歷決定。

本公司董事之酬金由薪酬委員會因應彼等於本公司之職責及責任而釐定。董事之酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註14。

本公司採納購股權計劃作為對董事及合資格僱員之鼓勵，有關本公司之購股權計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。

股票掛鈎協議

除本公司購股權計劃外，本公司概無訂立於年內或於年結時存續之股票掛鈎協議而將會或可能導致本公司發行股份或規定本公司訂立任何協議而將會或可能導致本公司發行股份。

購股權計劃

根據於二零一二年六月二十八日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上通過之一項決議案，本公司採納了一項新購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。本公司購股權計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，除購股權計劃外，本公司並無設立其他購股權計劃。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內概無購股權尚未行使、獲授出、行使、失效、已屆滿或註銷。

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to their duties and responsibilities in the Company. Details of the emoluments of the directors are set out in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has adopted share option schemes as an incentive to directors and eligible employees, details of the share option schemes of the Company are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year, except for the share option scheme of the Company.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

Pursuant to a resolution passed at a special general meeting of the Company held on 28th June 2012, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "Option Scheme"). Particulars of the Company's share option scheme are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

Apart from the Option Scheme, the Company has no other share option scheme in place as at 31st December 2020.

No share option was outstanding, granted, exercised, lapsed, expired or cancelled during the year ended 31st December 2020.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

獲准許的彌償條文

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內及直至本年報日期，本公司已承諾並購買集體責任保險，保障（其中包括）本公司及其「聯營公司」（定義見香港法例第622章公司條例）的全體董事。

管理合約

年內概無訂立或已存關乎本公司整體或任何重大部分業務的管理及行政工作之合約。

競爭權益

本公司董事或彼等各自之緊密聯繫人士概無於與本集團之業務競爭或可能競爭之業務中擁有任何權益。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例均無有關優先購買權之條文，規定本公司須按持股比例向現有股東發售新股份。

企業管治

本公司致力於維持高質素之企業管治水平。有關本公司採納之企業管治常規的資料載於第24頁至第44頁「企業管治報告」一節內。

公眾持股量

根據本公司得悉的公開資料及本公司董事所知悉，本公司於本年度內及截至本報告日止已按照上市規則規定維持指定數額的公眾持股量。

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

During the year ended 31st December 2020 and up to the date of this annual report, the Company has undertaken and maintained a collective liability insurance policy covering, among others, all directors of the Company and its “associated companies” (as such term is defined under the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong)).

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

COMPETING INTEREST

None of the directors of the Company or their respective close associates had any interest in a business which competes with or may compete with the business of the Company.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance practices. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the section headed “Corporate Governance Report” on pages 24 to 44.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors of the Company, the Company has maintained the prescribed amount of public float during the year and up to the date of this report as required under the Listing Rules.

董事會報告 Directors' Report

獨立核數師

本公司財務報表已由國衛會計師事務所有限公司審核，彼於即將舉行之股東週年大會上退任，惟彼合符資格並願意膺選連任為本公司核數師。本公司將於即將舉行之股東週年大會上提呈一項決議案委任國衛會計師事務所有限公司為本公司來年之核數師。

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The financial statements of the Company have been audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment as auditors of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting. A resolution for the appointment of HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited as the auditors of the Company for the subsequent year is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

承董事會命
主席
向華強

香港，二零二一年三月三十日

On behalf of the Board
Heung Wah Keung
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30th March 2021

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report



國衛會計師事務所有限公司
HODGSON IMPEY CHENG LIMITED

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中環畢打街11號
置地廣場
告羅士打大廈31樓

31/F Gloucester Tower
The Landmark
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Hong Kong

獨立核數師報告
致中國星集團有限公司全體股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

吾等已完成審核列載於第67頁至第221頁中國星集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，其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收入表、綜合全面收入表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

吾等認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實兼公正地顯示 貴集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況，及其截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已遵照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

吾等根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。在該等準則下，吾等的責任在吾等的報告內「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的「專業會計師道德守則」(「守則」)，吾等獨立於 貴集團，並已遵循守則履行其他道德責任。吾等相信，吾等所獲得的審核憑證能充足及適當地為吾等的審核意見提供基礎。

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA STAR ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Star Entertainment Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 67 to 221, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position at 31st December 2020, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report

關鍵審核事項

根據吾等之專業判斷，關鍵審核事項為吾等審核本期間的綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。吾等在審核綜合財務報表及就此達致意見時處理此等事項，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

關鍵審核事項

Key audit matter

物業存貨之賬面值

Carrying amounts of stock of properties

茲提述綜合財務報表附註20。

Refer to note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，位於澳門的物業存貨之賬面值約為3,275,151,000港元，對 貴集團資產總值屬重大。

At 31st December 2020, the carrying amounts of stock of properties located in Macau was approximately HK\$3,275,151,000, which was significant to the Group's total assets.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

吾等之審計工作如何處理關鍵審核事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等有關管理層對物業存貨之賬面值的評估之審核程序包括但不限於：

Our audit procedures in relation to the management's assessment of the carrying amounts of stock of properties including but not limited to:

- 檢查管理層的計算與往年所用方法是否一致；
checking the consistency of management's calculations against the methodology used in the prior years;
- 評核物業面積，方法是將之與經由相關機構核實並確認之面積比較；
evaluating the properties areas by comparing them with the areas which were verified and confirmed by the relevant institution;
- 檢驗估計售價，方法是將之與鄰近物業的近期售價及近期可獲取的公開銷售資料比較；
examining the estimated sales price by comparing it with the recent sales price and recently available public sales information of neighbouring properties;
- 評估所用資料來源的公正性及恰當性；
assessing the fairness and appropriateness of the source of information used;

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report

關鍵審核事項 (續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審核事項

吾等之審計工作如何處理關鍵審核事項

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

物業存貨之賬面值 (續)

Carrying amounts of stock of properties (Continued)

由於澳門特別行政區政府(「澳門政府」)造成的延誤，位於外港填海區第6B地段(「第6B地段」)之物業發展未能開展，而持續存在有關土地租賃條款的訴訟，更導致澳門政府開始收回土地之行政工作。

The development of the property located in Lot 6B at Zona de Aterros do Porto Exterior (ZAPE) ("Lot 6B") could not commence development due to the delays caused by the government of Macau Special Administrative Region (the "Macau Government") and the Macau Government has started the administrative work to reclaim it as a consequence of ongoing litigation in respect of the terms of the land lease.

管理層乃參照類同物業近期的售價減去銷售開支而釐定物業存貨的可變現淨值，其中涉及管理層的判斷及估計。

Management determined the net realisable values of stock of properties by reference to recent sales price of similar properties less selling expenses, which involve managements' judgement and estimation.

吾等有關管理層對物業存貨之賬面值的評估之審核程序包括但不限於：(續)

Our audit procedures in relation to the management's assessment of the carrying amounts of stock of properties including but not limited to: (Continued)

- 到物業存貨作實地考察以觀察發展進度，並評核各項目的發展進度是否與發展計劃相符；
conducting site visits to stock of properties projects to observe the development progress and evaluating whether the development progress for each project was consistent with the development plan;
- 檢視就評估有關第6B地段之土地租賃的法庭司法程序的結果管理層所提述的外部法律意見及其他文件；
inspecting the external legal opinion and other documentation referred to by management in its assessment of the outcome of the court proceedings in relation to the litigation in respect of the land lease for the Lot 6B;
- 參考項目預算等資料而評核將招致的建築成本及銷售開支；及
evaluating the construction costs to be incurred and selling expenses by reference to information such as project budgets; and

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report

關鍵審核事項 (續)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審核事項

吾等之審計工作如何處理關鍵審核事項

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

物業存貨之賬面值 (續)

Carrying amounts of stock of properties (Continued)

吾等有關管理層對物業存貨之賬面值的評估之審核程序包括但不限於：(續)

Our audit procedures in relation to the management's assessment of the carrying amounts of stock of properties including but not limited to: (Continued)

- 評估外聘估值師之客觀性、獨立性及專業才能，並將吾等之測試結果與外聘估值師所作估值比較。
assessing the objectivity, independence and expertise of the external valuers, and compared out test results with the valuations made by the external valuers.

吾等發現物業存貨之賬面值均有可獲取的憑證作為支持。

We found the carrying amounts of stock of properties were supported by the available evidence.

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report

關鍵審核事項 (續)

關鍵審核事項

Key audit matter

電影版權及製作中電影之減值評估

Impairment assessment on film rights and films in progress

茲提述綜合財務報表附註21及22。

Refer to notes 21 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，電影版權及製作中電影之賬面值分別為11,828,000港元及77,634,000港元。At 31st December 2020, the carrying amounts of film rights and films in progress were HK\$11,828,000 and HK\$77,634,000 respectively.

吾等集中審視該等範疇，乃因管理層所作評估涉及應用判斷，並需基於假設及估計作出。

We focused on these areas as the assessment made by management involved application of judgements and was based on assumptions and estimates.

釐定電影版權及製作中電影需否作減值時，管理層會考慮 貴集團所訂立的發行及授權協議以及當前市況而預測預期將從票房進賬及發行及授權收入收到的現金流量。減值虧損乃就可收回金額低於賬面值之期間確認。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，並無就電影版權確認減值虧損，惟就製作中電影確認減值虧損26,384,000港元。

In determining whether impairment on film rights and films in progress is required, management takes into consideration of the distribution and licensing agreements entered into by the Group and the current market environment to project cash flows expected to be received through film box office receipts and distribution and licensing income. Impairment loss is recognised in the period in which the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount. During the year ended 31st December 2020, no impairment loss was recognised in respect of film rights and impairment loss of HK\$26,384,000 was recognised in respect of films in progress.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

吾等之審計工作如何處理關鍵審核事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

吾等有關電影版權及製作中電影之減值評估的審核程序包括但不限於：

Our audit procedures in relation to impairment assessment on film rights and films in progress including but not limited to:

- 了解管理層對電影版權及製作中電影進行減值評估的程序；
understanding the process of how management performs impairment assessment on the film rights and films in progress;
- 評核管理層於釐定電影版權及製作中電影之可收回金額時所採用方法的恰當性；及
evaluating the appropriateness of the methodology used by management in determining the recoverable amounts of the film rights and films in progress; and
- 評核未來現金流量預測中所用假設的合理性，並質問管理層有關其對電影版權及製作中電影將產生的預期收益的評估，方法為將電影預算概要與發行及授權協議之合約金額核對，以及將估計電影票房進賬與曾上映的類似電影的歷史趨勢作查對。
evaluating the reasonableness of the assumptions used in the future cash flow projection and challenging the management's assessment on the expected revenue to be generated from film rights and films in progress by checking the film budget summary to the contracted amounts of the distribution and licensing agreements and the estimated film box office receipts to the historical trend of similar film released.

吾等發現電影版權及製作中電影之減值評估均有可獲取的憑證作為支持。

We found the impairment assessment on film rights and films in progress were supported by the available evidence.

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report

其他資料

董事須對其他資料承擔責任。其他資料包括載於年報之資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及吾等之核數師報告（「其他資料」）。

吾等對綜合財務報表所作出意見並不涵蓋其他資料，而吾等不會對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就吾等審核綜合財務報表而言，吾等之責任為閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或吾等在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若吾等基於已進行之工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，吾等須報告有關事實。就此而言，吾等無需作出報告。

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則的規定及香港公司條例的披露要求，編製真實而中肯地反映情況的綜合財務報表，並對其認為為使財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在編製綜合財務報表時，董事須負責評估 貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項。除非董事擬將 貴集團清盤或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的替代方案，否則須採用以持續經營為會計基礎。

審核委員會負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon (the "Other Information").

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

吾等之目標為對綜合財務報表整體而言不會存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並發出具有吾等意見的核數師報告。本報告乃按照百慕達一九八一年公司法第90節僅為全體股東編製，除此以外本報告不作其他用途。吾等概不就本報告的內容對任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。合理保證屬高層次之保證，惟根據香港審計準則進行之審核工作不能保證總能察覺所存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可因欺詐或錯誤產生，倘個別或整體在合理預期情況下可影響使用者根據此等綜合財務報表作出的經濟性決定時，則被視為重大錯誤陳述。

在根據香港審計準則進行審計的過程中，吾等運用專業判斷，保持專業懷疑態度。吾等亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險、設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為吾等意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述或凌駕內部監控的情況，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審計程序，惟並非旨在對貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任 (續)

- 評核董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營為會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，並根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。倘吾等認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。倘有關披露不足，應當發表非無保留意見。吾等結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團無法持續經營。
- 評核綜合財務報表的整體呈報方式、結構及內容，包括披露資料，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
- 就貴集團之個體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足及適當的審計憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。吾等負責集團審計的方向、監督和執行。吾等為審核意見承擔全部責任。

吾等與審核委員會就(其中包括)審計工作的計劃範圍、時間安排及重大審計結果溝通，包括吾等在審計過程中識別的內部監控的任何重大缺失。

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

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

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

獨立核數師報告 Independent Auditors' Report

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任 (續)

吾等亦向審核委員會作出聲明，指出吾等已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能被合理認為會影響吾等獨立性的所有關係及其他事宜，以及(如適用)已採取消除威脅的行動或所應用防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中，吾等釐定對本期間綜合財務報表的審計至關重要的事項，因而構成關鍵審核事項。吾等在核數師報告中描述該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，倘合理預期在吾等報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超出產生的公眾利益，則吾等決定不應在報告中描述該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目董事為吳家華。

國衛會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

吳家華

執業證書編號：P06417

香港，二零二一年三月三十日

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

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

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

The engagement director on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Ng Ka Wah.

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Ng Ka Wah

Practicing Certificate Number: P06417

Hong Kong, 30th March 2021

綜合收入表 Consolidated Income Statement

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

		附註 Notes	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
收益	Revenue	7	5,026	7,053
銷售成本	Cost of sales		(1,351)	(1,998)
毛利	Gross profit		3,675	5,055
其他收益及其他收入	Other revenue and other income	8	97,403	95,252
行政開支	Administrative expenses		(71,476)	(78,546)
市場推廣及發行開支	Marketing and distribution expenses		(2,458)	(29,167)
透過損益以公平價值列賬之 金融資產之公平價值變動 所產生之虧損	Loss arising on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(97,204)	(183,582)
其他經營開支	Other operating expenses		(40,167)	(144,030)
經營虧損	Loss from operations		(110,227)	(335,018)
融資成本	Finance costs	9	(250)	(408)
應佔一間合資企業之業績	Share of result of a joint venture		2	(270)
除稅前虧損	Loss before tax	10	(110,475)	(335,696)
所得稅抵免/(開支)	Income tax credit/(expense)	11	32	(35)
年度虧損	Loss for the year		(110,443)	(335,731)
以下人士應佔年度虧損：	Loss for the year attributable to:			
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company		(110,430)	(335,226)
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		(13)	(505)
			(110,443)	(335,731)
			港仙 HK cents	港仙 HK cents
每股虧損	Loss per share	13		
基本及攤薄	Basic and diluted		(4.15)	(12.17)

隨附之附註構成此等綜合財務報表之一部分。

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合全面收入表 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

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

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
年度虧損	Loss for the year	(110,443)	(335,731)
其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss		
其後可能重新分類至損益之項目：	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	(852)	(205)
累計匯兌儲備於註銷一間海外附屬公司時重新分類	Reclassification of cumulative exchange reserve upon deregistration of a foreign subsidiary	764	–
年度其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss for the year	(88)	(205)
年度全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	(110,531)	(335,936)
以下人士應佔年度全面虧損總額：	Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:		
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company	(110,518)	(335,431)
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	(13)	(505)
		(110,531)	(335,936)

隨附之附註構成此等綜合財務報表之一部分。

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合財務狀況表 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零二零年十二月三十一日 At 31st December 2020

			二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
	附註 Notes			
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、機器及設備	Property, plant and equipment	16	128,960	151,144
按金及預付款項	Deposits and prepayment	25	33,664	16,000
提供予一名董事之貸款	Loan to a director	17	420,504	369,974
於一間合資企業之權益	Interest in a joint venture	18	2	–
			583,130	537,118
流動資產	Current assets			
存貨	Inventories	19	128	101
物業存貨	Stock of properties	20	3,275,151	3,047,123
電影版權	Film rights	21	11,828	12,792
製作中電影	Films in progress	22	77,634	115,156
電影投資	Investment in film	23	29,939	29,939
貿易應收賬款	Trade receivables	24	290	1,377
按金、預付款項及 其他應收款項	Deposits, prepayment and other receivables	25	653,255	644,169
透過損益以公平價值 列賬之金融資產	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	26	208,460	313,284
應收一間合資企業款項	Amount due from a joint venture	18	30	–
應收貸款	Loan receivables	27	–	199,127
定期存款	Time deposits	28	276	272
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	29	503,450	497,748
			4,760,441	4,861,088
總資產	Total assets		5,343,571	5,398,206
資本及儲備	Capital and reserves			
股本	Share capital	30	26,306	27,110
儲備	Reserves		3,409,608	3,660,429
本公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		3,435,914	3,687,539
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests		(643)	(630)
總權益	Total equity		3,435,271	3,686,909

綜合財務狀況表 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零二零年十二月三十一日 At 31st December 2020

			二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
		附註 Notes		
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	31	981	7,100
銀行借貸	Bank borrowings	34	1,293,880	–
			1,294,861	7,100
流動負債	Current liabilities			
貿易應付賬款	Trade payables	32	22,710	78,251
已收取按金、應計項目及 其他應付款項	Deposits received, accruals and other payables	33	82,908	87,254
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	31	4,704	5,394
銀行借貸	Bank borrowings	34	–	1,030,150
應付非控股權益款項	Amounts due to non-controlling interests	35	503,116	503,116
應付稅項	Tax payable		1	32
			613,439	1,704,197
負債總額	Total liabilities		1,908,300	1,711,297
權益及負債總額	Total equity and liabilities		5,343,571	5,398,206
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		4,147,002	3,156,891
總資產減流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		4,730,132	3,694,009

本綜合財務報表於二零二一年三月三十日由董事會批准及授權刊發並由下列董事代表簽署：

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30th March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

向華強
Heung Wah Keung
董事
Director

陳明英
Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany
董事
Director

隨附之附註構成此等綜合財務報表之一部分。

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

		本公司擁有人應佔 Attributable to owners of the Company										
		股本	股份溢價	撥入盈餘	匯兌儲備	紅利可換股 債券儲備 Bonus convertible bonds reserve	資本削減儲備	物業重估儲備	保留溢利	總計	非控股權益	總權益
		Share capital	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Exchange reserve	bonds reserve	Capital reduction reserve	Property revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
		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 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
			(附註a) (Note a)	(附註b) (Note b)	(附註c) (Note c)	(附註d) (Note d)	(附註e) (Note e)	(附註f) (Note f)				
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1st January 2019	28,011	1,986,306	542,961	835	1,132	316,008	48,171	1,508,538	4,431,962	(125)	4,431,837
年度虧損	Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(335,226)	(335,226)	(505)	(335,731)
年度其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(205)	-	-	-	-	(205)	-	(205)
年度全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(205)	-	-	-	(335,226)	(335,431)	(505)	(335,936)
已購回並註銷股份 購回及註銷股份應佔成本	Shares repurchased and cancelled Costs attributable to repurchase and cancellation of shares	(901)	(68,787)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,688)	-	(69,688)
特別中期股息(附註12)	Special interim dividend (note 12)	-	(296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(296)	-	(296)
轉入撥入盈餘	Transfer to contributed surplus	-	-	316,008	-	-	(316,008)	-	-	-	-	-
於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 於二零二零年一月一日	At 31st December 2019 and at 1st January 2020	27,110	1,917,223	519,961	630	1,132	-	48,171	1,173,312	3,687,539	(630)	3,686,909
年度虧損	Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,430)	(110,430)	(13)	(110,443)
年度其他全面虧損	Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(88)	-	-	-	-	(88)	-	(88)
年度全面虧損總額	Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(88)	-	-	-	(110,430)	(110,518)	(13)	(110,531)
已購回並註銷股份 購回及註銷股份應佔成本	Shares repurchased and cancelled Costs attributable to repurchase and cancellation of shares	(804)	(139,755)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140,559)	-	(140,559)
		-	(548)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(548)	-	(548)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	26,306	1,776,920	519,961	542	1,132	-	48,171	1,062,882	3,435,914	(643)	3,435,271

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

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

附註：

(a) 根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)，本公司之股份溢價可用作繳足本公司之未發行股份，作為繳足紅股發行予本公司股東。

(b) 本集團之承前繳入盈餘乃指因於二零零二年九月十日生效之股本削減及其後多次資本削減而轉自股本賬之款項。

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)，繳入盈餘可供分派或按董事會認為適合之方式撥用繳入盈餘賬之進賬額，包括但不限於用作抵銷本公司任何累計虧損。然而，於以下情況，本公司不得自繳入盈餘中宣派或派付股息或作出分派：(i)本公司當時或將於派付後無力償還到期而應償還之債項；或(ii)本公司資產之可變現值將因而低於其負債及其已發行股本及股份溢價賬。

(c) 匯兌儲備指有關將本集團海外業務之淨資產由其功能貨幣換算至本集團呈列貨幣(即港元(「港元」))的匯兌差額，並直接於其他全面收入確認及於匯兌儲備累計。該等於匯兌儲備累計之匯兌差額於出售海外業務時重新分類至損益。

Notes:

(a) Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the share premium of the Company can be used in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

(b) The contributed surplus of the Group brought forward represents the amount transferred from the capital account due to the capital reduction effective on 10th September 2002 and various capital reduction subsequently.

Under the Company Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus is available for distribution or apply the amount standing to the credit of the contributed surplus account in such manner as the board of directors considers appropriate, including but not limited to setting off against any accumulated losses of the Company. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of the contributed surplus if: (i) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (ii) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

(c) Exchange reserve represents exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$")) and are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange reserve. Such exchange differences accumulated in the exchange reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.

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

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

附註：(續)

Notes: (Continued)

- (d) 根據本公司於二零一二年十月二十五日舉行之股東特別大會上通過有關發行紅利股份(股東有權選擇收取紅利可換股債券(「紅利可換股債券」)以代替紅利股份)之普通決議案，本公司發行可按初步換股價每股0.01港元轉換為普通股之紅利可換股債券。紅利可換股債券以權益確認並於「紅利可換股債券儲備」呈列。紅利可換股債券並未上市及不可贖回，惟附帶權利可授權債券持有人(「紅利可換股債券持有人」)轉換為股份，數量相等於債券持有人根據紅利發行可另行收取之紅利股份數目，猶如股東並未選擇收取紅利可換股債券。紅利可換股債券並無本公司任何股東大會之投票權。根據構成紅利可換股債券之適用平邊契據之條款及條件，紅利可換股債券持有人可在發行紅利可換股債券後隨時行使換股權。
- (d) Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at the special general meeting of the Company held on 25th October 2012 in relation to the bonus issue of shares (with a right for shareholders to elect to receive bonus convertible bonds ("Bonus CBs") in lieu of bonus shares), Bonus CBs can be converted into ordinary shares at initial conversion price of HK\$0.01 per share issued by the Company. The Bonus CBs are recognised as equity and are presented in "bonus convertible bonds reserve". The Bonus CBs are unlisted and irredeemable but have conversion rights entitling the bondholders to convert into an equivalent number of shares as the number of bonus shares which the bondholders (the "Bonus CBs holders") would otherwise be entitled to receive under the bonus issue had the shareholder not elected for the Bonus CBs. The Bonus CBs do not carry voting rights at any general meeting of shareholders of the Company. The Bonus CBs holders can exercise the conversion rights at any time after the issue of Bonus CBs, subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable deed poll constituting the Bonus CBs.
- (e) 資本削減儲備指於一九九八年將本公司332,640,000股已發行股份之面值由每股面值1.00港元削減至每股面值0.05港元所產生之金額。按董事根據本公司之公司細則第129條而通過之一項決議案，資本削減儲備可用作支付本公司遭索償之金額、負債、或然負債，以及可用作償還任何資本性貸款、補足股息或任何其他本公司溢利可適當運用之用途。考慮到資本削減儲備具有與同因資本削減而產生之繳入盈餘賬相同之性質，故該儲備乃根據董事批准之一項董事會決議案轉入繳入盈餘賬，以簡化本公司之儲備。
- (e) The capital reduction reserve represents the amount arising in relation to the reduction of the nominal value of 332,640,000 issued shares of the Company from HK\$1.00 each to HK\$0.05 each in 1998. Pursuant to a resolution passed by the directors pursuant to Bye-law 129 of the Company's Bye-laws, the capital reduction reserve shall be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied. Considering that the capital reduction reserve has same nature as the contributed surplus account of the Company which was also arising from capital reduction, the reserve is transferred to the contributed surplus account pursuant to a board resolution approved by the directors in order to simplify reserves of the Company.
- (f) 物業重估儲備關乎由自用轉撥至投資物業之物業。於轉撥日期物業之公平價值與賬面值間之超額乃計入物業重估儲備，並將於相關物業退用或出售時轉撥入保留溢利。
- (f) Property revaluation reserve relates the property transferred from owner-occupied to investment property. The excess amount between the fair value and the carrying amount of the property at the date of transfer is included in the property revaluation reserve, and will be transferred to retained earnings upon the retirement or disposal of the relevant property.

綜合現金流量表 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

	附註 Note	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
經營業務之現金流量			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
除稅前虧損		(110,475)	(335,696)
就以下各項所作調整：			
融資成本		250	408
利息收入		(88,318)	(92,173)
股息收入		(775)	(1,344)
電影版權攤銷		964	1,747
物業、機器及設備折舊			
		13,025	14,019
註銷一間附屬公司之溢利		(764)	-
重評租期之溢利		(108)	-
有關電影版權之已確認減值虧損		-	125,246
有關製作中電影之已確認減值虧損		26,384	10,275
有關物業、機器及設備之已確認 減值虧損		8,356	6,814
有關應收貸款之已確認減值虧損		-	873
有關按金及其他應收 款項之已確認減值虧損		5,427	822
透過損益以公平價值列賬之 金融資產之公平價值變動 所產生之虧損		97,204	183,582
應佔一間合資企業之業績		(2)	270
有關應收貸款之已確認 減值虧損撥回		(873)	-
有關貿易應收賬款之已確認 減值虧損撥回		-	(230)
撇銷物業、機器及設備		2,145	14

綜合現金流量表 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

	附註 Note	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	(47,560)	(85,373)
存貨增加	Increase in inventories	(27)	(101)
物業存貨增加	Increase in stock of properties	(164,132)	(501,832)
製作中電影增加	Increase in films in progress	(425)	(52,733)
貿易應收賬款減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	1,087	(1,139)
按金、預付款項及 其他應收款項減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in deposits, prepayment and other receivables	11,573	(207,457)
應收一間合資企業款項增加	Increase in amount due from a joint venture	(30)	-
透過損益以公平價值列賬之 金融資產減少／(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,620	(43,450)
貿易應付賬款(減少)／增加	(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	(55,541)	39,830
已收取按金、應計項目及其他 應付款項減少	Decrease in deposits received, accruals and other payables	(4,346)	(2,268)
營運所用現金	Cash used in operations	(251,781)	(854,523)
已付稅項	Tax paid	-	(3)
經營業務所用現金淨額	Net cash used in operating activities	(251,781)	(854,526)
投資業務之現金流量	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
已收股息	Dividend received	775	1,344
已收利息	Interest received	42,107	48,018
墊付貸款	Advance of loan	-	(100,000)
原到期日超過三個月之定期 存款增加	Increase in time deposits with original maturities more than three months	(4)	(3)
就投資物業已付訂金	Deposits paid for investment property	(33,430)	-
購入物業、機器及設備所付款項	Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(2,198)	(11,257)
出售透過損益以公平價值列賬之 金融資產所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	65
訂立新租賃所付款項	Payments for entering new lease	(576)	-
已收應收貸款	Loan receivables received	200,000	100,000
投資業務所得現金淨額	Net cash generated from investing activities	206,674	38,167

綜合現金流量表 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
	附註 Note		
融資活動之現金流量	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
已付利息	Interest paid	(64,146)	(37,131)
已派付股息	Dividend paid	-	(759,334)
銀行借貸之所得款項	Proceeds from bank borrowings	263,730	1,030,150
償還租賃負債	Repayment of lease liabilities	(5,269)	(5,847)
購回股份所付款項	Payment for repurchase of shares	(141,107)	(69,984)
融資活動所得現金淨額	Net cash generated from financing activities	53,208	157,854
現金及現金等值項目增加／(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,101	(658,505)
於報告期初之現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	497,748	1,156,466
外幣匯率變動之影響	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(2,399)	(213)
於報告期末之現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	503,450	497,748
	29		

隨附之附註構成此等綜合財務報表之一部分。

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

1. 一般事項

本公司乃於百慕達註冊成立之受豁免有限公司，其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址分別為Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda及香港干諾道中168-200號信德中心西翼34樓09室。

其最終母公司為Heung Wah Keung Family Endowment Limited，由向華強先生（「向先生」）及向先生之配偶陳明英女士（「陳女士」）等份擁有。

本綜合財務報表以港元（「港元」）列值，其亦為本公司之功能貨幣。除另有說明者外，所有價值均計算至最近之千位數（千港元）。

本集團之主要業務為投資、製作、發行以及授權電影及電視連續劇、提供藝人管理服務、物業開發及投資以及提供餐飲服務。

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda and Unit 3409, Shun Tak Centre, West Tower, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong respectively.

Its ultimate parent is Heung Wah Keung Family Endowment Limited which is equally owned by Mr. Heung Wah Keung ("Mr. Heung") and Ms. Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany ("Ms. Chen"), spouse of Mr. Heung.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$"), which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (HK\$'000) except otherwise indicated.

The principal activities of the Group are investment, production, distribution and licensing of films and television drama series, provision of artist management services, properties development and investment and provision of catering services.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本

(a) 本年度強制生效之香港財務報告準則之修訂本

於本年度，本集團已首次應用由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）所頒佈之香港財務報告準則之概念框架指引之修訂本及以下香港財務報告準則之修訂本，該等修訂本於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間強制生效，以編製綜合財務報表：

香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂本	對「業務」的定義
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號之修訂本	對「重大」的定義
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂本	利率基準改革

於本年度應用香港財務報告準則之概念框架指引之修訂本及香港財務報告準則之修訂本對本年度及過往年度本集團的財務狀況及表現及／或此等綜合財務報表所載的披露並無重大影響。

2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

(a) Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the *Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in HKFRS Standards* and the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1st January 2020 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

2. 應用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之修訂本（續）

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本：

香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約及相關修訂本 ¹
香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂本	概念框架指引 ²
香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂本	Covid-19 – 相關租金優惠 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號之修訂本	利率基準改革 – 第二階段 ³
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂本	投資者及其聯營公司或合資企業間之資產出售或注入 ⁵
香港會計準則第1號之修訂本	將負債分類為流動或非流動及香港詮釋第5號(2020)之相關修訂本 ¹
香港會計準則第16號之修訂本	物業、機器及設備 – 用作擬定用途前之所得款項 ²
香港會計準則第37號之修訂本	虧損性合約 – 履行合約而產生的成本 ²
香港財務報告準則之修訂本	香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年週期之年度改進 ²

- ¹ 於二零二三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ² 於二零二二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ³ 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ⁴ 於二零二零年六月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- ⁵ 於待定日期或之後開始之年度期間生效。

董事預計應用所有新訂香港財務報告準則及其修訂本於可見未來將不會對本綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

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

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

HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts and the related Amendments ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ²
Amendments to HKFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 ³
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁵
Amendments to HKAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020) ¹
Amendments to HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use ²
Amendments to HKAS 37	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract ²
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 ²

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2023.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2022.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2021.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st June 2020.
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

The directors anticipate that the application of all the new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要

(a) 編製基準

本綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會所頒佈之香港財務報告準則而編製。就本綜合財務報表之呈列而言，倘有資料可合理預期會影響主要使用者所作出的決定，則有關資料被視為重大。此外，本綜合財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）及香港公司條例之披露規定要求之適用披露內容。

於批准本綜合財務報表時，董事有合理預期於可見未來本集團有足夠資源持續營運。因此，彼等於編製本綜合財務報表時繼續採納會計上的持續營運基準。

本綜合財務報表已按歷史成本基準編製，惟按於各報告期末之公平價值計量的若干金融工具除外，其於下文載列的會計政策內闡釋。

歷史成本一般以貨品及服務交換之代價之公平價值為基準。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

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

The directors have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(a) 編製基準 (續)

公平價值為於計量日期在市場參與者之間的有秩序交易中就出售資產可收取或轉讓負債須支付之價格，而不論該價格是否直接可觀察或可使用其他估值技術估計。若市場參與者於計量日期對資產或負債定價時會考慮資產或負債之特點，則本集團於估計資產或負債之公平價值時亦會考慮該等特點。此等綜合財務報表中作計量及／或披露用途之公平價值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號以股份支付之款項範圍內以股份支付之款項交易、按香港財務報告準則第16號租賃入賬之租賃交易，以及與公平價值有部分相若但並非公平價值之計量，譬如香港會計準則第2號存貨內之可變現淨額或香港會計準則第36號資產減值之使用價值除外。

就按公平價值交易的金融工具將使用不可觀察輸入數據來計量其後期間公平價值之估值技術而言，估值技術會予以校準以便於初次確認時估值技術的結果與交易價相等。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

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

For financial instruments which are transacted at fair value and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs is to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that at initial recognition the results of the valuation technique equals the transaction price.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(a) 編製基準 (續)

此外，就財務報告而言，公平價值計量根據公平價值計量之輸入數據可觀察程度及公平價值計量之輸入數據對其整體之重要性分類為第一等級、第二等級及第三等級，詳情如下：

- 第一等級輸入數據為個體於計量日期可取得之相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整)；
- 第二等級輸入數據為就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據(第一等級內包括之報價除外)；及
- 第三等級輸入數據為資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

(b) 綜合基準

本綜合財務報表包括本公司及本公司及其附屬公司所控制個體之財務報表。當本公司符合以下要素時，則取得控制權：

- 可對投資對象行使權力；
- 因參與投資對象業務而承擔浮動回報之風險或享有權利；及
- 有能力使用其權力影響其回報。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

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

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

(b) Basis of consolidation

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

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(b) 綜合基準 (續)

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制權要素有一項或以上出現變動，本集團會重新評估其是否對投資對象擁有控制權。

倘本集團於投資對象之投票權未能佔大多數，則當投票權足以賦予本公司實際能力以單方面指揮投資對象之相關活動時即可對投資對象行使權力。本集團於評估本集團於投資對象之投票權是否足以賦予其權力時考慮所有相關事實及情況，包括：

- 相對其他投票權持有人所持投票權之數量及分散情況，本集團持有投票權之數量；
- 本集團、其他投票權持有人或其他人士持有之潛在投票權；
- 其他合約安排產生之權利；及
- 需要作出決定時，本集團目前能夠或不能指揮相關活動之任何額外事實及情況（包括於過往股東會議上之投票模式）。

附屬公司之綜合入賬於本集團取得有關附屬公司之控制權起開始，並於本集團失去有關附屬公司之控制權時終止。具體而言，年內所收購或出售附屬公司之收入及開支乃自本集團取得控制權之日期起計入綜合收入表，直至本集團不再控制有關附屬公司之日期為止。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(b) 綜合基準 (續)

損益及其他全面收入之每個項目乃歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司之全面收入總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益產生虧絀結餘。

必要時，會就附屬公司之財務報表作調整以使其會計政策與本集團之會計政策一致。

有關本集團成員之間交易之所有集團內公司間之資產及負債、權益、收入、支出及現金流量於綜合時悉數對銷。

於附屬公司之非控股權益乃與本集團內的權益分開呈列，代表清盤時授權其持有人可按比例分佔相關附屬公司資產淨值之現有所有權權益。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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

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

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein, which represent present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the relevant subsidiaries upon liquidation.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(c) 業務合併

收購業務乃採用收購法入賬。業務合併中轉讓之代價乃按公平價值計量，而計算方法為本集團轉讓之資產、本集團對被收購方之前擁有人產生之負債及本集團就交換被收購方之控制權而發行之股權於收購日之公平價值總和。與收購有關之成本一般於產生時於損益確認。

除若干確認寬免外，所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債須符合財務報表編製及呈列框架(由二零一零年十月頒佈之財務報告概念框架所取代)中資產與負債之定義。

於收購日期，所收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債按彼等之公平價值確認，惟下列項目除外：

- 遞延稅項資產或負債及與僱員福利安排有關之資產或負債分別根據香港會計準則第12號所得稅及香港會計準則第19號僱員福利確認及計量；

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Except for certain recognition exemptions, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of an asset and a liability in the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* (replaced by the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* issued in October 2010).

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* and HKAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(c) 業務合併 (續)

- 關乎被收購方之以股份支付款項安排或本集團所訂立以替換被收購方以股份支付款項安排的負債或權益性工具乃按香港財務報告準則第2號於收購日期計量(見下文會計政策)；
- 根據香港財務報告準則第5號持作出售之非流動資產及已終止經營業務劃分為持作出售之資產(或出售組合)乃根據該準則計量；及
- 租賃負債按剩餘租賃付款(定義見香港財務報告準則第16號)之現值確認及計量，猶如所收購的租賃於收購日為新租賃，惟(a)租賃期限於收購日期12個月內結束；或(b)相關資產為低價值之租賃除外。使用權資產按與相關租賃負債相同的金額確認及計量，並進行調整以反映與市場條件相比租賃之有利或不利條款。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Business combinations (Continued)

- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 at the acquisition date (see the accounting policy below);
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that standard; and
- lease liabilities are recognised and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (as defined in HKFRS 16) as if the acquired leases were new leases at the acquisition date, except for leases for which (a) the lease term ends within 12 months of the acquisition date; or (b) the underlying asset is of low value. Right-of-use assets are recognised and measured at the same amount as the relevant lease liabilities, adjusted to reflect favourable or unfavourable terms of the lease when compared with market terms.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(c) 業務合併 (續)

商譽乃假設於收購日按所轉讓代價、於被收購方任何非控股權益金額以及購買方先前於被收購方持有股權權益之公平價值(如有)之總和, 超過所收購之可識別資產及所承擔負債之淨額計量。如在重新評估後, 所收購之可識別資產及所承擔負債之淨額超過其轉讓價、於被收購方的任何非控股權益金額以及購買方先前於被收購方持有權益之公平價值(如有)的總和, 該超出之差額即時於損益確認為議價購買溢利。

非控股權益如屬現所有權權益並賦權其持有人於清盤時按比例分佔相關附屬公司淨資產, 乃初步按非控股權益按比例分佔被收購方可識別淨資產之已確認金額, 或按公平價值初步計量。計量基準之選擇按個別交易基準決定。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Business combinations (Continued)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at acquisition date. If, after re-assessment, the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the relevant subsidiary's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets or at fair value. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(d) 商譽

收購業務而產生之商譽乃按於收購業務當日之成本減累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

就減值測試而言，收購產生之商譽會分配至預期可自收購之協同效益獲益之本集團各現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)(或現金產生單位組合)，即為內部管理目的監察商譽之最低水平且不大於經營分類。

獲分配商譽之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組合)會每年或於有跡象顯示該單位可能出現減值時進行更頻繁的減值測試。就報告期內收購所產生之商譽，獲分配商譽之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組合)會於報告期末前進行減值測試。倘可收回金額低於其賬面值，則減值虧損會先用作減低任何分配至商譽之賬面值，其後則按該單位(或現金產生單位組合)內各項資產賬面值之比例分配至其他資產。

出售相關現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組合內任何現金產生單位)時，商譽之應佔金額於釐定出售之損益金額時加入計算。本集團出售現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組合內某現金產生單位)內一項經營業務時，所出售商譽金額乃按所出售經營業務(或現金產生單位)之相對價值及所保留現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組合)之份額計量。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (the "CGU") (or group of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment.

A CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the CGU (or group of CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (or group of CGUs).

On disposal of the relevant CGU or any of the CGU within the group of CGUs, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of an operation within the CGU (or a CGU within a group of CGUs), the amount of goodwill disposed of is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation (or the CGU) disposed of and the portion of the CGU (or the group of CGUs) retained.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(e) 於一間合資企業之權益

合資企業指一項共同安排，對安排擁有共同控制權之訂約方據此對共同安排之資產淨值擁有權利。共同控制是指按照合約約定對某項安排所共有的控制，共同控制僅在當相關活動要求共同享有控制權之各方作出一致同意之決定時存在。

合資企業之資產與負債及業績以權益法納入該等財務報表。權益會計法所用合資企業之財務報表乃按與本集團處理類似情況中相類交易及事件一致的會計政策編製。根據權益法，於合資企業之投資初步按成本於綜合財務狀況表確認，並於其後就確認本集團應佔該合資企業之損益及其他全面收入而作出調整。合資企業之資產淨值變動除損益及其他全面收入外不會入賬，除非該等變動導致本集團所持所有權權益有變。當本集團應佔一間合資企業之虧損超出本集團於該合資企業之權益時（包括實質上成為本集團於該合資企業的淨投資一部份之任何長期權益），本集團停止確認其所佔進一步虧損。僅於本集團已產生法律或推定責任，或已代表該合資企業支付款項之情況下，方會進一步確認虧損。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Interest in a joint venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of joint venture are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of joint venture used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. Changes in net assets of the joint venture other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group. When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(e) 於一間合資企業之權益 (續)

本集團會評估是否有客觀證據證明於合資企業之權益有所減損。倘存在客觀證據，該項投資之全部賬面值（包括商譽）會根據香港會計準則第36號以單一資產形式進行減值測試，方法是比較其可收回金額（即使用價值與公平價值減出售成本兩者中之較高者）與其賬面值。任何已確認減值虧損構成該項投資之賬面值其中一部分，有關減值虧損之任何撥回乃根據香港會計準則第36號確認，惟以於該項投資之可收回金額其後增加之情況為限。

當一集團個體與本集團合資企業進行交易時，與合資企業進行交易所產生溢利及虧損只在該合資企業之權益與本集團無關的情況下，方會於本集團之綜合財務報表確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Interest in a joint venture (Continued)

The Group assesses whether there is an objective evidence that the interest in a joint venture may be impaired. When any objective evidence exists, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the joint venture that are not related to the Group.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 收益確認

來自與客戶合約之收益

當(或於)滿足履約責任時,本集團確認收益,即於特定履約責任的相關貨品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶時確認。

履約責任指一項明確的貨品或服務(或一組商品或服務)或基本相同的一系列明確的貨品或服務。

控制權隨時間轉移,而倘滿足以下其中一項標準,則收益乃參照完全滿足相關履約責任的進展情況而隨時間確認:

- 隨本集團履約,客戶同時取得並耗用本集團履約所提供的利益;
- 本集團履約創造或提升於本集團履約時由客戶控制的資產;或
- 本集團履約並無產生對本集團有替代用途的資產,且本集團對迄今已完成履約之款項具有可強制執行之權利。

否則,收益於客戶獲得明確的貨品或服務控制權時就某一個時間點確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

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

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 收益確認 (續)

來自與客戶合約之收益 (續)

合約資產指本集團就向客戶換取已轉讓的貨品或服務收取代價的權利(尚未成為無條件)。其按照香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具評估減值。相反，應收款項指本集團收取代價的無條件權利，即代價付款到期前僅需時間推移。

合約負債指本集團因本集團已自客戶收取代價(或到期代價款項)，而須轉讓貨品或服務予客戶之責任。

有關同一合約的合約資產及合約負債乃按淨值基準入賬並呈列。

對於包含一項以上履約責任的合約，本集團以相對獨立的銷售價格基準將交易價格分配至各項履約責任。

收益按本集團預期有權享有之承諾代價金額將產品或服務控制權轉移至客戶時確認，惟不包括代表第三方收取之金額。收益不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅，且已扣除任何貿易折扣。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

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

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to the same contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

For contracts that contain more than one performance obligations, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis.

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

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 收益確認 (續)

來自與客戶合約之收益 (續)

倘合約包含融資部分，為客戶提供重大融資利益超過12個月，則收益按以與客戶進行之個別融資交易所反映折現率折現之應收款項現值計量，而利息收入則按實際利率法獨立累計。倘合約包含融資部分，為本集團提供重大融資利益，則根據該合約確認之收益包括按實際利率法計算合約責任產生之利息開支。本集團善用香港財務報告準則第15號來自與客戶合約之收益第63段之可行權宜方法，當融資期限為12個月或以下時，則不會就重大融資部分之任何影響調整代價。

於本集團一般業務過程中，銷售貨品或提供服務而產生之收入乃由本集團分類為收益。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Revenue recognition (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounting using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. The Group takes advantage of the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of HKFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if the period of financing is 12 months or less.

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the sales of goods or the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 收益確認 (續)

本集團收益及其他收入確認政策的進一步詳情如下：

藝人管理服務收入

本集團提供藝人管理服務為根據定價合約向對手方安排提供藝人服務。藝人管理服務收入於提供服務時確認。若干合約包括多重履約責任，而該合約之交易價將按獨立的銷售價格納入各履約責任。藝人管理服務收入乃就某一個時間點確認。

發行費收入

本集團透過其銷售代理在國際上授出電影及電視連續劇之發行權。發行費收入於確立本集團享有有關款項時確認，惟須受相關協議條款規限，通常於母帶交付或分佔相關收益已獲可靠肯定時確立。發行費收入乃就某一個時間點確認。

來自餐廳經營業務之收益

本集團確認來自提供餐飲服務的餐廳經營業務之收益。來自餐廳經營業務之收益乃於提供服務時就某一個時間點確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Revenue recognition (Continued)

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

Artist management service income

The Group provides artist management services by arranging for the provision of artist services to counterparty under fixed-price contracts. Artist management service income is recognised in which the services are rendered. Certain contracts include multiple performance obligations and the transaction price of such contract will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. Artist management service income is recognised at a point in time.

Distribution fee income

The Group licenses of the distribution rights of films and television drama series internationally through its sales agent. Distribution fee income is recognised when the Group's entitlement to such payments has been established which, subject to the terms of the relevant agreements, is usually upon the master materials have been delivered or the sharing of the relevant revenue have been reliably ascertained. Distribution fee income is recognised at a point in time.

Revenue from restaurant operations

The Group recognises revenue from restaurant operations which provides catering services. Revenue from restaurant operations is recognised at a point in time when the services are rendered.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(f) 收益確認 (續)

顧問費收入及管理費收入

來自顧問及管理服務之收益乃就預定期間以直線法基準確認，因為客戶同時取得並耗用本集團所提供的利益。

股息收入

來自上市投資之股息收入於有關投資的股價除息時確認。

利息收入

利息收入於產生時按實際利率法確認。就按攤銷成本計量之金融資產而言，實際利率應用於該資產之賬面總值。

電影投資收入

電影投資收入於確立本集團享有有關款項時確認，惟須受相關協議條款規限。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Revenue recognition (Continued)

Consultancy fee income and management fee income

Revenue from the consultancy and management services are recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Dividend income

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset.

Income from investment in film

Income from investment in film is recognised when the Group's entitlement to such payment has been established, which is subject to the terms of the relevant agreements.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(g) 租賃

租賃的定義

倘合約就換取代價賦予在一段期間內控制可識別資產用途的權利，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

就於初次應用日期或之後訂立或修訂或產生自業務合併的合約而言，本集團根據香港財務報告準則第16號的定義於初始、修改日期或收購日期(視何者適合)評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。除非合約條款及條件於其後有變，否則有關合約將不予重新評估。

本集團作為承租人

分配代價至合約組成部分

就包含租賃組成部分及一項或多項額外租賃或非租賃組成部分的合約而言，本集團根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分的單獨價格總額將合約代價分配至各租賃組成部分，包括收購一個物業所有權權益(包括租賃土地及非租賃樓宇組成部分)的合約，除非不能如此可靠地分配。

非租賃組成部分根據其相對單獨價格與租賃組成部分分開。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases

Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

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

The Group as a lessee

Allocation of consideration to components of a contract

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components, including contract for acquisition of ownership interests of a property which includes both leasehold land and non-lease building components, unless such allocation cannot be made reliably.

Non-lease components are separated from lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(g) 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

短期租賃及低價值資產之租賃

本集團就開始日期起計租期為12個月或以下且不含購買選擇權的租賃應用短期租賃確認豁免。

本集團亦就低價值資產之租賃應用確認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產之租賃的租賃付款就租期以直線法或另一系統性基準確認為開支。

使用權資產

使用權資產的成本包括：

- 租賃負債的初次計量金額；
- 於開始日期或之前的任何已付租賃付款，減任何已收取租賃優惠；
- 本集團所產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- 本集團於拆除及移除相關資產、復原其所在地或復原相關資產至租賃條款及條件所規定的狀態而產生的成本估計。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option.

The Group also applies the recognition exemption for lease of low-value assets. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

The cost of right-of-use asset includes:

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(g) 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

使用權資產 (續)

使用權資產乃按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債任何重新計量作出調整。

使用權資產以直線法於其估計可使用年期與租賃期兩者中的較短者計提折舊。

本集團於租賃期結束取得相關租賃資產的所有權時，因行使購買選擇權，相關使用權資產之賬面值乃撥入物業、機器及設備。

本集團將使用權資產於「物業、機器及設備」項下呈列，即相應相關資產如被擁有時應同一項內呈列。

租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，本集團按該日未付的租賃付款現值確認及計量租賃負債。於計量租賃付款現值時，倘租賃中隱含的利率難以釐定，則本集團於租賃開始日期使用遞增借貸利率計算。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

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

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

When the Group obtains ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term, upon exercising purchase options, the carrying amount of the relevant right-of-use asset is transferred to property, plant and equipment.

The Group presents right-of-use assets in "property, plant and equipment", the same line item within which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

Lease liabilities

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(g) 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃負債(續)

租賃付款包括：

- 定額付款(包括實質定額付款)扣減任何應收租賃優惠；
- 取決於某指數或利率的可變租賃付款，於開始日期用指數或利率初始計量；
- 根據剩餘價值擔保本集團預期應付的金額；
- 購買選擇權的行使價(倘本集團合理確定行使選擇權)；及
- 終止租賃的罰款(倘租賃期反映本集團行使選擇權終止租賃)。

於開始日期後，租賃負債通過利息增加及租賃付款進行調整。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(g) 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

於以下情況，本集團重新計量租賃負債（並就相關使用權資產作相應調整）：

- 租賃期有所變動或行使購買選擇權的評估發生變化，於該情況下，相關租賃負債於重新評估日期透過使用經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量；或
- 租賃付款變更乃由於隨市場租金檢討／根據保證剩餘價值之預期付款後市場租金率有變而出現變動，在此情況下，相關租賃負債透過使用初始貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款而重新計量。

本集團於綜合財務狀況表將租賃負債以單獨項目呈列。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment; or
- the lease payments change due to changes in market rental rates following a market rent review/expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the related lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(g) 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

租賃修訂

倘存在下列情形，則本集團將租賃修訂列作為一項單獨的租賃入賬：

- 該項修訂通過增加使用一項或多項相關資產的權利擴大租賃範圍；及
- 租賃的代價增加，增加的金額相當於範圍擴大對應的單獨價格，加上按照特定合約的實際情況對單獨價格進行的任何適當調整。

對於不列作為一項單獨的租賃的租賃修訂，本集團會使用修訂生效日期的經修訂貼現率貼現經修訂租賃付款，以根據經修訂租賃的租賃期重新計量租賃負債。

本集團透過對相關使用權資產進行相應調整而對租賃負債的重新計量作會計處理。當經修改合約包含租賃組成部分及一項或多項其他租賃或非租賃組成部分時，本集團根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分的單獨價格總額將經修訂合約之代價分配至各租賃組成部分。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leases (Continued)

The Group as a lessee (Continued)

Lease modifications

The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group accounts for the remeasurement of lease liabilities by making corresponding adjustments to the relevant right-of-use asset. When the modified contract contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the modified contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(h) 借貸成本

因收購、建造或生產合資格資產(需花大量時間準備方可作既定用途或出售之資產)而直接產生的借貸成本，乃直接加入有關資產的成本，直至該等資產大體上可作其既定用途或出售之時為止。

任何於相關資產可作其既定用途或可出售後尚存的特定借貸乃計入一般借貸總額以計算一般借貸之資本化利率。特定借貸用於合資格資產支銷前用作暫時投資所賺取的投資收入，可從資本化之借貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本於產生期間於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) 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 added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Any specific borrowing that remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale is included in the general borrowing pool for calculation of capitalisation rate on general borrowings. 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.

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(i) 政府補助金

在合理地確定本集團將遵守政府補助金的附帶條件及將獲發該等補助金之前，不會確認政府補助金。

獲發的政府補助金於本集團將擬用於彌補相關成本確認為開支的期間有系統地於損益確認。

與收入有關的應收政府補助金，作為對已產生開支或虧損的彌補，或為旨在給予本集團提供即時財務支援而不涉及未來相關成本，於應收期間於損益確認。該等補助金於「其他收益及其他收入」項下呈列。彌補有關開支的補助金從相關開支中扣除。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(i) 外幣

於編製各個別集團個體之財務報表時，以該個體功能貨幣以外之貨幣(外幣)進行之交易均按於交易日之現行匯率予以確認。於報告期末，以外幣計值之貨幣項目均按該日之通用匯率重新換算。按公平價值列賬並以外幣計值之非貨幣項目乃按其公平價值釐定當日之適用匯率重新換算。按外幣歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

因貨幣項目結算及貨幣項目之匯兌差額乃於差額產生期間內於損益確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團業務之資產及負債乃按各個報告期末之適用匯率換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即港元)。收入及開支項目乃按該期間之平均匯率換算。所產生之匯兌差額(如有)乃於其他全面收入確認及於權益內之「匯兌儲備」項下(歸屬於非控股權益，視何者合適)累計。

出售境外業務(即出售本集團於境外業務的全部權益，或出售涉及失去對含境外業務的附屬公司之控制權)時，有關本公司擁有人應佔該業務於權益累計的匯兌差額乃重新分類至損益。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) 僱員福利

年假

僱員之年假權益在假期歸於僱員時確認。就員工年內提供服務而產生之年假估計負債已作出撥備。員工之產假及病假權益在休假前不會予以確認。

花紅

當有合約責任且該金額可作可靠估算時，本集團就花紅確認負債。

退休福利責任

向強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)、退休金計劃及國家管理退休福利計劃供款乃於僱員已提供服務並可享有供款時確認為開支。

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為其受香港僱傭條例所管轄之僱員設立強積金計劃。強積金計劃乃一項定額供款計劃，其資產由獨立信託管理基金持有。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee benefits

Annual leave

Employee entitlement to annual leave is recognised when it accrues to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees during the year. Employee entitlements to maternity leave and sick leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

Bonuses

The Group recognises a liability for bonuses when there is a contractual obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Retirement benefit obligations

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), pension fund schemes and state-managed retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The Group operates a MPF Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) 僱員福利 (續)

退休福利責任 (續)

根據強積金計劃，僱主及僱員均須按僱員有關收入之5%向計劃作出供款，惟僱主供款以每月有關收入30,000港元為上限。本集團之計劃供款於產生時支銷，並根據計劃之歸屬程度歸屬。倘僱員於有權享有僱主供款之前退出計劃，沒收之供款將用作扣減本集團之應付供款。

本集團之附屬公司為澳門之合資格僱員設立定額供款計劃。定額供款計劃由獨立管理公司設立及管理。本集團與僱員平均分擔每月向計劃之供款。

社會保障基金

本集團之全職僱員已參與政府強制性定額供款計劃，據此，澳門政府將釐定及支付定額退休福利。供款一般由僱員及僱主共同作出，僱員及僱主須每月向澳門政府管理之社會保障基金供款支付定額款項。本集團為整個供款提供資金，除每月供款外，並無其他承擔。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee benefits (Continued)

Retirement benefit obligations (Continued)

Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, with the employers' contributions subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000. The Group's contributions to the scheme are expensed as incurred are vested in accordance with the scheme's vesting scales. Where employees leave the scheme prior to the full vesting of the employer's contributions, the amount of forfeited contributions is used to reduce the contributions payable by the Group.

The Group's subsidiaries operate a defined contribution scheme for eligible employees in Macau. The defined contribution scheme is established and managed by an independent management company. Both the Group and the employees make equal share of monthly contributions to the scheme.

Social security fund

Full-time employees of the Group are covered by a government-mandated defined contribution plan pursuant to which a fixed amount of retirement benefit would be determined and paid by the Macau government. Contributions are generally made by both employees and employers by paying a fixed amount on a monthly basis to the Social Security Fund Contribution managed by the Macau government. The Group funds the entire contribution and has no further commitments beyond its monthly contributions.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(k) 僱員福利 (續)

以股份支付之款項開支

向僱員或提供類似服務之其他人士按權益結算以股份支付之款項按權益性工具授出日期之公平價值計量。

按權益結算以股份支付款項於授出當日不計所有非市場歸屬條件而釐定之公平價值乃按本集團對最終歸屬之權益性工具之估計按直線法於歸屬期支銷，而權益(以股份支付之款項儲備項下)則會相應增加。於各報告期末，本集團基於對所有相關非市場歸屬條件的評估而修訂其預期歸屬之權益性工具估計數目。修訂原估計之影響(如有)於損益確認，以使累計開支反映經修訂之估計，並於購股權儲備作相應調整。就於授出之日即時歸屬之購股權而言，所授出購股權之公平價值即時於損益列支。

行使購股權時，早前已確認之以股份支付之款項儲備數額將轉換為股份溢價。倘購股權於歸屬日期後被沒收或於屆滿日期時仍未獲行使，早前已確認之以股份支付之款項儲備額將轉入保留溢利。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Employee benefits (Continued)

Share-based payment expenses

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity under the heading of share-based payment reserve. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in the profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share options reserve. For share options that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share options granted is expensed immediately to the profit or loss.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based payment reserve will be transferred to retained earnings.

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(I) 稅項

所得稅開支指現時應付稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

即期稅項

現時應付稅項乃按本年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利因為其他年度應課稅或應扣除之收入及開支項目及從毋須課稅或不可扣稅之項目，故與綜合收入表所報「除稅前虧損」不同。本集團之即期稅項負債乃按報告期末制定或實質上制定之稅率計算。

遞延稅項

遞延稅項就綜合財務報表中資產及負債之賬面值與計算應課稅溢利時所採用之相應稅基之暫時差額確認。遞延稅項負債通常為所有應課稅之暫時差額確認，而遞延稅項資產通常為所有可扣除之暫時差額就未來很可能獲得應課稅溢利而又可使用可扣除暫時差額確認。若於一項交易中，因初次確認其他資產及負債而引致之暫時差額，如不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利，則該等遞延稅項資產及負債不予確認。此外，倘若商譽初始確認產生暫時差額，則遞延稅項負債不予確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(I) 稅項 (續)

遞延稅項 (續)

遞延稅項負債乃就有關於附屬公司之投資及於合資企業之權益所產生之應課稅的暫時差額確認，惟倘本集團能控制暫時差額之撥回以及暫時差額有機會不會於可見將來撥回除外。可扣減暫時差額產生之遞延稅項資產(與該等投資及權益有關)僅於可能將有足夠應課稅溢利可動用暫時差額之利益，且彼等預期於可預見將來撥回之情況下方予以確認。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於每個報告期末作檢討，並於沒可能會有足夠應課稅溢利恢復全部或部分資產價值時作調減。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃依照於報告期末已實施或大致實施之稅率(及稅法)，按於結算有關負債或變現有關資產時所屬期間的預期適用稅率計量。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

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

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

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(I) 稅項 (續)

遞延稅項 (續)

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映出於報告期末將依循本集團所預計以收回或結算其資產及負債賬面值之方式之稅務後果。

就本集團確認使用權資產及相關租賃負債的租賃交易計量遞延稅項而言，本集團首先釐定稅項減免是否源自使用權資產或租賃負債。

就租賃交易中歸屬租賃負債的稅項減免而言，本集團應用香港會計準則第12號的規定將使用權資產及租賃負債分開。由於應用初始確認豁免，有關使用權資產與租賃負債的暫時差額於初始確認及整段租期不作確認。其後對使用權資產賬面值及租賃負債之修訂（源於重新計量租賃負債及租賃修訂）所產生暫時差額而不受初始確認豁免所限者，於重新計量或修訂日期確認。

倘有合法可強制執行權利時以即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債，且關乎由同一稅務機關向同一應課稅個體所徵收所得稅時，遞延稅項資產與負債乃予抵銷。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(I) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax for leasing transactions in which the Group recognises the right-of-use assets and the related lease liabilities, the Group first determines whether the tax deductions are attributable to the right-of-use assets or the lease liabilities.

For leasing transactions in which the tax deductions are attributable to the lease liabilities, the Group applies HKAS 12 requirements to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately. Temporary differences relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised at initial recognition and over the lease terms due to application of the initial recognition exemption. Temporary differences arising from subsequent revision to the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, resulting from remeasurement of lease liabilities and lease modifications, that are not subject to initial recognition exemption are recognised on the date of remeasurement or modification.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(l) 稅項 (續)

本年度即期及遞延稅項

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認。

(m) 物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備乃持作生產或供應貨品或服務、或作行政用途之有形資產。物業、機器及設備於綜合財務狀況表按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損(如有)列賬。

一項資產之成本包括其購買價及將資產達至其營運狀況及地點作擬定用途所產生之任何直接應計成本。物業、機器及設備投入運作後所產生之支出，如維修及保養，一般於產生支出期間自損益扣除。倘若可清楚顯示有關支出將令日後使用該物業、機器及設備時帶來經濟利益，支出將撥充資本，作為該項資產之額外成本。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Taxation (Continued)

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the property, plant and equipment, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(m) 物業、機器及設備 (續)

本集團就物業之所有權權益(包括租賃土地及樓宇成分)付款時，全部代價於租賃土地及樓宇成分之間按初始確認時的相關公平價值之比例分配。倘相關付款能可靠地作出分配，租賃土地之權益乃於綜合財務狀況表呈列為物業、機器及設備項下之使用權資產。倘代價無法在相關租賃土地之非租賃樓宇成分及未分割權益間可靠地分配時，則全部物業分類為物業、機器及設備。

折舊乃以撇銷資產之成本減彼等之剩餘價值按其估計使用年期以直線法予以確認。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法於各報告期末予以檢討，估計如有任何變動，在日後入賬。

主要年率如下：

樓宇	2%–5%
租賃物業裝修	20%–33%
租賃土地	按租期
租賃物業	按租期
傢俬、裝置及設備	10%–50%
汽車	15%–20%

物業、機器及設備項目於出售時或預期待日後將不會自持續使用資產獲得經濟利益時終止確認。因物業、機器及設備項目出售或到期而產生之任何溢利或虧損為銷售所得款項與該資產賬面值之差額，並於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

When the Group makes payments for ownership interests of properties which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the entire consideration is allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values at initial recognition. To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interests in leasehold land is presented as right-of-use assets under line item of property, plant and equipment in the consolidated statement of financial position. When the consideration cannot be allocated reliably between non-lease building element and undivided interest in the underlying leasehold land, the entire properties are classified as property, plant and equipment.

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

The principal annual rates are as follows:

Buildings	2%–5%
Leasehold improvements	20%–33%
Leasehold land	Over the lease term
Leased properties	Over the lease term
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10%–50%
Motor vehicles	15%–20%

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(n) 電影版權

電影版權指本集團所製作或本集團所外購之電影及電視連續劇。電影版權按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。本集團於電影上映時開始攤銷電影版權之資本化成本並開始確認該電影之收益。

本集團會於各報告期末檢討及修訂電影版權預測收益總額及製作成本總額估計。倘估計獲修訂，則本集團會從估計出現變動期間起調整預測收入總額，並重新計算電影版權攤銷比率。估計變動的影響按未來基準確認。

攤銷開支按年內實際賺取之收入與銷售電影版權預計可得總收入之比例於損益扣除。電影版權之攤銷將不多於二十年。倘有任何價值上的減值，其賬面值乃撇減至其可收回金額。

於各報告期末，本集團會審閱內部及外部市場資料，以評估是否有任何跡象顯示電影版權已減值。倘任何有關跡象存在，則會估計資產之可收回金額，並會於需要時將減值虧損確認入賬，將資產減值至其估計可收回金額。該等減值虧損乃於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Film rights

Film rights represent films and television drama series produced by the Group or acquired by the Group. Film rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The Group begins amortisation of the capitalised costs of film rights when a film is released and it begins to recognise revenue from that film.

The Group reviews and revises estimates of total projected revenue and total production costs of film rights at the end of each reporting period. If estimates are revised, the Group adjusts the amount of total projected revenue from the period when such changes in estimates take place and re-calculated the ratio for amortisation of film rights. The effect from changes in estimates is recognised on a prospective basis.

Amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss based on the proportion of actual income earned during the year to the total estimated income from the sale of film rights. The amortisation of film rights will not exceed twenty years. In the case where there is any impairment in value, the carrying amount is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

At the end of each reporting period, both internal and external market information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that film rights are impaired. If any such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are assessed and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its estimated recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(o) 製作中電影

製作中電影指製作中之電影及電視連續劇，按截至入賬日期已動用成本減任何已識別減值虧損入賬。成本包括有關制作電影之所有成本，包括電影導演、演員及製作組薪酬、服裝、保險、化妝及髮型設計以及攝影機及燈光設備租金。製作中電影於電影上映時轉撥至電影版權。

於各報告期末，本集團會審閱內部及外部市場資料，以評估是否有任何跡象顯示製作中電影已減值。倘任何有關跡象存在，則會估計資產之可收回金額，並會於需要時將減值虧損確認入賬，將資產減值至其可收回金額。該等減值虧損乃於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Films in progress

Films in progress represents films and televisions drama series under production and is stated at cost at the date incurred, less any identified impairment losses. Cost includes all costs associated with the production of films including remuneration for the film director, casts and production crew, costumes, insurance, makeup and hairdressing as well as rental of camera and lighting equipment. Films in progress is transferred to film rights when the film is released.

At the end of each reporting period, both internal and external market information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that films in progress are impaired. If any such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are assessed and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(p) 物業、機器及設備之減值

於報告期末，本集團會審閱具有有限可使用年期之物業、機器及設備及無形資產之賬面值，以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示有關資產出現減值虧損。倘若任何有關跡象顯示有關資產出現減值，則估計相關資產之可收回金額以釐定減值虧損之程度(如有)。

物業、機器及設備及無形資產之可收回金額乃個別估計，而倘不能個別估計資產之可收回金額，則本集團會估計其資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

就現金產生單位作減值測試而言，於可確立為合理及按一貫分配基準時，企業資產會被分配至相關現金產生單位，否則或會被分配至可確立為合理及按一貫分配基準之最小現金產生單位組合內。可收回金額乃就企業資產所屬現金產生單位或現金產生單位組合而釐定並與相關現金產生單位或現金產生單位組合之賬面值比較。

可收回金額乃公平價值減出售成本與使用價值之較高者。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量使用稅前折現率折現至其現值，該折現率反映貨幣時間價值之當前市場估計及未來現金流量預期未經調整之資產(或現金產生單位)有關風險。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Impairment on property, plant and equipment

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are estimated individually, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset (or a CGU) for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(p) 物業、機器及設備之減值 (續)

倘若資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額估計乃少於其賬面值,則該資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值削減至其可收回金額。就未能按合理及一貫分配基準分配之企業資產或企業資產之部分,本集團會將現金產生單位組合之賬面值(包括撥入該現金產生單位組合之企業資產或企業資產之部分的賬面值)與現金產生單位組合之可收回金額作出比較。分配減值虧損時,減值虧損會先用作減低任何商譽(如適用)之賬面值,其後則按該單位或現金產生單位組合內各項資產賬面值之比例分配至其他資產。資產之賬面值不會削減至低於其公平價值減出售成本(如可計量)、其使用值(如可釐定)及零之最高者。原應分配至資產之減值虧損乃按比例分配至該單位或現金產生單位組合內其他資產。減值虧損即時於損益確認。

倘若減值虧損日後得以撥回,則有關資產(或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組合)之賬面值增至其可收回金額之經修訂估計值,惟所增加賬面值不得超逾過往年度其未有確認減值虧損所應釐定資產(或現金產生單位或現金產生單位組合)之賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Impairment on property, plant and equipment (Continued)

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU or a group of CGUs) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a CGU or a group of CGUs) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(q) 物業存貨

持作出售之物業存貨乃按成本及可變現淨值兩者較低者列賬。成本及可變現淨值按如下釐定：

持作出售之發展中物業

持作出售之發展中物業之成本包括具體已識別成本，包括土地之收購成本、開發總成本、資本化借貸成本、材料及供應、工資、其他直接開支及適當比例之經常費用。釐定可變現淨值時參考在日常業務過程中出售物業之出售所得款項，減適用之可變銷售開支及直至完成時之預期成本，或由管理層根據當前市況作出估計後釐定。

(r) 存貨

存貨乃按成本及可變現淨值兩者之較低者入賬。存貨成本按先入先出法計算。可變現淨值指存貨估計售價減完成時所有估計成本及進行銷售之必要成本。

當存貨售出時，該等存貨之賬面值於確認有關收益期間內作為銷售成本予以確認。將存貨撇減至可變現淨值之金額及存貨之所有虧損於撇減或虧損發生期間內作為銷售成本或行政開支（視何者合適）予以確認。任何存貨撇減之任何撥回金額於撥回所發生期間內於銷售成本內抵銷。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Stock of properties

Stock of properties, which are held for trading, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost and net realisable value are determined as follows:

Properties under development held for sale

The costs of properties under development held for sale comprises specifically identified costs including the acquisition cost of land, aggregate cost of development, borrowing costs capitalised, material and supplies, wages, other direct expenses and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is determined by reference to the sale proceeds of properties sold in ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses and the anticipated costs to completion, or by management estimates based on prevailing marketing conditions.

(r) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as cost of sales in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as cost of sales or administrative expenses as appropriate in the period the write-down or loss occurs as appropriate. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is offset against the cost of sales in the period in which the reversal occurs.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具

金融資產及金融負債乃於集團個體成為工具合約條款之訂約方時確認。所有以常規方式購買或出售之金融資產，均按交易日基準進行確認及終止確認。以常規購買或出售方式購買或出售金融資產要求在相關市場之規例或慣例設定之時間內交付資產。

金融資產及金融負債初步按公平價值計量，惟來自與客戶合約之貿易應收賬款按香港財務報告準則第15號初步計量除外。直接歸屬於購置或發行金融資產及金融負債(按透過損益以公平價值列賬(「透過損益以公平價值列賬」)之金融資產除外)之交易成本於初次確認時計入或扣自各金融資產或金融負債(如適用)之公平價值。直接歸屬於購置按透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產之交易成本即時於損益確認。

實際利息法為於相關期間計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本及分配利息收入及利息開支之方法。實際利率乃是將實質折現透過金融資產或金融負債之預期年期或較短期間(視何者合適)預計未來現金收款及付款(包括構成實際利率不可或缺部分之一切已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本及其他溢價或折現)至初次確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

源自金融資產及股東權利之利息及股息收入乃呈列為其他收益及其他收入。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest and dividend income which are derived from the financial assets and shareholders' rights are presented as other revenue and other income.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產

金融資產之分類及其後計量

符合以下條件之金融資產隨後按攤銷成本計量：

- 金融資產按目的為收取合約現金流量的業務模式持有；及
- 金融資產合約條款在指定日期產生現金流量，該現金流量僅為支付本金及尚未償還本金之利息。

符合下列條件的金融資產其後透過其他全面收入以公平價值（「透過其他全面收入以公平價值」）計量：

- 金融資產按目的為同時收取合約現金流量及出售之業務模式持有；及
- 金融資產合約條款在指定日期產生現金流量，該現金流量僅為支付本金及尚未償還本金之利息。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

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

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之分類及其後計量 (續)

所有其他金融資產其後按透過損益以公平價值列賬計量，惟於初次確認金融資產之日，倘該等股本投資並非持作買賣用途及收購方於香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併所適用的業務合併中確認之或然代價，則本集團可能會不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收入中呈列股本投資之公平價值變動除外。

金融資產於下列情況下分類為持作買賣：

- 購入主要為於近期銷售；或
- 於初次確認時構成本集團合併管理的確定金融工具組合的一部分及具有最近實際短期獲利模式；或
- 金融資產為未被指定及可有效作為對沖工具之衍生工具。

此外，倘可消除或大幅減少會計錯配，本集團可能會不可撤銷地指定需按攤銷成本計量或按透過其他全面收入以公平價值列賬計量的金融資產按透過損益以公平價值列賬計量。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at the date of initial recognition of a financial asset the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* applies.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之分類及其後計量 (續)

攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產的利息收入乃使用實際利息法予以確認。利息收入乃對一項金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以計算，惟其後出現信貸減值的金融資產除外(見下文)。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，自下一報告期間起，利息收入乃對金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率予以確認。倘該信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險改善，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後，自報告期初起利息收入乃對金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以確認。

透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產

不符合按攤銷成本或按透過其他全面收入以公平價值列賬或指定為透過其他全面收入以公平價值列賬準則的金融資產按透過損益以公平價值列賬計量。

透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產按各報告期末之公平價值計量，任何公平價值盈虧於損益中確認。於損益中確認的盈虧淨額不包括該金融資產所賺取的任何股息或利息，且計入「其他收益及其他收入」項內。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (Continued)

Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "other revenue and other income" line item.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之減值

本集團根據預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模式對金融資產(包括提供予一名董事之貸款、電影投資、貿易應收賬款、已付按金、其他應收款項、應收一間合資企業款項、應收貸款、定期存款及銀行結餘)進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告期間更新，以反映自初次確認以來的信貸風險變動。

全期預期信貸虧損指於相關工具預期壽命內發生所有可能的違約事件而導致的預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損(「12個月預期信貸虧損」)則指預期於報告期間後12個月內可能發生的違約事件而導致的部分全期預期信貸虧損。評估乃根據本集團過往信貸虧損經驗，並根據債務人特定因素、一般經濟狀況及於報告日期對當前狀況及未來狀況預測的評估而作出調整。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“ECL”) model on financial assets (including loan to a director, investment in film, trade receivables, deposit paid, other receivables, amount due from a joint venture, loan receivables, time deposits and bank balances). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“12m ECL”) represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting period. Assessment are done based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting period as well as the forecast of future conditions.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之減值 (續)

本集團總是確認貿易應收賬款之全期預期信貸虧損。該等貿易應收賬款之預期信貸虧損乃就有重大結餘之債務人作個別評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損等額計量虧損撥備，除非信貸風險自初次確認以來已大幅增加，則本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。評估是否應確認全期預期信貸虧損，乃基於自初次確認起出現違約的可能性或風險是否大幅增加。

信貸風險大幅增加

於評估信貸風險是否自初始確認以來已大幅增加時，本集團比較金融工具於報告期間出現違約的風險與該金融工具於初始確認日期出現違約的風險。作此評估時，本集團均會考慮合理及有憑證的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及毋須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECL on these trade receivables are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之減值 (續)

信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

尤其是，評估信貸風險是否大幅增加時會考慮下列資料：

- 金融工具外部 (如有) 或內部信貸評級的實際或預期重大惡化；
- 信貸風險的外界市場指標的重大惡化，例如信貸息差大幅增加、債務人的信貸違約掉期價；
- 預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測不利變動；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期重大惡化；或
- 債務人的監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; or
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之減值 (續)

信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

無論上述評估的結果如何，本集團假設倘合約付款逾期超過30天，則其信貸風險自初次確認以來顯著增加，除非本集團有合理及有憑證的資料顯示，則作別論。

本集團會定期監察所用準則的效益以識別信貸風險有否大幅增加，並加以適當修正以確保該準則能夠於有關款額變成逾期未付前識別信貸風險大幅增加。

違約之定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為當有內部研究所得資料或自外界資源所取得資料顯示之債務人不大可能全數向其債權人(包括本集團)付款，則視之為發生違約事件。

無論上述如何，本集團認為，倘有金融資產逾期未付超過90天，則屬發生違約事件，除非本集團有合理及有憑證的資料顯示更寬鬆的違約準則更為合適。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

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

Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full.

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之減值 (續)

有信貸減值之金融資產

當一項或多項對金融資產估計未來現金流造成負面影響的事件發生時，即代表金融資產已出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括涉及以下事件的可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行方或借款人遇到嚴重財政困難；
- (b) 違反合約，如違約或逾期未付事件；
- (c) 向借款人作出貸款之放款人出於與借款人財政困難有關的經濟或合約考慮，給予借款人在其他情況下不會作出的讓步；
- (d) 借款人有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- (e) 因為財政困難導致有關金融資產失去其活躍市場。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

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3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之減值 (續)

撇銷政策

當有資料顯示對手方陷入嚴重財政困難，且並無實際收回款項的可能時（例如對手方被清盤或進入破產程序），本集團會撇銷該金融資產。經考慮在適當情況下的法律意見後，已撇銷的金融資產可能仍可於本集團追償程序下被強制執行。撇銷構成一項終止確認事件。任何其後追償的款項於損益確認。

預期信貸虧損之計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量乃違約概率、違約虧損率（即違約造成虧損的幅度）及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約虧損率乃根據經前瞻性資料調整的歷史數據進行評估。預期信貸虧損的估計反映無偏頗及概率加權數額，其乃根據加權的相應違約風險而釐定。

一般而言，預期信貸虧損按根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團將收取的所有現金流量之間的差額，並按初次確認時釐定的實際利率折現。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產之減值 (續)

預期信貸虧損之計量及確認 (續)

倘按集體基準計量預期信貸虧損，或為處理在個別工具層面未取得證據的情況，金融工具乃按以下基準分組：

- 金融工具之性質 (即本集團之貿易及其他應收賬款以及應收客戶款項各自作為單獨組別評估。給予關連人士之貸款乃按個別基準就預期信貸虧損進行評估)；
- 逾期未付狀況；
- 債務人之性質、規模及行業；及
- 可掌握之外部信貸評級。

管理層會定期檢討分組方法，以確保各單獨組別之組成項目繼續具有相似之信貸風險特徵。

利息收入按金融資產賬面值總額計算，除非該金融資產有信貸減值，如此則其利息收入按有關金融資產之攤銷成本計算。

本集團通過調整金融工具之賬面值於損益內確認所有金融工具之減值盈虧，惟貿易應收賬款乃透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整除外。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis or cater for cases where evidence at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments (i.e. the Group's trade and other receivables and amounts due from customers are each assessed as a separate group. Loans to related parties are assessed for ECL on an individual basis);
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融負債及權益性工具

分類為金融負債或權益

集團個體發行之金融負債及權益性工具乃根據所訂立合約安排之實質內容及金融負債與權益性工具之釋義分類為金融負債或權益。

權益性工具

權益性工具乃證明於扣減其所有負債後某個體資產剩餘權益之任何合約。本公司發行之權益性工具乃按已收所得款項減直接發行成本淨額予以確認。

購回本公司自有權益性工具直接於權益確認及扣除。概無就購買、出售、發行或註銷本公司自有權益性工具於損益確認盈虧。

實際利息法

實際利息法為於有關期間計算金融負債之攤銷成本及分配利息開支之方法。實際利率乃是將實質折現透過金融負債之預期年期或較短期間 (如適用) 預計未來現金付款 (包括構成實際利率不可或缺部分之一切已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本及其他溢價或折現) 至初始確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

利息開支乃按實際利率基準確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as financial liabilities or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

金融負債及權益性工具 (續)

金融負債

所有金融負債隨後採用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

金融負債(包括銀行借貸、租賃負債、貿易應付賬款、已收按金、應計項目及其他應付款項(不包括預收款項)及應付非控股權益款項)隨後採用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

衍生金融工具

衍生工具按於訂立衍生工具合約之日的公平價值初始確認，其後按其於報告期末之公平價值重新計量。得出的盈虧於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities (including bank borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables, deposits received, accruals and other payables (excluding receipt in advance) and amounts due to non-controlling interests) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date when derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of the reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(s) 金融工具 (續)

終止確認

本集團僅於自資產獲取現金流之合約權利到期時，或本集團將金融資產及資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予另一個體時終止確認金融資產。倘本集團並未轉讓或保留所有權之絕大部分風險及回報，而是繼續控制已轉讓資產，則本集團會繼續確認於資產之保留權益，並確認可能須支付之相關負債。倘本集團保留已轉讓金融資產所有權之絕大部分風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認該金融資產，亦會就已收取之所得款項確認擔保借貸。

終止確認按攤銷成本計量之金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價總和間之差額，於損益確認。

本集團只有於責任獲免除、取消或已到期時，方會終止確認金融負債。獲終止確認之金融負債之賬面值與已付及應付代價間差額會於損益確認。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

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

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(t) 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目包括手頭及銀行現金、銀行及其他金融機構之定期存款、能迅速地轉換為一定現金數額之高流動性短期投資，並須承受非重大價值變動風險。

(u) 撥備

倘本集團因過往事件而須承擔現有法定或推定責任，且本集團很可能須履行該責任，並能可靠地估計所須承擔之金額，則須確認撥備。

確認為撥備之金額(包括服務特許經營安排為在移交授予人之前維持或恢復基建而指明的合約責任所產生者)乃按對於報告期末履行現時責任所需代價作出之最佳估計計量，並計及有關責任之風險及不確定因素。當撥備按履行現時責任估計所需之現金流量計量時，其賬面值為有關現金流量之現值(如貨幣時間價值之影響重大)。

當結算撥備所需之部分或全部經濟利益預期可自第三方收回時，倘大致確定將可獲償付及應收款項金額可作可靠計量，則將應收款項確認為資產。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(u) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision, including those arising from the contractual obligation specified in the service concession arrangement to maintain or restore the infrastructure before it is handed over to the grantor, is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(v) 分類報告

於綜合財務報表內所列出之經營分類及各分類項目之金額，乃按照定期提供予本集團最高級行政管理層以對本集團不同業務及地理位置作出資源分配及表現評估之財務資料而識別。

就財務報告而言，個別重大之經營分類不會合併計算，除非該等分類有類似之經濟特徵及類似之產品及服務性質、生產工序性質、客戶類別、分銷產品或提供服務所採用之方法、以及規管環境性質。倘若非個別重大之經營分類分佔該等標準中的大部分，則該等非個別重大之經營分類可合併計算。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Segment reporting

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

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(w) 或然負債及或然資產

或然負債乃因過往事件而可能產生之責任，而其存在與否僅由本集團所不能完全控制之一件或多件未確定未來事件之發生或不發生所確定。或然負債亦可以是因過往事件而產生之現有責任，而由於不大可能導致經濟資源流失，又或者責任金額不能可靠地計量而未予以確認。倘流失可能性發生變動，以致有可能流失時，則確認為撥備。

或然資產乃因過往事件而可能產生之資產，其存在與否僅為本集團所不能完全控制之一件或多件未確定未來事件之發生或不發生所確定。若流入被實質確定時，將確認為資產。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(x) 關連人士交易

另一方被視為本集團之關連人士倘：

(a) 倘若某位人士屬以下情況，則該人士或該人士之家族之親密成員乃與本集團有關連：

- (i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共同控制權；
- (ii) 對本集團擁有重大影響力；或
- (iii) 為本集團或本集團之母公司之主要管理人員之成員。

(b) 倘若以下任何條件適用，則某個體乃與本集團有關連：

- (i) 該個體與本集團均為相同集團之成員（其意味著各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司與其他者有關連）；
- (ii) 某一個體為其他個體之聯營公司或合資企業（或其他個體之集團之成員之聯營公司或合資企業為其成員）；
- (iii) 兩個個體均為相同第三方之合資企業；
- (iv) 某一個體為第三方個體之合資企業，而其他個體為該第三方個體之聯營公司；

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Related party transactions

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

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

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

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

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. 主要會計政策概要 (續)

(x) 關連人士交易 (續)

(b) 倘若以下任何條件適用，則某個體乃與本集團有關連：(續)

(v) 該個體為本集團或與本集團有關連之個體之僱員福利而設立之離職後福利計劃；

(vi) 該個體為被(a)所識別之某位人士所控制或共同控制；

(vii) (a)(i)所識別之某位人士對該個體擁有重大影響力或為該個體(或該個體之母公司)之主要管理人員之成員；或

(viii) 該個體或其所屬集團任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

當關連人士之間存在資源、服務或承擔轉移時，交易被視為關連人士交易，而不會有否按價收酬。

某位人士之親密家族成員為與該個體進行交易時預期可能影響該人士或受該人士影響之該等家族成員。

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(x) Related party transactions (Continued)

(b) An entity is related to the Group 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;

(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); or

(viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the Group's parent.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Group and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

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

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源

於應用綜合財務報表附註3所載本集團之會計政策時，董事須就從其他來源不顯而易見之資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及相關假設乃以過往經驗及認為屬有關之其他因素而作出。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設按持續基準審閱。倘若會計估計修訂僅影響該期間，則有關修訂會在修訂估計期間確認。倘若有關修訂影響當期及未來期間，則有關修訂會在修訂期間及未來期間確認。

應用會計政策之主要判斷

除涉及估計者外，本公司董事於應用本集團會計政策之過程中已作出及已對於綜合財務報表內確認之款項有最重大影響之主要判斷如下：

采星娛樂有限公司（「采星」）分類為合資企業

采星為一間有限責任公司，其法律形式表現為合資安排各方及該公司本身間之分割。此外，並無合約安排或任何其他因素及情況訂明合資安排各方有權享有資產及對合資安排之負債承擔責任。因此，采星分類為本集團之合資企業。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The followings are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Classification of Sparkle Star Entertainment Limited ("Sparkle Star") as a joint venture

Sparkle Star is a limited liability company whose legal form confers separation between the parties to the joint arrangements and the company itself. Furthermore, there are no contractual arrangements or any other facts and circumstances that specify that the parties to the joint arrangements have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangements. Accordingly, Sparkle Star is classified as a joint venture of the Group.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源 (續)

應用會計政策之主要判斷 (續)

對Over Profit International Limited (「Over Profit」) 及其附屬公司 (「Over Profit集團」) 之控制權

董事評估本集團對Over Profit集團有否控制權乃基於本集團有否實質能力單方面指揮Over Profit集團的相關活動。作出判斷時，董事認為本集團於Over Profit集團有絕大多數持股量而其他股東所擁有股權則相對少及分散。經評估後，董事斷定本集團有充分支配性表決權以指揮Over Profit集團的相關活動，故本集團對Over Profit集團有控制權。

估計不確定性之主要來源

以下為於報告期末可能有重大風險會導致下一個財政年度內資產及負債之賬面值須作重大調整之與未來有關之主要假設及估計不確定性之其他主要來源。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

Control over Over Profit International Limited (“Over Profit”) and its subsidiaries (“Over Profit Group”)

The directors assessed whether or not the Group has control over on Over Profit Group based on whether the Group has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of Over Profit Group unilaterally. In making the judgement, the directors considered the Group's absolute size of holding in Over Profit Group and the relative size of and dispersion of the shareholdings owned by other shareholders. After assessment, the directors concluded that the Group has sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of Over Profit Group and the Group has control over on Over Profit Group.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源 (續)

估計不確定性之主要來源 (續)

根據公平價值層級第三等級之金融工具之公平價值計量

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團若干分類為根據公平價值層級第三等級透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產65,552,000港元(二零一九年：91,852,000港元)按公平價值計量，而有關公平價值計量乃使用估值技術基於不可觀察輸入數據釐定。確立相關估值技術及相關輸入數據需作出判斷及估計。有關該等因素的假設變動可影響該等工具所申報公平價值。進一步披露見綜合財務報表附註5。

金融資產之預期信貸虧損撥備

金融資產乃就預期信貸虧損個別評估。撥備率以本集團的過往違約率為基礎，並考慮毋須不必要成本或努力即可取得的合理可靠前瞻性資料。於各報告日期會重新評估過往所觀察的違約率及考慮前瞻性資料的變動。

預期信貸虧損撥備容易受到估計變動之影響。有關預期信貸虧損之資料於綜合財務報表附註5披露。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Fair value measurement of financial instruments under Level 3 fair value hierarchy

Certain of the Group's financial assets classified as FVTPL under Level 3 fair value hierarchy amounting to HK\$65,552,000 at 31st December 2020 (2019: HK\$91,852,000) are measured at fair values with fair values being determined based on unobserved inputs using valuation techniques. Judgement and estimation are required in establishing the relevant valuation techniques and the relevant inputs thereof. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair values of these instruments. See note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for further disclosures.

Provision of ECL for financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for ECL individually. The provision rates are based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable available without undue costs or effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information are considered.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL are disclosed in note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

估計不確定性之主要來源(續)

物業、機器及設備之減值虧損

物業、機器及設備乃按成本減累計折舊及減值(如有)列賬。於釐定資產有否減值時，本集團需行使判斷及作出估計，尤其評估：(1)是否有事件已發生或有任何指標可能影響資產價值；(2)資產賬面值是否能夠以可收回金額支持，如為使用價值，則基於持續使用資產而估計的未來現金流量的淨現值；及(3)將應用於估計可收回金額的適當關鍵假設(包括現金流量預測及適當的折現率)。當無法估計個別資產的可收回金額時，本集團會估計資產所屬現金產生單位的可收回金額。改變假設及估計，包括於現金流量預測內的折現率或增長率，可顯著影響減值測試中所採用的淨現值。

電影版權減值

於各報告期末參考內部及外界市場資料(例如根據各部影片的預期受歡迎程度作出的銷售預期、為完成銷售將予評核的預期制作、銷售及發行成本以及相關市場的一般經濟狀況)對電影版權進行減值評估。於該評估中所採用假設(包括預期收益)之變動，可能導致於綜合財務報表內作出額外撥備。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. In determining whether an asset is impaired, the Group has to exercise judgment and make estimation, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred or any indicators that may affect the asset value; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, in the case of value in use, the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in estimating the recoverable amounts including cash flow projections and an appropriate discount rate. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the assets belong. Changing the assumptions and estimates, including the discount rates or the growth rate in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

Impairment of film rights

Impairment assessments on film rights are performed at the end of each reporting period with reference to both internal and external market information, for example, sales forecast based on expected popularity of the respective titles, the expected production, sales and distribution costs to be reviewed to conclude the sales, and the general economic condition of the relevant markets. Changes in assumptions used in this assessment, including the forecasted revenue, may result in additional provision being made in the consolidated financial statements.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定性之主要來源 (續)

估計不確定性之主要來源 (續)

製作中電影減值

製作中電影之減值評估於各報告期末進行。可收回金額參考銷售額預測及預期製作及發行成本而釐定。此評估中所用假設(包括預測收益)的變動,可導致須於綜合財務報表中作出額外撥備。此外,本集團於各報告期末會檢討每部電影,並就不再進行之任何製作中電影作出減值。

所得稅

本集團須於多個司法權區繳納所得稅。於釐定稅項撥備時須作出重大判斷。於日常業務過程中,多項交易及計算均難以確定最終稅項。本集團按會否繳納額外稅項之估計,確認稅項負債。倘該等事宜之最終稅務結果與最初記錄之金額不同,有關差額將影響釐定年度之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

分類為物業存貨之發展中物業之估計可變現淨值

於釐定是否應就本集團發展中物業作出撥備時,本集團考慮當前市場及估計市值(即估計售價減估計銷售開支成本)減直至物業落成之估計成本。倘估計市值低於賬面值,則作出撥備。倘因市況產生變動及/或預算發展成本內重大變量而使發展中物業實際可變現淨值低於預期,則可能會產生減值虧損之重大撥備。

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of films in progress

Impairment assessments on films in progress are performed at the end of each reporting period. The recoverable amounts are determined with reference to sales forecast and expected production and distribution cost. Changes in assumptions used in this assessment, including the forecasted revenue, may result in additional provision being made in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group carries out review on each film at the end of each reporting period and makes impairment for any films in progress which no longer proceeds.

Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in various jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining provision for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises tax liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

Estimated net realisable value on properties under development classified as stock of properties

In determining whether allowances should be made for the Group's properties under development, the Group considers the current market and the estimated market value (i.e. the estimated selling price less estimated costs of selling expenses) less estimated costs to completion of the properties. An allowance is made if the estimated market value is less than the carrying amount. If the actual net realisable value on properties under development is less than expected as a result of change in market condition and/or significant variation in the budgeted development cost, may result in material provision for impairment loss.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具類別：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
金融資產	Financial assets		
透過損益以公平價值列賬之	Financial assets at FVTPL		
金融資產		208,460	313,284
攤銷成本	Amortised cost	1,600,821	1,733,994
金融負債	Financial liabilities		
攤銷成本	Amortised cost	1,908,299	1,711,265

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策

本集團主要金融工具包括提供予一名董事之貸款、電影投資、貿易應收賬款、部分已付按金、其他應收款項、透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產、應收一間合資企業款項、應收貸款、定期存款、銀行結餘、租賃負債、貿易應付賬款、已收按金、應計項目及其他應付款項、銀行借貸及應付非控股權益款項。本集團金融工具之詳情於綜合財務報表相關附註披露。

與該等金融工具有關的風險包括市場風險（外匯風險、股本價格風險及利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。如何緩和該等風險之政策載列如下。管理層管理及監控該等風險，以確保及時有效地採用適當措施。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments:

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include loan to a director, investment in film, trade receivables, partial deposits paid, other receivables, financial assets at FVTPL, amount due from a joint venture, loan receivables, time deposits, bank balances, lease liabilities, trade payables, deposits received, accruals and other payables, bank borrowings and amounts due to non-controlling interests. Details of the financial instruments for the Group are disclosed in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (foreign exchange risk, equity price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

本集團有關金融工具之風險類別及管理及計量該等風險之方式並無變動。

市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

本集團在香港、澳門、荷蘭、中華民國(「台灣」)及中華人民共和國(「中國」)經營業務，且大部分交易乃以港元、美元(「美元」)、澳門幣(「澳門幣」)、歐元(「歐元」)、新台幣(「新台幣」)及人民幣(「人民幣」)計值。外匯風險來自未來商業交易、已確認資產及負債以集團個體功能貨幣以外之其他貨幣計值而產生。

只要港元仍然與美元及澳門幣掛鈎，本集團便毋須承擔重大外匯風險。因此美元及澳門幣不在下文分析之列。

以歐元及新台幣計值之交易及貨幣資產極少，故本集團認為並無有關歐元及新台幣之重大外匯風險承擔。因此歐元及新台幣不在下文分析之列。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

There has been no change to the types of the Group's exposure in respect of financial instruments or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates in Hong Kong, Macau, Netherlands. The Republic of China ("Taiwan") and The People's Republic of China ("PRC") and majority of transactions are denominated in HK\$, US dollar ("US\$"), Macau Pataca ("MOP"), Euro ("EUR"), New Taiwan Dollar ("NT\$") and Renminbi ("RMB"). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities, which are denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the group entities.

The Group is not exposed to material foreign exchange risk exposure in respect of HK\$ against US\$ and MOP as long as these currencies are pegged. Therefore US\$ and MOP are excluded from the analysis below.

The transactions and monetary assets denominated in EUR and NT\$ is minimal, the Group considers there has no material foreign exchange risk exposure in respect of EUR and NT\$. Therefore, EUR and NT\$ are excluded from the analysis below.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(i) 外匯風險 (續)

於各報告期末，本集團以人民幣 (非功能貨幣) 計值之貨幣資產及負債之賬面值如下：

		負債 Liabilities		資產 Assets	
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
人民幣	RMB	76,968	87,401	156,621	144,787

本集團現時並無針對以外幣計值之資產與負債的外幣對沖政策。管理層將密切監察其外幣風險，並於必要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of the monetary assets and liabilities of the Group, which are denominated in RMB, that is not the functional currency are as follows:

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency. The management will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(i) 外匯風險 (續)

敏感度分析

下表詳列港元兌人民幣增加及減少5%時本集團之敏感度。該5%乃所用敏感度比率，代表管理層對外匯匯率合理可能變動之評估。該敏感度分析僅包括尚未償還以外幣計值之貨幣項目並就外幣匯率之5%變動調整其於報告期末之換算。下表中的正數顯示港元兌人民幣轉弱5%時稅後虧損減少。就港元兌人民幣轉強5%時，對虧損將會有相等以及相反之影響，而下文數字將為負數。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in HK\$ against RMB. 5% is the sensitivity rate used which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a decrease in post-tax loss where HK\$ weaken 5% against RMB. For a 5% strengthening of HK\$ against RMB, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the loss and the number below would be negative.

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
如港元兌人民幣轉強5%	If HK\$ strengthens against RMB by 5%	(3,326)	(2,396)
如港元兌人民幣轉弱5%	If HK\$ weakens against RMB by 5%	3,326	2,396

管理層認為該敏感度分析不能代表固有外匯風險，因為各報告期末之風險不反映年內之風險。

Management considered the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the exposure at the end of each reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the years.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(ii) 股本價格風險

本集團因按透過損益以公平價值列賬計量之股本證券投資而面臨股本價格風險。就在聯交所掛牌按透過損益以公平價值列賬計量之股本證券，董事藉設立不同風險之投資組合管控此風險。此外，本集團亦投資於在聯交所上市但無報價市場價格之股本證券。管理層會監察價格風險並於必要時將考慮對沖風險。

敏感度分析

敏感度分析乃根據報告期末所承受之股本價格風險而釐定。就在聯交所上市但無報價市場價格之股本證券，其公平價值計量屬公平價值層級第三等級，有關敏感度分析於下文披露。

倘有市場報價之上市股本證券的價格上升／下降5% (二零一九年：5%)，則截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之稅後虧損將減少／增加約5,966,000港元 (二零一九年：9,245,000港元)，乃因分類為透過損益以公平價值列賬根據公平價值層級第一等級之上市股本證券之公平價值變動所致。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities measured at FVTPL. For equity securities measured at FVTPL quoted in the Stock Exchange, the directors manage this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. In addition, the Group also invested in equity security listed in the Stock Exchange without quoted market price. The management has monitored the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period. Sensitivity analysis for equity security listed in the Stock Exchange without quoted market price with fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 fair value hierarchy were disclosed as below.

If the prices of the listed equity securities with quoted market price had been 5% (2019: 5%) higher/lower, the post-tax loss for the year ended 31st December 2020 would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$5,966,000 (2019: HK\$9,245,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of listed equity securities under Level 1 fair value hierarchy classified as FVTPL.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

(iii) 利率風險

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團面臨有關就澳門建築項目融資所取得浮息銀行借貸的現金流量利率風險。本集團之現金流量利率風險主要集中於本集團以港元列值的銀行借貸所產生的香港銀行同業拆息（「HIBOR」）。本集團旨在保持浮息借貸。本集團藉基於利率水平及展望評估任何利率變動所產生潛在影響而管控其利率風險。管理層將檢討浮息借貸比例並確保其在合理範圍內。

敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃根據於各報告期末非衍生工具之所承受之利率風險而釐定。該分析乃假設於各報告期末之未平倉金融工具於整個年度均未平倉而編製。向主要管理人員內部匯報利率風險時使用增加或減少25個基點，並為管理層對利率合理可能變動之評估。如利率為上升／下降25個基點而所有其他變數保持不變，本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度物業存貨之資本化利息應增加／減少約3,235,000港元（二零一九年：2,575,000港元）。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

At 31st December 2020 and 2019, the Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank borrowings obtained for financing construction project in Macau. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") arising from the Group's HK\$ denominated bank borrowings. The Group aims at keeping borrowings at variable rates. The Group manages its interest rate exposures by assessing the potential impact arising from any interest rate movements based on interest rate level and outlook. The management will review the proportion of borrowings in floating rates and ensure they are within reasonable range.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of each reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis points increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's interests capitalised to stock of properties for the year ended 31st December 2020 would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$3,235,000 (2019: HK\$2,575,000).

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估

本集團之信貸風險主要歸因於提供予一名董事之貸款、電影投資、貿易應收賬款、按金及其他應收款項、應收一間合資企業款項、應收貸款、定期存款及銀行結餘。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，因交易對方未能履行責任而可為本集團帶來財務虧損為本集團最大信貸風險，乃來自綜合財務狀況表所列各項已確認金融資產之賬面值。本集團並無持有任何抵押品或其他信貸增強措施以為其金融資產有關之信貸風險提供保障，惟與提供予一名董事之貸款有關之信貸風險已予減輕，因為該筆提供予一名董事之貸款乃以陳女士全資擁有於英屬處女群島（「英屬處女群島」）註冊成立之公司Reform Base Holdings Limited（「Reform Base」）全部已發行股本的股份押記作為抵押。

為將信貸風險降至最低，管理層已委派一個團隊負責釐定信貸限額、信貸批准及其他監管程序，以確保採取行動追收逾期貸款。此外，本集團就金融資產個別或基於撥備矩陣進行預期信貸虧損模式下的減值評估。就此而言，董事認為本集團之信貸風險已大幅降低。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to loan to a director, investment in film, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, amount due from a joint venture, loan receivables, time deposits and bank balances. At 31st December 2020 and 2019, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties arising from the carrying amounts of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets, except that the credit risks associated with loan to a director is mitigated because loan to a director is secured by way of a share charge over the entire issued share capital of Reform Base Holdings Limited ("Reform Base"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI") and wholly owned by Ms. Chen.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on financial assets individually or based on provision matrix. In this regard, the directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

本集團採用簡易法按個別基準來計量貿易應收賬款之全期預期信貸虧損。董事基於歷史可觀察得的違約率而評估客戶結付應收款項之能力。賬面值290,000港元(二零一九年：1,377,000港元)之貿易應收賬款乃應收與本集團有良好往績紀錄的客戶，董事論定其信貸質素無重大變動故並無確認減值虧損。賬面值640,000港元(二零一九年：963,000港元)之貿易應收賬款(被視為有信貸減值者)之預期虧損比率為100%(二零一九年：100%)。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，並無確認減值虧損(二零一九年：已撥回減值虧損230,000港元)。

本集團對按金及其他應收款項之預期信貸虧損進行個別評估。預期虧損比率乃參考過往違約經驗釐定，並經調整以反映影響結付能力之宏觀經濟因素的當前及前瞻資料。董事論定該等款項之信貸風險自初始確認以來並無明顯增加，及本集團乃基於12個月預期信貸虧損計提減值。按金及其他應收款項之預期平均虧損比率為0.91%(二零一九年：0.13%)。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，已確認減值虧損5,427,000港元(二零一九年：822,000港元)。

本集團對應收貸款之預期信貸虧損進行個別評估。董事基於歷史結付記錄、過往經驗及合理且有憑證的前瞻性定量和定性資料就應收貸款之可收回性作定期評估。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，應收貸款之預期平均虧損比率為0.44%。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，已撥回減值虧損873,000港元(二零一九年：已確認減值虧損873,000港元)。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group applies simplified approach to measure lifetime ECL for trade receivables on an individual basis. The directors assessed customers' ability to settle the receivables based on historical observed default rates. Trade receivables with gross carrying amount of HK\$290,000 (2019: HK\$1,377,000) are due from customers that have good track record with the Group, the directors conclude that there is no significant change in credit quality and no impairment loss is recognised. The expected loss rate for trade receivables with gross carrying amount of HK\$640,000 (2019: HK\$963,000) which were considered as credit-impaired is 100% (2019: 100%). During the year ended 31st December 2020, no impairment loss was recognised (2019: impairment loss of HK\$230,000 was reversed).

The Group assessed the ECL for deposits and other receivables individually. The expected loss rate was determined by reference to past default experience and have been adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors that affecting the ability of settlement. The directors conclude that there is no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition and the Group provided impairment based on 12m ECL. The expected average loss rate for deposits and other receivables is 0.91% (2019: 0.13%). During the year ended 31st December 2020, impairment loss of HK\$5,427,000 (2019: HK\$822,000) was recognised.

The Group assessed the ECL for loan receivables individually. The directors make periodic assessment on the recoverability of loan receivables on historical settlement records, past experience, and also quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportive forward-looking information. For the year ended 31st December 2019, the expected average loss rate for loan receivables was 0.44%. During the year ended 31st December 2020, impairment loss of HK\$873,000 was reversed (2019: impairment loss of HK\$873,000 was recognised).

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

本集團已墊付一筆貸款予一名董事，並視此信貸風險有限，因為借款人具備合適信貸記錄及良好信譽。董事有持續監察借款人之財務背景及信譽。

本集團會定期監察該合資企業之業務表現。本集團於該等結欠之信貸風險透過可參與或共同控制該個體相關活動之權力而減輕。管理層相信該等款項之信貸風險自初始確認以來並無顯著增加。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團評估應收一間合資企業款項之預期信貸虧損影響不大，故並無確認減值虧損。

本集團會主動監察各債務人之未償還欠款，並運用逾期資料以評估信貸風險自初始確認以來有否大幅增加。

本集團將其定期存款及銀行結餘存放於獲認可及信譽良好之銀行。該等銀行破產或無力償債或會導致本集團就所持定期存款及銀行結餘之權利被延遲或受到限制。董事會持續監察此等銀行之信貸評級，並認為本集團於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日之信貸風險承擔甚微。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團有集中信貸風險，因為100%的電影投資(二零一九年：100%)乃應收一間製作公司欠款。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

The Group had advanced a loan to a director and considered the credit risk is limited since the borrower has an appropriate credit history and good reputation. The directors monitored the financial background and creditability of the borrower on an ongoing basis.

The Group regularly monitors the business performance of the joint venture. The Group's credit risks in these balances are mitigated through the power to participate or jointly control the relevant activities of the entity. The management believes that there is no significant increase in credit risk of these amounts since initial recognition. For the year ended 31st December 2020, the Group assessed the ECL for amount due from a joint venture is insignificant and thus no impairment loss was recognised.

The Group actively monitors the outstanding amounts owed by each debtor and uses past due information to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Group deposited time deposits and bank balances with approved and reputable banks. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the banks may cause the Group's right with respect to time deposits and bank balances held to be delayed or limited. The directors monitor the credit rating of these banks on an ongoing basis, and consider that the Group's exposure to credit risk at 31st December 2020 and 2019 were minimal.

At 31st December 2020, the Group has concentration of credit risk as 100% (2019: 100%) of investment in film was due from a production house.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險

本集團通過維持充足現金及現金等值項目、監管預測及實際現金流量以及配合金融資產及金融負債之到期時間表，藉此管理流動資金風險。

管理層持續監管流動資金風險。載有銀行借貸到期日及與之有關之流動資金需求之報告已定期向管理層提供以供審閱。必要時，管理層將增加銀行借貸或對其進行融資。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團可動用而未動用之銀行信貸額為306,120,000港元（二零一九年：569,850,000港元）。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents, monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The liquidity risk is under continuous monitoring by the management. Reports with maturity dates of bank borrowings and thus the liquidity requirements are provided to management for review periodically. Management will raise or refinance bank borrowings whenever necessary.

At 31st December 2020, the Group has available unutilised banking facilities of HK\$306,120,000 (2019: HK\$569,850,000).

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

下表列示本集團之非衍生金融負債之剩餘合約期限詳情。該等表格乃基於本集團須作出支付之最早日期根據金融負債之未貼現現金流量編製。非衍生金融負債之到期日乃以協定還款日期為基準編製。

下表同時包括利息及本金現金流量。倘利息流量為浮動利率，則未貼現金額乃自於報告期末之利率得出。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table shows details of the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The maturity dates for non-derivative financial liabilities are prepared based on the agreed repayment dates.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

加權平均 實際利率 Weighted average effective rate	按要求或 於一年內 On demand or within 1 year	超過一年 但少於五年 More than 1 year but less than 5 years	五年以上 Over 5 years	未貼現現金 流量總計 Total undiscounted cash flows	賬面值總計 Total carrying amount
%	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

於二零二零年十二月三十一日 At 31st December 2020

非衍生金融負債	Non-derivative financial liabilities						
貿易應付賬款	Trade payables	-	22,710	-	-	22,710	22,710
已收取按金、應計項目及 其他應付款項	Deposits received, accruals and other payables	-	82,908	-	-	82,908	82,908
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	2.67	4,785	983	-	5,768	5,685
銀行借貸	Bank borrowings	3.89	35,589	1,344,228	-	1,379,817	1,293,880
應付非控股權益款項	Amounts due to non-controlling interests	-	503,116	-	-	503,116	503,116
總計	Total		649,108	1,345,211	-	1,994,319	1,908,299

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

加權平均 實際利率 Weighted average effective rate %	按要求或 於一年內 On demand or within 1 year 千港元 HK\$'000	超過一年 但少於五年 More than 1 year but less than 5 years 千港元 HK\$'000	五年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK\$'000	未貼現現金 流量總計 Total undiscounted cash flows 千港元 HK\$'000	賬面值總計 Total carrying amount 千港元 HK\$'000
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於二零一九年十二月三十一日 At 31st December 2019

非衍生金融負債	Non-derivative financial liabilities				
貿易應付賬款	-	78,251	-	-	78,251
已收取按金、應計項目及 其他應付款項	-	87,254	-	-	87,254
租賃負債	2.7	5,651	7,220	-	12,871
銀行借貸	5.62	1,088,074	-	-	1,088,074
應付非控股權益款項	-	503,116	-	-	503,116
總計		1,762,346	7,220	-	1,769,566

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具之公平價值

估計公平價值時，本集團盡量使用市場可觀察數據。未能取得第一等級輸入數據時，本集團會委聘獨立合資格估值師進行估值。管理層與該合資格外聘估值師緊密合作，確立適當估值技術及該模式之輸入數據。管理層於各報告期末向董事匯報調研結果，以解釋資產公平價值波動之原因。

下表呈列本集團之金融工具於報告期末按經常性基準計量之公平價值，有關公平價值歸類為三級公平價值層級(定義見香港財務報告準則第13號公平價值計量)。公平價值計量所歸入之層級乃參考估值技術所使用之輸入數據之可觀察性及重要性而釐定，情況如下：

- 第一等級估值：公平價值僅採用第一等級輸入數據計量，即於計量日相同資產或負債於活躍市場之未經調整報價；
- 第二等級估值：公平價值採用第二等級輸入數據(即未符合第一等級之可觀察輸入數據)計量及不使用顯著不可觀察輸入數據。不可觀察輸入數據為不可獲得市場數據之輸入數據；及
- 第三等級估值：公平價值使用顯著不可觀察輸入數據計量。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

In estimating the fair value, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages independent qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The management reports the findings to the directors at the end of each reporting period to explain the cause of fluctuations in fair value of the asset.

The following table presents the fair value of the Group's financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis, categorised into the three-level fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date;
- Level 2 valuations: fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are input for which market data are not available; and
- Level 3 valuations: fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具之公平價值 (續)

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

		第一等級 Level 1 千港元 HK\$'000	第二等級 Level 2 千港元 HK\$'000	第三等級 Level 3 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零二零年十二月三十一日 按經常性基準之公平價值	At 31st December 2020 Fair value on a recurring basis				
透過損益以公平價值列賬之 金融資產	Financial assets at FVTPL				
– 在香港上市之股本證券	– Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	142,908	–	2,642	145,550
– 提供予一名董事之貸款內 所含之認購期權	– Call option embedded in loan to a director	–	–	62,910	62,910
		<u>142,908</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>65,552</u>	<u>208,460</u>
於二零一九年十二月三十一日 按經常性基準之公平價值	At 31st December 2019 Fair value on a recurring basis				
透過損益以公平價值列賬之 金融資產	Financial assets at FVTPL				
– 在香港上市之股本證券	– Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	221,432	–	4,059	225,491
– 提供予一名董事之貸款內 所含之認購期權	– Call option embedded in loan to a director	–	–	87,793	87,793
		<u>221,432</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>91,852</u>	<u>313,284</u>

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具之公平價值 (續)

本集團之政策為確認於導致轉撥之事件或情況變動出現之日結束時的公平價值層級等級間轉撥。

於二零一七年十一月二十七日，本集團其中一項分類為透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產的香港上市股本證券被暫停買賣，故無法提供活躍市場上的未經調整報價。本集團遂參考博浩企業顧問有限公司所進行的估值計量該暫停買賣證券之公平價值，其中公平價值的計量使用顯著不可觀察輸入數據並被重新分類為第三等級類別。

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，並無在第一等級與第二等級之間轉撥、或轉入或轉出第三等級。

下表呈列截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度被分類為第三等級類別之透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產的變動：

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the date of the events or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

On 27th November 2017, one of the Group's equity securities listed in Hong Kong classified as financial assets at FVTPL was suspended trading, therefore, no unadjusted quoted price in an active market is available. The Group measured fair value of suspended trading security by reference to the valuation carried out by Graval Consulting Limited in which fair value was measured by using significant unobservable inputs and was reclassified as Level 3 category.

During the years ended 31st December 2020 and 2019, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3.

The following table presents the changes in financial assets at FVTPL which are classified as Level 3 category for the years ended 31st December 2020 and 2019:

		千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1st January 2019	222,921
透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產之公平價值變動產生之虧損	Loss arising on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	<u>(131,069)</u>
於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 於二零二零年一月一日	At 31st December 2019 and at 1st January 2020	91,852
透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產之公平價值變動產生之虧損	Loss arising on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	<u>(26,300)</u>
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	<u>65,552</u>

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具之公平價值 (續)

有關第三等級公平價值計量之資料

	估值技術 Valuation techniques	顯著不可觀察 輸入數據 Significant unobservable input	顯著不可觀察輸入數據與公平價值之關係 Relation of significant unobservable inputs to fair value
提供予一名董事之貸款 內所含之認購期權 Call option embedded in loan to a director	二項式期權 定價模式 Binomial option pricing model	相關資產價值 Underlying asset value	相關資產價值與認購期權之公平價值計量 存在正值關係 The underlying asset value is positively correlated to the fair value measurement of the call option
		預期波幅 Expected volatility	預期波幅與認購期權之公平價值計量存在正值關係 The expected volatility is positively correlated to the fair value measurement of the call option
暫停買賣香港 上市證券 Suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong	市場法 Market approach	持股回報基準負56.29% (二零一九年：42.44%) Holding return basis of negative 56.29% (2019: 42.44%)	持股回報基準與暫停買賣香港上市證券之公平價值 計量存在正值關係 The holding return basis is positively correlated to the fair value measurement of the suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong
		市盈率基準13.09 (二零一九年：48.12) Price-to-earning basis of 13.09 (2019: 48.12)	市盈率基準與暫停買賣香港上市證券之公平價值 計量存在正值關係 The price-to-earning basis is positively correlated to the fair value measurement of the suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong
		折現率72.36% (二零一九年：74.29%) Discount rate of 72.36% (2019: 74.29%)	折現率與暫停買賣香港上市證券之公平價值計量 存在負值關係 The discount rate is negatively correlated to the fair value measurement of the suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具之公平價值 (續)

有關第三等級公平價值計量之資料 (續)

於估計資產之公平價值時，管理層與博浩企業顧問有限公司密切合作，以確立適當估值技術及該模式之輸入數據。管理層於各報告期末向董事匯報調研結果，以解釋資產公平價值波動之原因。

有關釐定上述公平價值所採用之估值技術及輸入數據之資料乃於上文披露。

就認購期權成份之估值採用二項式期權定價模式。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日該模式之輸入數據如下：

		二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019
相關資產價值 (千港元)	Underlying asset value (HK\$'000)	465,615	469,568
行使價 (千港元)	Exercise price (HK\$'000)	500,000	500,000
預期波幅 (%)	Expected volatility (%)	41.45	32.22
股息收益 (%)	Dividend yield (%)	不適用 N/A	不適用 N/A
期權有效期 (年)	Option life (years)	1.27	2.27
無風險利率 (%)	Risk free rate (%)	0.08	1.72

就公平價值層級之第三等級中有關提供予一名董事之貸款內所含之認購期權之公平價值計量，如相關資產價值及預期波幅增加／減少5%而所有其他變數保持不變，則提供予一名董事之貸款內所含之認購期權之賬面值將增加／減少約3,146,000港元 (二零一九年：4,390,000港元)。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

In estimating the fair value of an asset, the management works closely with Graval Consulting Limited to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The management reports the findings to the directors at the end of each reporting period to explain the cause of fluctuations in fair value of the asset.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the above fair value are disclosed above.

Binomial option pricing model is used for valuation for the call option component. The inputs into the model at 31st December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

For fair value measurements of call option embedded in loan to a director in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a 5% increase/decrease in the underlying asset value and expected volatility holding all other variables constant would increase/decrease the carrying amount of the call option embedded in loan to a director by approximately HK\$3,146,000 (2019: HK\$4,390,000).

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(c) 金融工具之公平價值 (續)

有關第三等級公平價值計量之資料 (續)

就公平價值層級之第三等級中有關暫停買賣香港上市證券之公平價值計量，如持股回報基準及市盈率基準增加／減少5%，以及折現率減少／增加5%而所有其他變數保持不變，則暫停買賣香港上市證券之賬面值將增加／減少約132,000港元（二零一九年：203,000港元）。

按公平價值以外計賬之金融資產及負債之公平價值

除下文披露外，於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團按攤銷成本計賬之金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與其公平價值並無重大出入：

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (Continued)

For fair value measurements of suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a 5% increase/decrease in the holding return basis and price-to-earning basis and 5% decrease/increase in discount rate holding all other variables constant would increase/decrease the carrying amount of the suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong by approximately HK\$132,000 (2019: HK\$203,000).

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

Except as disclosed below, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values as at 31st December 2020 and 2019:

	二零二零年 2020		二零一九年 2019	
	賬面值 Carrying amount 千港元 HK\$'000	公平價值 Fair value 千港元 HK\$'000	賬面值 Carrying amount 千港元 HK\$'000	公平價值 Fair value 千港元 HK\$'000
提供予一名董事之貸款 Loan to a director	420,504	463,252	369,974	413,923

於公平價值層級提供予一名董事之貸款的公平價值分類為第三等級類別，乃基於經貼現現金流量分析按普遍接納之定價模式釐定，其最顯著輸入數據為折現率可反映持有人就投資於類似金融工具所要求的回報。

The fair value of loan to a director is classified as Level 3 category in fair value hierarchy which has been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the return required by the holder for investing in similar financial instrument.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(d) 資本管理

本集團管理其資本，以確保本集團之個體將可持續經營，並透過優化債務及權益結餘為持份者帶來最大回報。於過往年度，本集團之整體策略維持不變。

本集團之資本結構包括債務淨額（其包括銀行借貸及租賃負債）及本公司擁有人應佔權益，其包括股本及儲備。

本集團並無面臨任何外來施加的資本要求。

資產負債比率

董事按年度基準審閱資本結構。作為此審閱之一部分，董事考慮資本成本及與各等級資本相關之風險。本集團將根據本公司董事之推薦建議透過支付股息、發行新股份或購回現有股份以及發行新債務或贖回現有債務而平衡其整體資本結構。

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(d) Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior years.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts (which includes bank borrowings and lease liabilities) and equity attributable to owners of the Company (comprising share capital and reserves).

The Group is not subject to any external imposed capital requirements.

Gearing ratio

The directors review the capital structure on annual basis. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through payment of dividends, issue of new shares or repurchase of existing shares as well as issue of new debts or redemption of existing debts.

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

5. 金融工具 (續)

(d) 資本管理 (續)

資產負債比率 (續)

本集團旨在維持資產負債比率不超過50%。於報告期末之資產負債比率如下：

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(d) Capital management (Continued)

Gearing ratio (Continued)

The Group aimed at maintaining a gearing ratio of not more than 50%. The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
總債務 (附註)	Total debts (Note)	1,299,565	1,042,644
減：定期存款以及現金及 銀行結餘	Less: time deposits and cash and bank balances	(503,726)	(498,020)
債務淨額	Net debt	795,839	544,624
本公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	3,435,914	3,687,539
債務淨額對權益比率	Net debt to equity ratio	23%	15%
總債務對權益比率	Total debts to equity ratio	38%	28%

附註：總債務包括租賃負債及銀行借貸，詳情分別見綜合財務報表附註31及34。

Note: Total debts comprises lease liabilities and bank borrowings as detailed in notes 31 and 34 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

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6. 分類資料

本集團根據本公司董事（即主要營運決策者（「主要營運決策者」））審閱之報告釐定其經營分類，以於分類間作資源分配及監察分類表現並用於策略決定。

本集團有三個須予報告分類—電影相關業務經營業務、物業開發及投資經營業務及餐廳經營業務。該等分類乃根據有關本集團經營業務之資料（管理層用以作出決策）劃分。

本集團須予報告分類乃經營不同業務活動之策略業務單位。由於各項業務有不同市場及需要不同的市場推廣策略，故彼等被獨立管理。

本集團須予報告分類之詳情概括如下：

電影相關業務經營業務 — 投資、製作、發行及授權電影及電視連續劇以及提供其他電影相關服務包括藝人管理服务

物業開發及投資經營業務 — 投資及開發物業

餐廳經營業務 — 透過一家餐廳提供餐飲服務

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"), for the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments and that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group has three reportable segments - film related business operations, property development and investment operations and restaurant operations. The segmentations are based on the information about the operations of the Group that management uses to make decisions.

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that operate different activities. They are managed separately because each business has different markets and requires different marketing strategies.

Particulars of the Group's reportable segments are summarised as follows:

Film related business operations — Investment, production, distribution and licensing of films and television drama series and provision of other film related services including artist management services

Property development and investment operations — Investment and development of properties

Restaurant operations — Provision of catering services through a restaurant

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6. 分類資料 (續)

有關該等經營業務之分類資料呈列如下：

(a) 本集團按經營分類劃分之收益及業績分析

		分類收益 Segment revenue		分類業績 Segment results	
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
電影相關業務經營業務	Film related business operations	3,647	6,466	(28,900)	(169,199)
物業開發及投資經營業務	Property development and investment operations	-	-	(24,153)	(14,071)
餐廳經營業務	Restaurant operations	1,379	587	(3,116)	(4,083)
		5,026	7,053	(56,169)	(187,353)
分類業績與除稅前虧損之對賬	Reconciliation from segment results to loss before tax				
未分配企業收入	Unallocated corporate income			88,578	87,517
透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產之公平價值變動所產生之虧損	Loss arising on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL			(97,204)	(183,582)
應佔一間合資企業之業績	Share of result of a joint venture			2	(270)
未分配企業開支	Unallocated corporate expenses			(45,682)	(52,008)
除稅前虧損	Loss before tax			(110,475)	(335,696)

上文所呈報之分類收益指來自外界客戶之收益。兩個年度內均無分類間銷售。

分類業績指各分類在未分配至「未分配企業開支」項下之總部行政開支、部分融資成本及部分其他經營開支、「未分配企業收入」項下部分其他收益及其他收入、透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產之公平價值變動所產生之虧損以及應佔一間合資企業之業績前所承擔之虧損。此乃為向主要營運決策者呈報作資源分配及評估績效之計量方法。

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment information about these operations is presented as below:

(a) An analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segments

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales for both years.

Segment results represent the loss suffered by each segment without allocation of central administrative expenses, partial finance costs, and partial other operating expenses under the heading of "unallocated corporate expenses", partial other revenue and other income under the heading of "unallocated corporate income", loss arising on change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL and share of result of a joint venture. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

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6. 分類資料 (續)

(b) 本集團按經營分類劃分之財務狀況分析

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) An analysis of the Group's financial position by operating segments

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
資產			
	ASSETS		
分類資產	Segment assets		
– 電影相關業務經營業務	– Film related business operations	643,497	660,535
– 物業開發及投資經營業務	– Property development and investment operations	3,467,790	3,234,065
– 餐廳經營業務	– Restaurant operations	7,603	7,071
分類資產總額	Total segment assets	4,118,890	3,901,671
未分配資產	Unallocated assets	1,224,681	1,496,535
		5,343,571	5,398,206
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
負債			
	LIABILITIES		
分類負債	Segment liabilities		
– 電影相關業務經營業務	– Film related business operations	71,946	88,118
– 物業開發及投資經營業務	– Property development and investment operations	1,816,827	1,597,986
– 餐廳經營業務	– Restaurant operations	754	2,227
分類負債總額	Total segment liabilities	1,889,527	1,688,331
未分配負債	Unallocated liabilities	18,773	22,966
		1,908,300	1,711,297

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6. 分類資料 (續)

(b) 本集團按經營分類劃分之財務狀況分析 (續)

就於分類間作資源分配及評估績效而言：

- 所有資產乃分配予須予報告分類，惟提供予一名董事之貸款、於一間合資企業權益、部分按金、預付款項及其他應收款項、透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產、應收一間合資企業款項、應收貸款、部分現金及銀行結餘以及作總部行政用途之部分物業、機器及設備除外；及
- 所有負債乃分配予須予報告分類，惟部分已收按金、應計項目及其他應付款項及部分租賃負債除外。

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) An analysis of the Group's financial position by operating segments (Continued)

For the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments, other than loan to a director, interest in a joint venture, partial deposits, prepayment and other receivables, financial assets at FVTPL, amount due from a joint venture, loan receivables, partial cash and bank balances and partial property, plant and equipment for central administrative purposes; and
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments, other than partial deposits received, accruals and other payables and partial lease liabilities.

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6. 分類資料 (續)

(c) 其他分類資料

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Other segment information

	電影相關業務經營業務		物業開發及投資經營業務		餐廳經營業務		未分配		綜合	
	Film related business operations		Property development and investment operations		Restaurant operations		Unallocated		Consolidated	
	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
計入計量分類業績或分類資產之款項：	Amounts included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:									
電影版權攤銷	964	1,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	964	1,747
重評租期之溢利	-	-	(108)	-	-	-	-	-	(108)	-
物業、機器及設備折舊	1,082	1,085	3,244	4,161	1,688	612	7,011	8,161	13,025	14,019
有關電影版權之已確認減值虧損	-	125,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,246
有關製作中電影之已確認減值虧損	26,384	10,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,384	10,275
有關物業、機器及設備之已確認減值虧損	-	-	8,356	6,814	-	-	-	-	8,356	6,814
有關應收貸款之已確認減值虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	873	-	873
有關按金及其他應收款項之已確認減值虧損	5,035	-	-	-	-	-	392	822	5,427	822
有關貿易應收賬款之已確認減值虧損撥回	-	(230)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230)
有關應收貸款之已確認減值虧損撥回	-	-	-	-	-	-	(873)	-	(873)	-
撇銷物業、機器及設備	-	-	2,142	-	3	-	-	14	2,145	14
添置物業、機器及設備	-	7	579	3,799	2,182	7,336	13	115	2,774	11,257
定期向主要營運決策者提供但不計入計量分類業績或分類資產之款項：	Amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measure of segment results or segment assets:									
銀行利息收入	1,258	2,737	887	3,791	-	-	1,574	8,016	3,719	14,544
貸款利息收入	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,599	77,559	84,599	77,559
其他利息收入	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	70
融資成本	-	56	44	81	-	-	206	271	250	408
應佔一間合資企業之業績	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	270	(2)	270

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6. 分類資料 (續)

(d) 有關主要客戶之資料

於相應年度貢獻本集團總銷售額10%以上之客戶之收益如下：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
電影相關業務經營業務	Film related business operations		
客戶甲	Customer A	-	794
客戶乙	Customer B	1,240	-

除上文所披露外，於兩個年度，概無其他客戶貢獻本集團收益10%或以上。

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Information about major customers

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group is as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
Film related business operations	Film related business operations		
Customer A	Customer A	-	794
Customer B	Customer B	1,240	-

Except disclosed above, no other customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both years.

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6. 分類資料 (續)

(e) 地區資料

下表載列有關(i)來自外界客戶之收益及(ii)非流動資產(不包括預付款項及金融工具)之所在地區之資料。客戶所在地區乃基於提供服務或交付貨品之所在地區。非流動資產之所在地區乃基於該等資產之具體位置。

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(e) Geographical information

The following table sets out information about geographical location of (i) revenue from external customers and (ii) non-current assets (excluded prepayment and financial instruments). The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided or the goods delivered. The geographical location of non-current assets is based on the physical location of the assets.

		來自外界客戶之收益		非流動資產(不包括預付款項及金融工具)	
		Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets (excluded prepayment and financial instruments)	
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
香港	Hong Kong	1,450	752	127,628	145,015
澳門	Macau	–	–	1,334	6,128
中國	The PRC	3,537	5,861	–	1
其他	Others	39	440	33,664	–
		5,026	7,053	162,626	151,144

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7. 收益

分拆與客戶合約之收益

以下載列與客戶合約之收益與分類資料中所披露金額之對賬。

7. REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information.

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
發行費收入	Distribution fee income	3,576	4,174
藝人管理服務收入	Artist management service income	71	2,292
餐廳經營業務	Restaurant operations	1,379	587
與客戶合約之收益	Revenue from contracts with customers	5,026	7,053
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
收益確認之時間性	Timing of revenue recognition		
某一個時間點	A point in time	5,026	7,053

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8. 其他收益及其他收入

8. OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
顧問服務收入	Consultancy service income	–	972
股息收入	Dividend income	775	1,344
銀行利息收入	Bank interest income	3,719	14,544
貸款利息收入	Loan interest income	84,599	77,559
其他利息收入	Other interest income	–	70
管理費收入	Management fee income	30	390
政府補助金(附註)	Government grants (Note)	444	–
註銷一間附屬公司之溢利	Gain on deregistration of a subsidiary	764	–
重評租期之溢利	Gain on reassessment of lease term	108	–
匯兌溢利	Foreign exchange gain	4,750	–
有關貿易應收賬款之 已確認減值虧損撥回	Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of trade receivables	–	230
有關應收貸款之已確認減值 虧損撥回	Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of loan receivables	873	–
雜項收入	Sundry income	1,341	143
		97,403	95,252

附註：截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團就香港政府及澳門政府提供之Covid-19相關補貼確認政府補助金444,000港元。

Note: During the year ended 31st December 2020, the Group recognised government grants of HK\$444,000 in respect of Covid-19 related subsidies provided by Hong Kong government and Macau government.

9. 融資成本

9. FINANCE COSTS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
銀行借貸之利息	Interests on bank borrowings	63,896	36,723
租賃負債之利息	Interests on lease liabilities	250	408
		64,146	37,131
物業存貨之資本化利息	Interests capitalised to stock of properties	(63,896)	(36,723)
		250	408

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10. 除稅前虧損

除稅前虧損已扣除／(計入)下列各項：

10. LOSS BEFORE TAX

Loss before tax has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
電影版權攤銷(計入銷售成本)	964	1,747
核數師酬金及其他服務：		
本公司核數師	840	1,273
– 審計服務	138	187
– 非審計服務	–	282
其他核數師	978	1,742
已售存貨成本(計入銷售成本)	387	251
物業、機器及設備折舊	13,025	14,019
僱員福利開支(附註14)	43,455	43,886
有關短期租賃之開支	676	7
有關低價值資產之租賃之開支(不包括低價值資產之短期租賃)	98	95
有關電影版權之已確認減值虧損(計入其他經營開支)	–	125,246
有關製作中電影之已確認減值虧損(計入其他經營開支)	26,384	10,275
有關物業、機器及設備之已確認減值虧損(計入其他經營開支)	8,356	6,814
有關應收貸款之已確認減值虧損(計入其他經營開支)	–	873
有關按金及其他應收款項之已確認減值虧損(計入其他經營開支)	5,427	822
透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產之公平價值變動所產生之虧損	97,204	183,582
匯兌(溢利)／虧損淨額	(4,750)	261
有關貿易應收賬款之已確認減值虧損撥回	–	(230)
有關應收貸款之已確認減值虧損撥回	(873)	–
撇銷物業、機器及設備	2,145	14

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

11. 所得稅抵免／(開支)

11. INCOME TAX CREDIT/(EXPENSE)

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
即期稅項：	Current tax:		
– 香港利得稅	– Hong Kong Profits Tax	–	(32)
– 中國企業所得稅	– PRC Enterprise Income Tax	–	(3)
		–	(35)
往年超額撥備	Over-provision in prior year	32	–
		32	(35)

於二零一八年三月二十一日，香港立法會通過二零一七年稅務(修訂)(第7號)條例草案(「該條例草案」)，引入利得稅兩級制。該條例草案於二零一八年三月二十八日經簽署為正式法律文件並於翌日刊憲。根據利得稅兩級制，合資格集團個體首兩百萬港元的溢利將按8.25%稅率徵稅，超過兩百萬港元則按16.5%稅率徵稅。不符合利得稅兩級制資格的集團個體所得溢利將仍然按照16.5%的統一稅率徵稅。

董事認為實施利得稅兩級制所涉及金額對綜合財務報表影響不大。香港利得稅於兩個年度按估計應課稅溢利之16.5%計算。

由於本集團概無於香港產生應課稅溢利或該等應稅溢利已全數計入承前估計稅項虧損，故並無就截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之香港利得稅作出撥備。

中國附屬公司於兩個年度均按25%繳納中國企業所得稅。澳門附屬公司於兩個年度均按估計應課稅溢利之最高累進稅率12%繳納澳門所得補充稅。荷蘭附屬公司按上限200,000歐元的應稅收入之20%繳納企業稅，高於此則按稅率25%繳稅。台灣附屬公司須繳納台灣企業稅，惟首120,000新台幣應稅收入獲豁免企業稅，而應稅收入120,000新台幣以上按20%徵稅。

On 21st March 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was signed into law on 28th March 2018 and was gazetted on the following day. Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first HK\$2 million of profits of the qualifying group entity will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above HK\$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

The directors considered the amount involved upon implementation of the two-tiered profits tax rates regime as insignificant to the consolidated financial statements. Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for both years.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the year ended 31st December 2020 as the Group has no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong or taxable profits were wholly absorbed by estimated tax losses brought forward.

The PRC subsidiaries are subject to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax at 25% for both years. Macau subsidiaries are subject to Macau Complementary Tax at the maximum progressive rate of 12% on the estimated assessable profit for both years. Netherland subsidiary is subject to the corporate tax at 20% of the taxable income up to and including EUR200,000, above which the rate is 25%. The Taiwan subsidiary is subject to Taiwan corporate tax, the first NT\$120,000 taxable income of Taiwan subsidiary is exempted from corporate tax and taxable income above NT\$120,000 is taxed at 20%.

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

11. 所得稅抵免／(開支) (續)

由於本集團並無於澳門、荷蘭及台灣產生應課稅溢利，故並無就該兩個年度之澳門所得補充稅、荷蘭企業稅及台灣企業稅作出撥備。

由於本集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度並無於中國產生應課稅溢利，因此並無作出中國企業所得稅撥備。

年內可與綜合收入表內除稅前虧損對賬之所得稅(抵免)／開支如下：

11. INCOME TAX CREDIT/(EXPENSE) (Continued)

No provision for Macau Complementary Tax, Netherland corporate tax and Taiwan corporate tax has been made for both years as the Group has no assessable profit arising in Macau, Netherland and Taiwan.

No provision for the PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been made for the year ended 31st December 2020 as the Group has no assessable profits arising in the PRC.

The income tax (credit)/expense for the year can be reconciled to the loss before tax per the consolidated income statement as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
除稅前虧損	Loss before tax	(110,475)	(335,696)
按當地所得稅稅率計稅之稅項	Tax at domestic income tax rate	(17,577)	(55,070)
以下之稅務影響：	Tax effect of:		
應佔一間合資企業之業績	Share of result of a joint venture	–	45
不應課稅收入	Income not taxable for tax purpose	(14,395)	(18,856)
不可扣稅開支	Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	14,945	62,482
未確認之估計稅項虧損	Estimated tax losses not recognised	17,261	11,434
動用過往未確認稅項虧損	Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(234)	–
往年超額撥備	Over-provision in prior years	(32)	–
年度所得稅(抵免)／開支	Income tax (credit)/expense for the year	(32)	35

於報告期末，本集團有可抵銷未來溢利之估計未動用稅項虧損1,478,644,000港元(二零一九年：1,375,450,000港元)。由於不可預測未來溢利流量故無確認遞延稅項資產。未確認稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has estimated unused tax losses of HK\$1,478,644,000 (2019: HK\$1,375,450,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unrecognised tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

12. 股息

年內並無派付或建議派付末期股息，於報告期末後，董事會亦無建議派付任何股息（二零一九年：無）。

於二零一九年八月三十日，董事會向於二零一九年十月八日名列本公司股東名冊之股東，及名列本公司紅利可換股債券持有人（持有人獲賦予與本公司股東所附帶之相同經濟利益）名冊之紅利可換股債券持有人宣派特別中期股息每股普通股12.5港仙。該特別中期股息339,008,000港元已於二零一九年十月十八日自本公司繳入盈餘派付。

12. DIVIDEND

No final dividend was paid or proposed during the year, nor any dividend has been proposed by the board of directors subsequent to the end of the reporting period (2019: nil).

On 30th August 2019, the board of the directors declared the payment of a special interim dividend of HK12.5 cents per ordinary share of the Company to the shareholders whose names appear on the Company's register of members and the Bonus CBs holders whose names appear on the Company's register of Bonus CBs holder (holders conferred the holders with the same economic interests attached to the shareholders of the Company) on 8th October 2019. The special interim dividend of HK\$339,008,000 was paid on 18th October 2019 out of the Company's contributed surplus.

13. 每股虧損

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本虧損乃按以下數據計算：

13. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
虧損	Loss		
用於計算每股基本虧損之虧損 (本公司擁有人應佔年度虧損)	Loss for the purpose of basic loss per share (loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	(110,430)	(335,226)
		二零二零年 2020 千股 '000	二零一九年 2019 千股 '000
股份數目	Number of shares		
用於計算每股基本虧損之 加權平均普通股數目	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic loss per share	2,659,166	2,754,030

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

13. 每股虧損 (續)

根據紅利可換股債券之平邊契據，紅利可換股債券賦予其持有人與本公司股東所附帶之相同經濟利益。因此，將可從總額約265,000港元(二零一九年：265,000港元)之尚未行使紅利可換股債券轉換的1,060,317股(二零一九年：1,060,317股)每股面值0.01港元之繳足普通股計入用於計算每股基本虧損之加權平均普通股數目。

由於兩個年度均無潛在普通股，故不呈列每股攤薄虧損。

14. 僱員福利開支

13. LOSS PER SHARE (Continued)

Pursuant to the deed polls of the Bonus CBs, the Bonus CBs conferred the holders with the same economic interests attached to the shareholders of the Company. Accordingly, 1,060,317 (2019: 1,060,317) fully paid ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each which shall be convertible from an aggregated amount of approximately HK\$265,000 (2019: HK\$265,000) outstanding Bonus CBs are included in the weighted average number of ordinary shares for calculating the basic loss per share.

No diluted loss per share were presented as there were no potential ordinary shares for both years.

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
董事薪酬	Directors' remuneration		
– 董事袍金	– directors' fee	720	720
– 薪金及其他津貼	– salaries and other allowances	16,070	17,050
– 退休福利計劃供款	– retirement benefits scheme contributions	36	36
		16,826	17,806
薪金及其他津貼	Salaries and other allowances	28,270	25,325
退休福利計劃供款(不包括董事之退休福利計劃供款)	Retirement benefits scheme contributions (excluding directors' retirement benefits scheme contributions)	972	669
僱員福利開支	Staff welfare expenses	57	86
		46,125	43,886
減：政府補助金(附註)	Less: government grants (Note)	(2,670)	–
		43,455	43,886

附註：截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團確認關於香港政府所提供的保就業計劃之政府補助金2,670,000港元，已自僱員福利開支扣除。

Note: During the year ended 31st December 2020, the Group recognised government grants of HK\$2,670,000 related to Employment Support Scheme provided by the Hong Kong government which are deducted from employee benefit expenses.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

14. 僱員福利開支(續)

(a) 董事酬金

本公司董事會目前由三名(二零一九年：三名)獨立非執行董事及三名(二零一九年：三名)執行董事組成。

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments

The Company's board of directors is currently composed of three (2019: three) independent non-executive directors and three (2019: three) executive directors.

董事姓名	Name of director	袍金		薪金及其他津貼		退休福利計劃供款		總計	
		Fees		Salaries and other allowances		Retirement benefits scheme contributions		Total	
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
執行董事		Executive directors							
向先生	Mr. Heung	-	-	7,560	8,060	-	-	7,560	8,060
陳女士	Ms. Chen	-	-	6,960	7,440	18	18	6,978	7,458
李玉嫦女士	Ms. Li Yuk Sheung	-	-	1,550	1,550	18	18	1,568	1,568
獨立非執行董事		Independent non-executive directors							
洪祖星先生	Mr. Hung Cho Sing	240	240	-	-	-	-	240	240
何偉志先生	Mr. Ho Wai Chi, Paul	240	240	-	-	-	-	240	240
鄧澤林先生	Mr. Tang Chak Lam, Gilbert	240	240	-	-	-	-	240	240
		720	720	16,070	17,050	36	36	16,826	17,806

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團概無向董事支付酬金作為加入本集團或加盟時之獎勵或失去職位之補償。於上列兩個年度均無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

除綜合財務報表附註39之重大關連人士交易所披露者外，於年末或年內任何時間，本公司或本公司任何附屬公司概無參與訂立有關本集團業務而董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之其他交易、安排及合約。

During the years ended 31st December 2020 and 2019, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors of the Company as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors of the Company waived or agreed to waive any emoluments in both years.

Except for those disclosed in material related party transactions in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements, no other transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or any subsidiaries of the Company was a party and in which a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

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14. 僱員福利開支(續)

(b) 五名最高薪酬人士

本集團本年度五名最高薪酬之人士包括三名(二零一九年:三名)董事,其酬金已於上文(a)列示並為16,106,000港元(二零一九年:17,086,000港元)。年內應付其餘兩名(二零一九年:兩名)人士之酬金如下:

薪金及其他津貼
退休福利計劃供款

Salaries and other allowances
Retirement benefits scheme
contributions

二零二零年
2020
千港元
HK\$'000

二零一九年
2019
千港元
HK\$'000

3,290

3,356

36

36

3,326

3,392

該兩名(二零一九年:兩名)人士包括一名(二零一九年:一名)於「董事及高級管理人員履歷」一節披露之高級管理人員。

其餘兩名(二零一九年:兩名)最高薪酬人士每位之酬金總額範圍介乎以下組別:

1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元

HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000

人數

Number of individuals

二零二零年
2020

二零一九年
2019

2

2

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(Continued)

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2019: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in (a) above and amounted to HK\$16,106,000 (2019: HK\$17,086,000). The emoluments payable to the remaining two (2019: two) individuals during the year were as follows:

The two (2019: two) individuals include one (2019: one) senior management as disclosed in the section “Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management”.

The aggregated emoluments of each of the remaining two (2019: two) highest paid individuals fell within the following bands:

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

15. 退休福利計劃

- (a) 本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例之規則及規例為其所有在香港聘用之僱員設立強積金計劃。本集團所有香港僱員均須參加強積金計劃。本集團已選擇最低法定供款規定，即合資格僱員每月有關收入之5%供款，但每月收入上限為法定之30,000港元。供款於產生時在綜合收入表扣除。強積金計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開持有，並由獨立管理基金持有。
- (b) 本集團之附屬公司為在澳門雇用之合資格僱員設立定額供款計劃。定額供款計劃乃由獨立管理公司設立及管理。本集團及僱員向該計劃作出等額月供款。供款於產生時於綜合收入表內列支。

15. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

- (a) The Group operates the MPF Scheme under rules and regulations of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all its employees in Hong Kong. All employees of the Group in Hong Kong are required to join the MPF Scheme. The Group has chosen to follow the minimum statutory contribution requirement of 5% of eligible employees' monthly relevant income but limited to the mandatory cap of HK\$30,000. The contributions are charged to the consolidated income statements as incurred. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administrative fund.
- (b) The Group's subsidiaries operate a defined contribution scheme for eligible employees in Macau. The defined contribution scheme is established and managed by an independent management company. Both the Group and the employees make equal share of monthly contributions to the scheme. The contributions are charged to the consolidated income statement as incurred.

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

16. 物業、機器及設備

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		租賃土地	樓宇	租賃物業	租賃物業 裝修	傢俬、裝置 及設備	汽車	總計
		Leasehold land	Buildings	Leased properties	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		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 HK\$'000	千港元 HK\$'000
成本	Cost							
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1st January 2019	53,409	94,680	18,717	6,473	8,589	10,418	192,286
添置	Additions	-	-	-	10,038	467	752	11,257
撇銷	Written off	-	-	-	-	(1,031)	-	(1,031)
於二零一九年十二月三十一日 及於二零二零年一月一日	At 31st December 2019 and at 1st January 2020	53,409	94,680	18,717	16,511	8,025	11,170	202,512
添置	Additions	-	-	576	2,160	38	-	2,774
重評租期	Reassessment of lease term	-	-	(2,745)	-	-	-	(2,745)
撇銷	Written off	-	-	-	(3,000)	(152)	(350)	(3,502)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	53,409	94,680	16,548	15,671	7,911	10,820	199,039
累計折舊及減值虧損	Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss							
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1st January 2019	-	11,965	-	5,875	7,463	6,249	31,552
年度支銷	Charge for the year	1,876	2,013	6,330	1,395	446	1,959	14,019
已確認減值虧損	Impairment loss recognised	-	6,814	-	-	-	-	6,814
撇銷時對銷	Eliminated on written off	-	-	-	-	(1,017)	-	(1,017)
於二零一九年十二月三十一日 及於二零二零年一月一日	At 31st December 2019 and at 1st January 2020	1,876	20,792	6,330	7,270	6,892	8,208	51,368
年度支銷	Charge for the year	1,874	1,872	5,609	2,286	435	949	13,025
重評租期	Reassessment of lease term	-	-	(1,313)	-	-	-	(1,313)
已確認減值虧損	Impairment loss recognised	-	8,356	-	-	-	-	8,356
撇銷時對銷	Eliminated on written off	-	-	-	(1,077)	(149)	(131)	(1,357)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	3,750	31,020	10,626	8,479	7,178	9,026	70,079
賬面值	Carrying amounts							
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	49,659	63,660	5,922	7,192	733	1,794	128,960
於二零一九年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2019	51,533	73,888	12,387	9,241	1,133	2,962	151,144

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，董事對本集團樓宇之可收回金額進行審閱乃參考由獨立合資格專業估值師行捷評資產顧問有限公司進行之估值。該等樓宇參考可比較物業之售價使用直接比較法按第二等級層級之公平價值計量。由於樓宇之公平價值金額減出售成本低於其賬面值，故已就樓宇確認減值虧損8,356,000港元（二零一九年：6,814,000港元）。

At 31st December 2020, the directors conducted a review of the recoverable amount of the Group's buildings with reference to valuation performed by JP Assets Consultancy Limited, a firm of independent qualified professional valuers. The buildings were measured at fair value on Level 2 hierarchy using direct comparison method with reference to the selling prices of comparable properties. Since the amount of fair value less cost of disposal of the buildings is lower than the carrying amount, impairment loss of HK\$8,356,000 (2019: HK\$6,814,000) has been recognised in respect of buildings.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

16. 物業、機器及設備 (續)

上文所示樓宇之賬面值包括：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
位於香港之樓宇：	Buildings located in Hong Kong:		
– 中期租約	– Medium-term lease	4,160	4,588
– 長期租約	– Long-term lease	59,500	69,300
		63,660	73,888

本集團作為承租人

使用權資產 (計入物業、機器及設備)

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

The carrying amounts of buildings shown above comprise:

The Group as lessee

Right-of-use assets (included in the property, plant and equipment)

		租賃土地 Leasehold land 千港元 HK\$'000	租賃物業 Leased properties 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
賬面值	Carry amounts			
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1st January 2019	53,409	18,717	72,126
年度折舊支銷	Depreciation charge for the year	(1,876)	(6,330)	(8,206)
於二零一九年十二月三十一日 及於二零二零年一月一日	At 31st December 2019 and at 1st January 2020	51,533	12,387	63,920
添置	Addition	–	576	576
重評租期	Reassessment of lease term	–	(1,432)	(1,432)
年度折舊支銷	Depreciation charge for the year	(1,874)	(5,609)	(7,483)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	49,659	5,922	55,581

租賃物業

Leased properties

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
有關短期租賃之開支	Expenses relating to short-term leases	676	7
有關低價值資產租賃之開支	Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	98	95
租賃之現金流出總額	Total cash outflow for leases	6,869	6,357

上文所示租賃土地位於香港，並以中期租約持有。

The leasehold land shown above is located in Hong Kong and is held under medium-term lease.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

17. 提供予一名董事之貸款

17. LOAN TO A DIRECTOR

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於一月一日	At 1st January	369,974	327,903
推算利息收入	Imputed interest income	75,599	67,071
已收及應收利息	Interest received and receivables	(25,069)	(25,000)
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December	420,504	369,974

於二零一六年十一月二十九日，本公司之全資附屬公司Best Combo Limited（「Best Combo」，作為貸款人）與陳女士（作為借款人）訂立貸款協議（「貸款協議」），據此，Best Combo已同意向陳女士授出一筆本金額為500,000,000港元（視乎貸款金額作出調整）之定期貸款（「貸款」）。貸款按年利率5厘計息，須於貸款之提取日期起計60個月屆滿之日償還，及以陳女士全資擁有之於英屬處女群島註冊成立之公司Reform Base全部已發行股本的股份押記作為抵押。

陳女士可於提取日期後清償貸款（連應計利息）而免罰款，惟須向Best Combo發出不少於十個營業日的事先書面通知。

根據貸款協議，陳女士已同意向Best Combo授出認購期權（「認購期權」），允許Best Combo由貸款提取日起計60個月屆滿之行使期內要求陳女士以500,000,000港元（視乎貸款金額作出調整）出售Reform Base全部已發行股本。

於二零一七年四月六日，即貸款提取日，經參考獨立合資格專業估值師行博浩企業顧問有限公司進行之估值而得出的公平價值，董事確認貸款部份及認購期權部份之金額分別約為271,908,000港元及228,092,000港元。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，尚未償還予本集團之最高金額為500,000,000港元。

On 29th November 2016, Best Combo Limited (“Best Combo”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as a lender, and Ms. Chen, as a borrower, entered into a loan agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) pursuant to which Best Combo has agreed to grant a fixed term loan (the “Loan”) to Ms. Chen in the principal amount of HK\$500,000,000 (subject to the loan amount adjustment). The Loan is interest bearing at 5% per annum, repayable on the date falling 60 months from the drawdown date of the Loan and secured by way of a share charge over the entire issued share capital of Reform Base, a company incorporated in BVI and wholly owned by Ms. Chen.

Ms. Chen can repay the Loan (together with accrued interest) in full after the date of drawdown without penalty provided not less than ten business days' prior written notice has been given to Best Combo.

Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, Ms. Chen has agreed to grant the call option (the “Call Option”) to Best Combo which allows Best Combo to require Ms. Chen to sell the entire issued share capital of Reform Base at HK\$500,000,000 (subject to the loan amount adjustment) during the exercise period falling on the expiry of 60 months from the drawdown date of the Loan.

On 6th April 2017, the drawdown date of the Loan, the directors has recognised the amounts of approximately HK\$271,908,000 and HK\$228,092,000 for the loan portion and the call option portion respectively by reference to the fair value arrived on the basis of valuation performed by Graval Consulting Limited, a firm of independent qualified professional valuers.

During the years ended 31st December 2020 and 2019, the maximum amount outstanding to the Group is HK\$500,000,000.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

18. 於一間合資企業之權益

18. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於一間合資企業之投資成本 於香港，非上市	Cost of investment in a joint venture, unlisted in Hong Kong	-	-
應佔一間合資企業收購後溢利及 其他全面收入，扣除已收股息	Share of post-acquisition profit and other comprehensive income in a joint venture, net of dividend received	2	-
		<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

本集團之合資企業為非上市企業個體，故無法獲得其市場報價。

The Group's joint venture is a unlisted corporate entity which quoted market prices are not available.

本集團合資企業於報告期末之詳情載列如下：

Details of the Group's joint venture at the end of the reporting period are set out below:

合資企業名稱 Name of joint venture	營業架構 Form of business structure	註冊成立地點 Place of incorporation	所持股份類別 Class of shares held	本集團所持有所有權權益及 投票權之比例 Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group		主要業務 Principal activities
				二零二零年 2020 %	二零一九年 2019 %	
采星 Sparkle Star	註冊成立 Incorporated	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	50	50	提供藝人管理服務及 製作電視連續劇 Provision of artist management services and production of television drama series

該合資企業乃採用權益法於此等財務報表內入賬。

The joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in these financial statements.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

18. 於一間合資企業之權益 (續)

一間非個別重大之合資企業之總合資料

本集團應佔年度溢利／(虧損)及全面收入／(虧損)總額

本集團於一間合資企業權益之賬面值

未確認應佔一間非個別重大之合資企業之虧損

年度未確認應佔一間合資企業之虧損

累算未確認應佔一間合資企業之虧損

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應收一間合資企業款項30,000港元(二零一九年：無)乃無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內未償還之最高金額為30,000港元(二零一九年：無)。

18. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

Aggregate information of a joint venture that is not individually material

二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
2	(270)
2	-

Unrecognised share of loss of a joint venture that is not individually material

二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
-	(2)
-	(2)

At 31st December 2020, amount due from a joint venture of HK\$30,000 (2019: nil) is unsecured, interest-free and repayment on demand.

The maximum amount outstanding during the year ended 31st December 2020 is HK\$30,000 (2019: nil).

19. 存貨

餐廳經營業務之食品及飲品，以及其他經營項目

19. INVENTORIES

Food and beverage, and other operating item for restaurant operations

二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
128	101

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

20. 物業存貨

20. STOCK OF PROPERTIES

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
持作出售之發展中物業	Properties under development held for sales		
於一月一日	At 1st January	3,047,123	2,508,568
添置	Additions	164,132	501,832
資本化利息	Interest capitalised	63,896	36,723
		3,275,151	3,047,123
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December		

物業存貨位於澳門並根據中期租約持有。

The stock of properties is located in Macau and held under medium-term leases.

持作出售之發展中物業預期於超過一年後收回。

Properties under development held for sales are expected to be recovered after more than one year.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團之物業存貨賬面值約1,879,503,000港元（二零一九年：1,651,619,000港元）已質押作為本集團所獲授銀行信貸額之抵押。

At 31st December 2020, the Group's stock of properties with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$1,879,503,000 (2019: HK\$1,651,619,000) have been pledged to secure bank facilities granted to the Group.

於二零一三年九月，澳門特別行政區政府（「澳門政府」）頒佈新土地法（「新土地法」），並於二零一四年三月生效。新土地法規定，澳門政府將有權收回於規定到期日前任何未完成之物業發展及／或未能達到土地特許權所列條件的土地而無須向物業擁有人作任何賠償。

In September 2013, the government of Macau Special Administrative Region (the "Macau Government") promulgated the Macau New Land Law (the "MNLL") which came into effect in March 2014. The MNLL provides that the Macau Government will have the right to resume the land of any property development that is not completed and/or where the conditions as stated in the land concession for which have not been fulfilled by the stipulated expiry date without any compensation to the property owner.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

20. 物業存貨 (續)

由於澳門政府延誤批出位於外港填海區第6B地段(「第6B地段」)之物業的發展所需批文及許可，導致第6B地段不能開始發展而澳門政府更開始收回土地之行政工作。第6B地段為一個發展中項目中的四個地段之一，而第6B地段擬發展為一個休閒區。本集團已於二零一六年十二月三十日向澳門中級法院院長提出上訴。於二零一八年六月十一日，本集團收到澳門政府終審法院日期為二零一八年六月八日的函件，當中終審法院駁回最終上訴的申請。因此，第6B地段將由澳門政府收回。根據本公司取得的法律意見，本集團具法律理據就本集團因此蒙受之損害尋求賠償，而法院將考慮並計及所有要點，包括澳門政府造成之延誤。因此，本集團已尋求其澳門法律代表之法律意見，並考慮於需要時就此提出申請。

董事參考獨立合資格專業估值師行第一太平戴維斯(澳門)有限公司及捷評資產顧問有限公司所進行估值而評估發展中物業之可變現淨值，並論定其可變現淨值高於其賬面值，故認為沒必要就發展中物業之賬面值作出撇減。

20. STOCK OF PROPERTIES (Continued)

Owing to the delays caused by the Macau Government in granting the requisite approvals and permits for the development of the property located in Lot 6B at Zona de Aterros do Porto Exterior (ZAPE) ("Lot 6B"), Lot 6B could not commence development and the Macau Government has started the administrative work to reclaim it. Lot 6B is one of the four lots of land in a project held under development and Lot 6B is intended to be developed as recreational area. The Group has filed an appeal to the president of the Macau Second Instance Court on 30th December 2016. On 11th June 2018, the Group received a letter dated 8th June 2018 from the Tribunal de Ultima Instancia of the Macau Government, in which the Tribunal de Ultima Instancia rejected the application of the final appeal. Accordingly, Lot 6B will be reclaimed by the Macau Government. According to the legal opinion obtained by the Company, the Group has legal ground to seek compensation for damages sustained by the Group as a result and the Court will consider and rule taking into account all the essential points including delays caused by the Macau Government. As such, the Group has sought legal advice from its Macau legal representative and consider to make an application in this regard if necessary.

The directors had assessed the net realisable value of the properties under development with reference to valuations performed by Savills (Macau) Limited and JP Assets Consultancy Limited, firms of independent qualified professional valuers, and concluded that no write-down of carrying amounts of the properties under development are considered necessary as the net realisable value are greater than the carrying amounts.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

21. 電影版權

21. FILM RIGHTS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
成本	Cost		
於一月一日及於十二月三十一日	At 1st January and at 31st December	886,485	758,178
已到期電影版權	Expired film rights	(18,656)	–
轉自製作中電影(附註22)	Transfer from films in progress (note 22)	–	128,307
		867,829	886,485
累計攤銷及減值虧損	Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
於一月一日	At 1st January	873,693	746,700
本年度所計提攤銷	Amortisation provided for the year	964	1,747
已確認減值虧損	Impairment loss recognised	–	125,246
已到期電影版權	Expired film rights	(18,656)	–
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December	856,001	873,693
賬面值	Carrying amount		
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December	11,828	12,792

電影版權之減值測試

就減值測試而言，電影版權已分配至電影相關經營業務之現金產生單位。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，董事參考管理層編製之電影預算概要來評估電影版權之現金產生單位之可收回金額，而現金產生單位之可收回金額高於賬面值。因此，截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內概無確認減值虧損(二零一九年：125,246,000港元)。

Impairment testing of film rights

For the purpose of impairment testing, film rights have been allocated to the CGU of film related business operations.

At 31st December 2020, the directors assessed the recoverable amount of the CGU of film rights with reference to the film budget summary prepared by the management and the recoverable amount of the CGU is higher than the carrying amount. Accordingly, there was no impairment loss recognised during the year ended 31st December 2020 (2019: HK\$125,246,000).

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

21. 電影版權 (續)

電影版權之減值測試 (續)

電影版權之現金產生單位之可收回金額乃基於將出售之電影版權可變現淨值或估計未來票房進賬之現金流量及五年期間內電影版權之授權收入而釐定。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，計算估計未來現金流量(如合適)時乃參考捷評資產顧問有限公司所進行估值而考慮使用折現率14%(二零一九年：17%)。

上述有關現金流入／流出估計的計算之主要假設包括預算銷售額及毛利率、增長率及折現率，該估計為依據過往經驗及管理層就市場發展之預期。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無確認有關電影版權之減值虧損，而該等假設中任何合理可能變動均不會導致電影版權之賬面值高於其可收回金額。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內確認之減值虧損僅與本集團之電影相關業務經營業務有關。由於該現金產生單位已削減至其可收回金額約12,792,000港元，故計算可收回金額所採用之假設之任何不利變動將引致進一步減值虧損。

21. FILM RIGHTS (Continued)

Impairment testing of film rights (Continued)

The recoverable amount of the CGU of film rights was determined based on either net realisable values of film rights to be disposed of or estimated future cashflows from box office receipts and licensing income of film rights over a five-year period. At 31st December 2020, discount rate of 14% (2019: 17%), which was referenced to valuation performed by JP Assets Consultancy Limited, was considered in the calculation of estimated future cashflows as appropriate.

Key assumptions for the above calculations in relation to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows which include budgeted sales and gross margin, growth rate and discount rate, such estimation is based on past experience and management's expectations of the market development.

During the year ended 31st December 2020, no impairment loss is recognised in respect of film rights, any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of film rights to exceed its recoverable amount.

The impairment loss recognised during the year ended 31st December 2019 solely relates to the Group's film related business operations. As the CGU has been reduced to its recoverable amount of approximately HK\$12,792,000, any adverse change in the assumptions used in the calculation of the recoverable amount would result in further impairment losses.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

22. 製作中電影

22. FILMS IN PROGRESS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於一月一日	At 1st January	115,156	201,005
添置	Additions	425	52,733
轉至電影版權(附註21)	Transfer to film rights (note 21)	–	(128,307)
轉至其他應收款項	Transfer to other receivables	(11,563)	–
已確認減值虧損	Impairment loss recognised	(26,384)	(10,275)
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December	77,634	115,156

製作中電影以成本減累計減值虧損(如有)計量。

The films in progress were measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團與一間電影製作公司訂立協議以終止一齣製作中電影的製作，而於終止時該電影製作公司已同意向本集團償付11,563,000港元。因此，已就該製作中電影之製作成本確認減值虧損26,384,000港元且該成本將不可收回。

During the year ended 31st December 2020, the Group entered into agreement with a film production house to terminate production for a film in progress and the film production house agreed to repay HK\$11,563,000 to the Group upon termination. Accordingly, impairment loss of HK\$26,384,000 was recognised in respect of production cost of this film in progress which will not be recovered.

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，已就製作中電影之製作成本確認減值虧損10,275,000港元，因為管理層認為製作中電影之製作計劃已經停止，並認為有關款項將不可收回。

During the year ended 31st December 2019, an impairment loss of HK\$10,275,000 was recognised on the production costs for films in progress as the management was in a view that the production plan for the films in progress was halted and considered that the amount will not be recovered.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

23. 電影投資

23. INVESTMENT IN FILM

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
電影製作投資	Investment in film production	29,939	29,939

於電影製作之投資乃指墊付予特許製作公司之款項，以合資方式製作電影，題材任由製作公司發揮。投資受本集團與製作公司訂立的相關協議規管，據此本集團得享相關電影發行所得利益。墊付金額將由本集團按各有關合資攝製電影的發行收益淨額的預定份額收回，該金額將由相關製作公司提供及確認。

Investment in film production represents fund advanced to licensed production house for co-financing the production of film, which is freely exploited by the production house. The investment is governed by the relevant investment agreement entered into between the Group and the production house whereby the Group is entitled to benefits generated from the distribution of the related film. The amount will be recoverable by the Group from a pre-determined share of the net distribution revenue of the respective co-financed film to be provided and confirmed by the relevant production house.

本集團之電影投資乃以人民幣列值。

The Group's investment in film is denominated in RMB.

24. 貿易應收賬款

24. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
信用卡應收賬款	Credit card receivables	5	16
其他貿易應收賬款	Other trade receivables	925	2,324
減：信貸虧損撥備	Less: allowance for credit losses	(640)	(963)
		290	1,377

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

24. 貿易應收賬款 (續)

以下為根據發票日期(與各有關收益確認日期相若)呈列之貿易應收賬款減信貸虧損撥備之賬齡分析:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
0至30日	0 to 30 days	5	1,097
31至60日	31 to 60 days	–	–
61至90日	61 to 90 days	–	–
超過90日	Over 90 days	285	280
		290	1,377

本集團之餐廳經營業務與客戶之交易條款主要以現金及信用卡結算。信用卡公司之結算期通常為服務提供日期後7日。

給予其他企業客戶之平均賒賬期介乎30日至90日不等。

年內有關按簡易法處理的貿易應收賬款的信貸虧損撥備變動如下:

		全期預期 信貸虧損 (無信貸減值) Lifetime ECL (not credit- impaired) 千港元 HK\$'000	全期預期 信貸虧損 (有信貸減值) Lifetime ECL (credit- impaired) 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1st January 2019	–	1,201
已撥回減值虧損	Impairment losses reversed	–	(230)
外幣滙兌溢利	Foreign exchange translation gain	–	(8)
於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 於二零二零年一月一日	At 31st December 2019 and at 1st January 2020	–	963
撇銷	Written off	–	(323)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	–	640

24. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables, presented based on the invoice dates, which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates and net of allowance for credit losses:

The Group's trading terms with its customers from restaurant operations are mainly by cash and credit card settlement. The settlement terms of credit card companies are usually 7 days after the service rendered date.

The average credit period granted to other corporate customers ranges from 30 to 90 days.

The movement in the allowance for credit losses in respect of trade receivables under simplified approach during the year is as follows:

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

25. 按金、預付款項及其他應收款項

25. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENT AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
已付按金，扣除信貸虧損撥備	Deposits paid, net of allowance for credit losses	425,541	392,015
預付款項	Prepayment	6,923	24,612
其他應收款項，扣除信貸虧損撥備	Other receivables, net of allowance for credit losses	254,455	243,542
		686,919	660,169
僅為呈報用途作分析：			
即期	Current	653,255	644,169
非即期	Non-current	33,664	16,000
		686,919	660,169

年內有關已付按金及其他應收款項的12個月預期信貸虧損之變動如下：

The movement in 12m ECL in respect of deposits paid and other receivables during the year is as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
12個月預期信貸虧損	12m ECL		
於一月一日	At 1st January	822	–
已確認減值虧損	Impairment loss recognised	5,427	822
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December	6,249	822

上述結餘主要包括就電影製作已付按金、就投資物業已付訂金、預付藝人費及應收利息。

The above balances mainly consist of deposits paid for film production, deposit paid for investment property, prepaid artiste fee and interest receivable.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，已就按金及其他應收款項確認減值虧損5,427,000港元(二零一九年：822,000港元)。

During the year ended 31st December 2020, impairment loss of HK\$5,427,000 (2019: HK\$822,000) was recognised in respect of deposits and other receivables.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

26. 透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產 26. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
分類為持作買賣投資之上市證券：		
Listed securities classified as held for trading investments: 一 於香港上市之股本證券 – Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	145,550	225,491
衍生金融工具：		
Derivative financial instruments: 一 提供予一名董事之貸款內所含之認購期權 – Call option embedded in loan to a director	62,910	87,793
	208,460	313,284

於報告期末，所有透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產均以公平價值列賬。分類為持作買賣投資之上市證券（暫停買賣香港上市證券除外）之公平價值乃參考所報之市場收市價而釐定。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，暫停買賣香港上市證券之公平價值2,642,000港元（二零一九年：4,059,000港元）乃經參考獨立合資格專業估值師行博浩企業顧問有限公司進行之估值而得出。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，該暫停買賣香港上市證券之公平價值乃採用市場法按折現率72.36%（二零一九年：74.29%）進行估值。使用該折現率旨在反映持有被暫停買賣而復牌機會渺茫的股份之市場參與者所察覺有關企業管治、股份不流通性及財政壓力等風險承擔。

At the end of the reporting period, all financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value. Fair values of listed securities classified as held for trading investments (other than suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong) are determined with reference to quoted market closing price.

At 31st December 2020, the fair value of suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong with the amount of HK\$2,642,000 (2019: HK\$4,059,000) was reference to valuation performed by Graval Consulting Limited, a firm of independent qualified professional valuers. At 31st December 2020, the fair value of suspended trading security listed in Hong Kong was valued by using the market approach with a discount rate of 72.36% (2019: 74.29%). The discount rate is used to reflect the risk of exposure to corporate governance, illiquidity and financial distress, etc perceived by market participants who hold the suspended shares with remote likelihood of trade resumption.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

26. 透過損益以公平價值列賬之金融資產 (續)

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，認購期權之公平價值62,910,000港元(二零一九年：87,793,000港元)乃經參考獨立合資格專業估值師行博浩企業顧問有限公司進行之估值而得出。認購期權之公平價值乃採用二項式期權定價模式以折現率12.85%(二零一九年：15.38%)進行估值。折現率為投資者投資於目標投資，而不投資於風險及其他投資特點相若之另類投資所須放棄之預期回報(或收益)率。

於批准此等綜合財務報表日期，本集團之香港上市股本證券(不包括於二零二零年十二月三十一日之暫停買賣證券)之公平價值約為141,824,000港元。

26. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

At 31st December 2020, the fair value of the Call Option with the amount of HK\$62,910,000 (2019: HK\$87,793,000) was arrived by reference to valuation performed by Graval Consulting Limited, a firm of independent qualified professional valuers. The fair value of the Call Option was valued by using the binomial option pricing model with discount rate of 12.85% (2019: 15.38%). Discount rate is the expected rate of return (or yield) that an investor would have to give up by investing in the subject investment instead of other available alternative investments that are comparable in terms of risk and other investment characteristics.

The fair value of the Group's equity securities listed in Hong Kong (excluding suspended trading security at 31st December 2020) at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements were approximately HK\$141,824,000.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

27. 應收貸款

27. LOAN RECEIVABLES

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
應收定息貸款，扣除減值虧損	Fixed-rate loan receivables, net of impairment loss	-	199,127

年內有關應收貸款的12個月預期信貸虧損之變動如下：

The movement in 12m ECL in respect of loan receivables during the year is as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
12個月預期信貸虧損	12m ECL		
於一月一日	At 1st January	873	-
已(撥回)/確認減值虧損	Impairment loss (reversed)/recognised	(873)	873
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December	-	873

應收貸款乃按年利率3厘至8厘計息，須於未來十二個月內償還，並包含有須於要求時償還之條款，故被分類為流動資產。

Loan receivables are interest bearing of 3% to 8% per annum, repayable within the next twelve months and contain a clause of repayable on demand and thus classified as current assets.

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，已撥回減值虧損873,000港元(二零一九年：已確認減值虧損873,000港元)。

During the year ended 31st December 2020, impairment loss of HK\$873,000 was reversed (2019: impairment loss of HK\$873,000 was recognised).

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

28. 定期存款

28. TIME DEPOSITS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
於銀行持有之定期存款	Time deposits held at bank	276	272
<p>於二零二零年十二月三十一日，定期存款以年利率介乎0.9厘至1.55厘(二零一九年：0.7厘至1.55厘)計息，並於存放日起365日(二零一九年：365日)內到期。</p> <p>於二零二零年十二月三十一日，定期存款約249,000港元(二零一九年：249,000港元)已質押作為就發展位於澳門的物業存貨給予澳門政府之擔保。</p> <p>於銀行持有之定期存款乃以澳門幣列值。</p>	<p>At 31st December 2020, the time deposits are interest bearing ranging from 0.9% to 1.55% (2019: 0.7% to 1.55%) per annum and mature within 365 days (2019: 365 days) from the placement date.</p> <p>At 31st December 2020, time deposits with amounts of approximately HK\$249,000 (2019: HK\$249,000) are pledged as guarantee to Macau Government for development of stock of properties located in Macau.</p> <p>Time deposits held at bank is denominated in MOP.</p>		

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

29. 現金及銀行結餘

銀行結餘按浮動利率計息，並存放於近期無不良記錄之有信譽銀行。短期定期存款之年期由一日至三個月不等，視乎本集團即時現金需要而定，並會按各自之短期定期存款年利率介乎0.01厘至2.4厘（二零一九年：0.125厘至2.9厘）賺取利息。

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及銀行結餘包括手頭現金、銀行現金及短期定期存款。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日在綜合現金流量表上列示之現金及銀行結餘可與相關項目對賬如下：

29. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Bank balances carry interest at floating rates and placed with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default. Short-term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day to three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term time deposit rates ranging from 0.01% to 2.4% (2019: 0.125% to 2.9%) per annum.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and bank balances include cash on hand and cash at banks and short-term time deposits. Cash and bank balances at 31st December 2020 and 2019 as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items as follows:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
手頭現金及銀行存款	Cash on hand and cash at banks	282,249	99,815
短期定期存款	Short-term time deposits	221,201	397,933
		503,450	497,748

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團之現金及銀行結餘中，以美元、澳門幣、歐元、新台幣及人民幣列值者分別約為77,000港元（二零一九年：676,000港元）、2,174,000港元（二零一九年：2,179,000港元）、14,000港元（二零一九年：71,000港元）、2,142,000港元（二零一九年：無）及26,394,000港元（二零一九年：25,586,000港元）。

人民幣在中國並非可自由兌換之貨幣，且匯出中國之資金受中國政府實行的外匯管制規範。本集團位於香港及澳門以人民幣列值之現金及銀行結餘，其不受外匯管制。

At 31st December 2020, the Group's cash and bank balances denominated in US\$, MOP, EUR, NT\$ and RMB are approximately HK\$77,000 (2019: HK\$676,000), HK\$2,174,000 (2019: HK\$2,179,000), HK\$14,000 (2019: HK\$71,000), HK\$2,142,000 (2019: nil) and HK\$26,394,000 (2019: HK\$25,586,000) respectively.

RMB is not a freely convertible currency in the PRC and the remittance of funds out of the PRC is subject to the foreign exchange control promulgated imposed by the government of the PRC. The Group's cash and bank balances denominated in RMB which located in Hong Kong and Macau are not subject to the foreign exchange control.

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

30. 股本

30. SHARE CAPITAL

	股份數目		金額	
	Number of shares		Amount	
	二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	千股	千股	千港元	千港元
	'000	'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
每股面值0.01港元之 普通股	Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each			
法定股本：	Authorised:			
於一月一日及十二月 三十一日	At 1st January and 31st December			
	50,000,000	50,000,000	500,000	500,000
已發行及繳足股本：	Issued and fully paid:			
於一月一日	At 1st January			
購回並註銷之股份 (附註)	Shares repurchased and cancelled (Note)			
	2,711,001	2,801,111	27,110	28,011
	(80,390)	(90,110)	(804)	(901)
於十二月三十一日	At 31st December			
	2,630,611	2,711,001	26,306	27,110

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

30. 股本 (續)

附註：

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司購回並註銷其本身股份如下：

購回月份	Month of repurchase	普通股數目	每股價格		已付總代價
		Number of ordinary shares	Highest	Lowest	Aggregate consideration paid
		千股 '000	港元 HK\$	港元 HK\$	千港元 HK\$'000
二零二零年四月	April 2020	37,910	1.75	1.72	66,342
二零二零年五月	May 2020	37,880	1.75	1.75	66,290
二零二零年六月	June 2020	2,230	1.75	1.70	3,898
二零二零年七月	July 2020	2,370	1.70	1.70	4,029
		80,390			140,559

77,930,000股普通股及2,460,000股普通股已分別於二零二零年六月十一日及二零二零年七月二十三日註銷。

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司購回並註銷其本身股份如下：

購回月份	Month of repurchase	普通股數目	每股價格		已付總代價
		Number of ordinary shares	Highest	Lowest	Aggregate consideration paid
		千股 '000	港元 HK\$	港元 HK\$	千港元 HK\$'000
二零一九年五月	May 2019	74,280	0.80	0.74	57,796
二零一九年六月	June 2019	15,830	0.76	0.75	11,892
		90,110			69,688

90,110,000股普通股已於二零一九年六月十九日註銷。

30. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Note:

During the year ended 31st December 2020, the Company repurchased and cancelled its own shares as follows:

購回月份	Month of repurchase	普通股數目	每股價格		已付總代價
		Number of ordinary shares	Highest	Lowest	Aggregate consideration paid
		千股 '000	港元 HK\$	港元 HK\$	千港元 HK\$'000
二零二零年四月	April 2020	37,910	1.75	1.72	66,342
二零二零年五月	May 2020	37,880	1.75	1.75	66,290
二零二零年六月	June 2020	2,230	1.75	1.70	3,898
二零二零年七月	July 2020	2,370	1.70	1.70	4,029
		80,390			140,559

77,930,000 ordinary shares and 2,460,000 ordinary shares were cancelled on 11th June 2020 and 23rd July 2020 respectively.

During the year ended 31st December 2019, the Company repurchased and cancelled its own shares as follows:

購回月份	Month of repurchase	普通股數目	每股價格		已付總代價
		Number of ordinary shares	Highest	Lowest	Aggregate consideration paid
		千股 '000	港元 HK\$	港元 HK\$	千港元 HK\$'000
二零一九年五月	May 2019	74,280	0.80	0.74	57,796
二零一九年六月	June 2019	15,830	0.76	0.75	11,892
		90,110			69,688

90,110,000 ordinary shares were cancelled on 19th June 2019.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

31. 租賃負債

31. LEASE LIABILITIES

		最低租賃付款		最低租賃付款之現值	
		Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
應付租賃負債	Lease liabilities payable				
一年內	Within one year	4,785	5,651	4,704	5,394
第二至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	In the second to fifth year, inclusive	983	7,220	981	7,100
		5,768	12,871	5,685	12,494
減：未來融資成本	Less: future finance costs	(83)	(377)	-	-
租賃負債之現值	Present value of lease liabilities	5,685	12,494	5,685	12,494
減：一年內到期結算金額	Less: amount due for settlement within one year			(4,704)	(5,394)
一年後到期結算金額	Amount due for settlement after one year			981	7,100
租賃負債乃以港元列值。					

The lease liabilities are denominated in HK\$.

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32. 貿易應付賬款

以下為貿易應付賬款按發票日期之賬齡分析：

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
0至30日	0 to 30 days	17	45,170
31至60日	31 to 60 days	–	25,012
61至90日	61 to 90 days	–	2,431
超過90日	Over 90 days	22,693	5,638
		22,710	78,251

供應商給予之平均除賬期為30至90日不等。

32. TRADE PAYABLES

The following is an aging analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice dates:

The average credit period granted by suppliers ranges from 30 to 90 days.

33. 已收取按金、應計項目及其他應付款項

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
已收取按金(附註)	Deposits received (Note)	77,800	79,360
應計項目	Accruals	3,519	7,381
其他應付款項	Other payables	1,589	513
		82,908	87,254

附註：

已收取按金主要指電影上畫及交付母帶前收自發行商之按金。

33. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

Note:

Deposits received mainly represented deposits received from distributors prior to the theatrical release and delivery of master materials of film.

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

34. 銀行借貸

34. BANK BORROWINGS

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
有抵押銀行借貸	Secured bank borrowings	1,293,880	1,030,150
		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
應償還之賬面值：	Carrying amounts repayable:		
一年內	Within 1 year	–	1,030,150
超過一年但少於兩年	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	–	–
超過兩年但少於五年	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	1,293,880	–
		1,293,880	1,030,150

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行借貸以本集團賬面值約1,879,503,000港元（二零一九年：1,651,619,000港元）之物業存貨、中國星創新發展有限公司之定額資本、向先生及陳女士提供之個人擔保以及由本公司提供之企業擔保一併質押作為抵押品，由本集團所選擇的三個月或六個月期間以HIBOR加3.35厘息差之年利率計息，並須於(i)自貸款協議日期起計36個月或(ii)發出本集團已質押物業之佔用許可證日期後9個月（以較早者為準）償還。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，銀行借貸之到期日已獲延後至二零二二年九月十五日。

At 31st December 2020, the Group's bank borrowings are secured by the Group's stock of properties with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$1,879,503,000 (2019: HK\$1,651,619,000), quota capital of China Star Creative Development Limited, personal guarantee provided by Mr. Heung and Ms. Chen and corporate guarantee provided by the Company together as securities, interest bearing at HIBOR for three or six month period selected by the Group plus margin of 3.35% per annum and repayable by the earlier of (i) 36 months from date of the agreement of the loan or (ii) 9 months after date of issuing of the occupation permit of the Group's pledged properties.

During the year ended 31st December 2020, the maturity date of bank borrowings extended to 15th September 2022.

35. 應付非控股權益款項

應付非控股權益之款項為無抵押、免息及須於要求時償還。

35. AMOUNTS DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The amounts due to non-controlling interests are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

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

36. 資產抵押

- (a) 於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團賬面值約1,879,503,000港元(二零一九年：1,651,619,000港元)之物業存貨、中國星創新發展有限公司之定額資本、向先生與陳女士提供之個人擔保以及本公司提供之公司擔保，已一併質押作為本集團所獲授銀行信貸額之抵押。
- (b) 於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團約249,000港元(二零一九年：249,000港元)之定期存款已質押作為就發展位於澳門的物業存貨給予澳門政府之擔保。

36. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

- (a) At 31st December 2020, the Group's stock of properties with carrying amounts of approximately HK\$1,879,503,000 (2019: HK\$1,651,619,000), quota capital of China Star Creative Development Limited, personal guarantee provided by Mr. Heung and Ms. Chen and corporate guarantee provided by the Company together as securities, have been pledged to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group.
- (b) At 31st December 2020, the Group's time deposits with the amount of approximately HK\$249,000 (2019: HK\$249,000) are pledged as guarantee to Macau Government for development of stock of properties located in Macau.

37. 承擔

本集團有以下未履行承擔：

37. COMMITMENTS

The Group has the following outstanding commitments:

	二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
已授權及已訂約，但尚未撥備：		
Authorised and contracted, but not provided for:		
– 位於澳門之物業存貨之開發經費	346,069	373,110
– 租賃物業裝修經費	–	3,918
– 設備經費	7	–
– 投資物業之經費	127,971	–
– 電影版權、製作中電影及電影按金	225,691	263,452
	699,738	640,480

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38. 以股份支付之款項交易

根據於二零一二年六月二十八日舉行之本公司股東特別大會上通過之一項決議案，本公司採納了一項新購股權計劃（「新購股權計劃」）。

由於本公司先之前之購股權計劃（「舊購股權計劃」）已於二零一二年五月二十六日屆滿，因此再無購股權可根據舊購股權計劃而授出。惟所有於上述屆滿前按舊購股權計劃已授出而尚未行使之購股權則仍然有效，並可根據舊購股權計劃之條款予以行使。

新購股權計劃之主要條款概述如下：

- (i) 計劃旨在令本公司能夠向經挑選合資格參與者授出購股權，以作為彼等向本集團或本集團持有股本權益之任何被投資個體（「被投資個體」）作出之貢獻或可能貢獻之獎勵或報酬。
- (ii) 合資格參與者包括本集團或任何被投資個體之全職或兼職僱員（包括本公司或任何附屬公司或任何被投資個體之任何董事，無論執行或非執行及無論獨立與否）；本集團所發行任何證券之任何持有人；及本集團或任何被投資個體之任何業務或合資企業夥伴、承包商、代理或代表、顧問、諮詢人、供應商、生產商或授權人、客戶、持牌人（包括任何分持牌人）或分銷商、業主或租戶（包括任何分租戶）或董事會全權酌情認為已或可能對本集團或任何被投資個體作出貢獻之任何人士。

38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to a resolution passed at a special general meeting of the Company held on 28th June 2012, a new share option scheme (the “New Option Scheme”) was adopted by the Company.

The previous share option scheme of the Company (the “Old Option Scheme”) was expired on 26th May 2012, no further options can be granted under the Old Option Scheme thereafter. However, all outstanding share option granted under the Old Option Scheme prior to the said expiry shall remain valid and exercisable in accordance with the provisions of the Old Option Scheme.

The major terms of the New Option Scheme are summarised as follows:

- (i) The purpose is to enable the Company to grant options to selected eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contribution or potential contribution to the Group or any invested entity in which the Group held an equity interest (the “Invested Entity”).
- (ii) The eligible participants include full time or part time employees of the Group or any Invested Entity (including any directors, whether executive or non-executive and whether independent or not, of the Company or any subsidiary or any Invested Entity); any holder of any securities issued by the Group; and any business or joint venture partners, contractors, agents or representatives, consultants, advisers, suppliers, producers or licensors, customers, licensees (including any sub-licensee) or distributors, landlords or tenants (including any sub-tenants) of the Group or any Invested Entity or any person who, in the sole discretion of the board of directors, has contributed or may contribute to the Group or any Invested Entity.

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38. 以股份支付之款項交易 (續)

新購股權計劃之主要條款概述如下：(續)

- (iii) 根據新購股權計劃可能授出之購股權連同根據本公司當時任何其他購股權計劃可能授出之購股權所涉及之股份數目上限不得超過於批准新購股權計劃當日本公司已發行股本之10%，而該上限可由股東在股東大會上更新。因行使根據新購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃(包括舊購股權計劃)已授出而尚未行使之購股權時可能發行之股份數目上限不得超過不時已發行股份之30%。
- (iv) 除非獲得股東批准，於任何十二個月內授予每名合資格參與者之購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使購股權)獲行使時已發行及將發行之股份總數不得超過不時已發行股份之1%。
- (v) 於截至有關授出日期(包括該日)止之十二個月內於本公司每名主要股東(定義見上市規則)或其任何各自聯繫人士或獨立非執行董事或其任何聯繫人士獲授之購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使購股權)獲行使時已發行及將予發行之股份總數：(a)合共不得超過本公司已發行股份之0.1%；及(b)根據每次授出日期本公司股份之收市價計算，總價值不得超過5,000,000港元，除非獲得股東批准。

38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The major terms of the New Option Scheme are summarised as follows: (Continued)

- (iii) The maximum number of shares in respect of which share options may be granted under the New Option Scheme together with options which may be granted under any other share option scheme for the time being of the Company must not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of approval of the New Option Scheme and such limit might be refreshed by the shareholders in general meeting. The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Option Scheme and any other share option scheme (including the Old Option Scheme) must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.
- (iv) The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted to each eligible participant (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding share options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue from time to time unless the same is approved by the shareholders.
- (v) The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted to each substantial shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company or any of its respective associates or an independent non-executive director or any of his associates (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding share options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant: (a) representing in aggregate over 0.1 per cent. of the shares in issue; and (b) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the shares at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5,000,000, unless the same is approved by the shareholders.

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38. 以股份支付之款項交易 (續)

新購股權計劃之主要條款概述如下：(續)

- (vi) 行使期由董事會於授出購股權時決定，但於任何情況下，不得超過自授出日期起十年。
- (vii) 除於授出有關購股權之要約中訂明由董事會釐定外，並無一般規定購股權於可獲行使前必須持有任何最短限期。
- (viii) 承授人須於授出日期起30日內接納購股權(如接納)，並須向本公司支付1港元之不可退還款項。
- (ix) 購股權之行使價必須為以下各項之最高者：
 - a. 於要約日期本公司一股股份在聯交所之收市價；
 - b. 緊接要約日期前五個營業日(具上市規則所述之涵義)本公司一股股份之平均收市價；及
 - c. 於要約日期本公司一股股份之面值。
- (x) 新購股權計劃於採納日期起10年內有效。

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，任何購股權計劃下概無尚未行使之購股權。截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，概無購股權獲授出、行使、失效、已屆滿或註銷。

38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The major terms of the New Option Scheme are summarised as follows: (Continued)

- (vi) The exercisable period should be determined by the board of directors upon grant of the share option but in any event should not exceed 10 years from the date of offer for grant.
- (vii) Save as determined by the board of directors provided in the offer of the grant of the relevant share options, there is no general requirement that a share option must be held for any minimum period before it can be exercised.
- (viii) The acceptance of a share option, if accepted, must be made within 30 days from the date of grant with a non-refundable payment of HK\$1 from the grantee to the Company.
- (ix) The exercise price of a share option must be the highest of:
 - a. the closing price of a share of the Company on the Stock Exchange on the date of offer;
 - b. the average closing price of a share of the Company from the 5 business days (has the meaning stated in the Listing Rules) immediately preceding the date of offer; and
 - c. the nominal value of a share of the Company on the date of offer.
- (x) The New Option Scheme is effective for 10 years from the date of adoption.

At 31st December 2020 and 2019, there was no outstanding share options under any share option scheme. No share option was granted, exercised, lapsed, expired or cancelled during the years ended 31st December 2020 and 2019.

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39. 重大關連人士交易

除綜合財務報表另有所披露者外，本集團與關連人士訂立了下列重大交易：

- (a) 向先生與陳女士就本集團取得1,600,000,000港元之可動用銀行信貸額向銀行提供個人擔保。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，向先生與陳女士所提供個人擔保仍具十足效力及效用。
- (b) 年內，本集團與其關連人士訂立了下列交易：

39. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following material transactions with related parties:

- (a) Mr. Heung and Ms. Chen had provided personal guarantee to a bank for the Group to obtain available banking facilities with the amounts of HK\$1,600,000,000. At 31st December 2020 and 2019, the provision of personal guarantee by Mr. Heung and Ms. Chen remains in full force and effect.
- (b) During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with its related parties:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
交易性質	Nature of transactions		
已收取來自一間合資企業之收入：	Income received from a joint venture:		
管理費收入	Management fee income	–	270
已收／應收來自主要股東及董事之收入：	Income received/receivable from substantial shareholder and director:		
貸款利息收入	Loan interest income	75,599	67,071

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39. 重大關連人士交易 (續)

除綜合財務報表另有所披露者外，本集團與關連人士訂立了下列重大交易：(續)

- (c) 於報告期末，與關連人士之交易結餘詳情載於綜合財務報表附註17、18及35。
- (d) 如綜合財務報表附註14所披露，主要管理人員之酬償(包括已付本公司董事及若干最高薪酬僱員之款項)如下：

39. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following material transactions with related parties: (Continued)

- (c) Details of the balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period are set out in notes 17, 18 and 35 to the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) Compensation for key management personnel, including amount paid to the directors of the Company and certain of the highest paid employees, as disclosed in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements, is as follow:

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
薪金及其他薪酬	Salaries and other remuneration	21,880	23,116
退休福利計劃供款	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	131	115
		22,011	23,231

董事及主要管理人員之薪酬乃由薪酬委員會經考慮個人表現及市場趨勢而釐定。

The remuneration of the directors and key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

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40. 附屬公司詳情

本公司附屬公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日之詳情載列如下：

40. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the subsidiaries of the Company at 31st December 2020 are listed as follows:

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊/成立/營業之 國家/地點 Country/place of incorporation/ formation/operation	所持股份 類別 Class of shares held	本公司 所持所有權 權益及投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company		已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	主要業務 Principal activities
			二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019		
			%	%		
爵雅有限公司 Art Lord Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	藝術品投資及租賃 Art piece investment and rental
Asiatop Data Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	10港元 HK\$10	提供代理人服務 Provision of nominee services
Best Combo Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
Best Mind International Inc. (附註b)(Note b)	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	100美元 US\$100	投資 Investment
Big Century Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	持有物業作出租用途 Holding of property for rental purpose
Business First Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	持有有線播映權 Holding of cable right
中國星藝人管理有限公司 China Star Artist Management Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	藝人管理 Artist management
中國星創新發展有限公司(附註b) China Star Creative Development Limited (Note b)	澳門 Macau	定額資本 Quota capital	100	100	100,000澳門幣 MOP100,000	不動產發展及投資 Immovable property development and investment

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40. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

40. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊/成立/營業之 國家/地點 Country/place of incorporation/ formation/operation	所持股份 類別 Class of shares held	本公司 所持所有權 權益及投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company		已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	主要業務 Principal activities
			二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019		
			%	%		
China Star Entertainment (BVI) Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	200美元 US\$200	投資控股 Investment holding
中國星娛樂控股有限公司 China Star Entertainment Holding Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股/ 無投票權遞延股 Ordinary/Non- voting deferred	100	100	2港元為普通股及 1,000,000港元為 無投票權遞延股 (附註d) HK\$2 for ordinary shares and HK\$1,000,000 for non-voting deferred shares (Note d)	投資控股 Investment holding
中國星香港發行有限公司 China Star HK Distribution Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	100,000港元 HK\$100,000	電影及電視連續劇發行 Distribution of films and television drama series
中國星香港娛樂有限公司 China Star HK Entertainment Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1,000,000港元 HK\$1,000,000	錄像版權發行及投資控股 Distribution of video rights and investment holding
中國星多媒體有限公司 China Star i-Content Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	2港元 HK\$2	提供電影製作總監、導演及 製片人服務 Provision of film production controller, director and producer services
China Star International Distribution Limited (附註a) (Note a)	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	8,001美元 US\$8,001	電影及電視連續劇發行 Distribution of films and television drama series

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

40. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

40. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊/成立/營業之 國家/地點 Country/place of incorporation/ formation/operation	所持股份 類別 Class of shares held	本公司 所持所有權 權益及投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company		已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	主要業務 Principal activities
			二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019		
			%	%		
China Star International Movie Limited (附註b) (Note b)	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	電影製作 Film production
中國星投資有限公司(附註d) China Star Investment Limited (Note d)	台灣 Taiwan	登記資本 Registered capital	100	-	1,000,000新台幣 NT\$1,000,000	物業發展及投資 Property development and investment
中國星鐳射影碟有限公司 China Star Laser Disc Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1,500,000港元 HK\$1,500,000	提供管理服務及投資控股 Provision of management services and Investment holding
中國星管理有限公司(附註b) China Star Management Company Limited (Note b)	澳門 Macau	定額資本 Quota capital	100	100	250,000澳門幣 MOP250,000	物業項目管理及建築項目管理 Property project management and construction project management
中國星管理有限公司 China Star Management Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
中國星電影有限公司 China Star Movie Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	2港元 HK\$2	電影製作及發行 Film production and distribution
中國星電影(澳門)有限公司(附註b) China Star Movie (Macau) Limited (Note b)	澳門 Macau	定額資本 Quota capital	100	100	25,000澳門幣 MOP25,000	電影製作及發行 Film production and distribution
中國星影畫有限公司 China Star Pictures Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	2港元 HK\$2	持有電影版權 Holding of film rights
中國星音樂出版有限公司 China Star Publishing Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	2港元 HK\$2	持有及授予歌曲版權 Holding and licensing of song rights
China Star Trademark Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	持有商標及版權 Holding of trademark and copyrights

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

40. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

40. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊/成立/營業之 國家/地點 Country/place of incorporation/ formation/operation	所持股份 類別 Class of shares held	本公司 所持所有權 權益及投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company		已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	主要業務 Principal activities
			二零二零年 2020 %	二零一九年 2019 %		
China Star Worldwide Distribution B.V. (附註a) (Note a)	荷蘭 Netherlands	普通股 Ordinary	-	100	18,151歐元 EUR18,151	電影及電視連續劇發行 Distribution of films and television drama series
春嬌實業有限公司 Chunjiao Industrial Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	10,000港元 HK\$10,000	投資控股 Investment holding
Classic Champion Holdings Limited (附註b) (Note b)	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
Crown Gem Investments Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	50	50	1港元 HK\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
Empowered Century Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
First-Up Investments Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	藝人管理及提供代理人服務 Artist management and provision of agency services
高采國際有限公司 Gold Choice International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	電影製作 Film production
超威控股有限公司(附註b) Hercules-Holding Company Limited (Note b)	澳門 Macau	定額資本 Quota capital	50	50	25,000澳門幣 MOP25,000	投資控股 Investment holding
熾星娛樂有限公司 Hero Star Entertainment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	電視連續劇製作及發行 Television drama series production and distribution

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

40. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

40. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊/成立/營業之 國家/地點 Country/place of incorporation/ formation/operation	所持股份 類別 Class of shares held	本公司 所持所有權 權益及投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company		已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	主要業務 Principal activities
			二零二零年 2020 %	二零一九年 2019 %		
High Productive Trading Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
Intrinsic Value Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
Modern Vision (Asia) Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
安榮(香港)有限公司 Newrich (H.K.) Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	2港元 HK\$2	持有物業 Property holding
哥哥的家有限公司 Obba Bar Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	提供餐飲服務 Provision of catering services
一百年電影有限公司 One Hundred Years of Film Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	3,000,000港元 HK\$3,000,000	電影製作 Film production
Over Profit International Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	50	50	100美元 US\$100	投資控股 Investment holding
豐采錄影有限公司 Riche Video Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股/ 無投票權遞延股 Ordinary/Non- voting deferred	100	100	1,001,000港元 為普通股 及2,000,000港元 為無投票權遞延 股份(附註e) HK\$1,001,000 for ordinary shares and HK\$2,000,000 for non-voting deferred shares (Note e)	電影發行 Film distribution

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

40. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

40. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊/成立/營業之 國家/地點 Country/place of incorporation/ formation/operation	所持股份 類別 Class of shares held	本公司 所持所有權 權益及投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company		已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	主要業務 Principal activities
			二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019		
			%	%		
思維娛樂有限公司 S & W Entertainment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	2港元 HK\$2	製作電影及電視連續劇 Production of film and television drama series
Smart Value Developments Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
澳豪建築置業投資有限公司 (附註b) Splendid Construction and Investment Company Limited (Note b)	澳門 Macau	定額資本 Quota capital	50	50	100,000澳門幣 MOP100,000	不動產發展及投資 Immovable property development and investment
成彩投資有限公司 Star Choice Investments Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
樂星國際有限公司 Star Joy International Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1港元 HK\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
強勝控股有限公司 (附註b) Stronghold-Holding Company Limited (Note b)	澳門 Macau	定額資本 Quota capital	50	50	25,000澳門幣 MOP25,000	投資控股 Investment holding
Summer Sound Investments Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	50	50	100美元 US\$100	投資控股 Investment holding

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

40. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

40. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	註冊/成立/營業之 國家/地點 Country/place of incorporation/ formation/operation	所持股份 類別 Class of shares held	本公司 所持所有權 權益及投票權比例 Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company		已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本 Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	主要業務 Principal activities
			二零二零年 2020	二零一九年 2019		
			%	%		
Triumph Top Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	1美元 US\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
Turbo International Company Limited	英屬處女群島 BVI	普通股 Ordinary	100	100	50,000美元 US\$50,000	持有電視連續劇版權 Holding TV drama series licensing rights
佳益投資有限公司 Well Charm Investment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 Ordinary	100	-	1港元 HK\$1	投資控股 Investment holding
星傳動文化產業(北京)有限公司 (附註c及f) (Notes c and f)	中國 The PRC	註冊資本 Registered capital	100	100	10,000,000港元 HK\$10,000,000	發行中國電影、企業策劃、 租賃影視器材及道具及 戲劇創作 Distribution of PRC film, corporate planning, props and equipment rental and dramatic creation

附註：

- (a) 在全球經營業務。
- (b) 在澳門經營業務。
- (c) 在中國經營業務。
- (d) 在台灣經營業務。
- (e) 無投票權遞延股份實際並無權利分享該公司股息、接收該公司股東大會之通告、出席該等大會或在會上投票之權利、在清盤時亦不可享有任何分派。
- (f) 全外資企業。

Notes:

- (a) Operating internationally.
- (b) Operating in Macau.
- (c) Operating in the PRC.
- (d) Operating in Taiwan.
- (e) The non-voting deferred shares practically carry no rights to dividends nor receive notice of nor to attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company nor to participate in any distribution on winding up.
- (f) Wholly foreign owned enterprises.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

40. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

Best Combo Limited、Best Mind International Inc.、China Star Entertainment (BVI) Limited、China Star Worldwide Distribution B.V. (已於二零二零年六月十九日自願清盤)、Classic Champion Holdings Limited及Turbo International Co. Limited均由本公司直接持有。所有其他附屬公司均由本公司間接持有。

除另有指明者外，附屬公司之主要營業地點為香港。

所有附屬公司於年結日或年中任何時間概無未贖回之債務證券。

董事認為，本集團之非控股權益對本集團而言不重大，因此，並無於兩個年度之此等綜合財務報表內獨立呈列。此外，並無該等非全資附屬公司之獨立財務資料須予以呈列。

40. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Best Combo Limited, Best Mind International Inc., China Star Entertainment (BVI) Limited, China Star Worldwide Distribution B.V. (voluntarily liquidated on 19th June 2020), Classic Champion Holdings Limited and Turbo International Co. Limited are directly held by the Company. All other subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

Except otherwise stated, the principal place of operation of the subsidiaries is in Hong Kong.

None of the subsidiaries had debt securities outstanding at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

The directors consider that the Group's non-controlling interests were insignificant to the Group and thus are not separately presented in these consolidated financial statements for both years. In addition, no separate financial information of these non-wholly owned subsidiaries is required to be presented.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

41. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動

(a) 本公司財務狀況表

41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND MOVEMENT OF RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

(a) Statement of financial position of the Company

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000
非流動資產	Non-current asset		
於附屬公司權益	Interests in subsidiaries	81,074	70,499
流動資產	Current assets		
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	2,027,559	2,104,250
應收一間合資企業款項	Amount due from a joint venture	30	–
按金、預付款項及其他	Deposits, prepayment and other		
應收款項	receivables	4,574	14,696
應收貸款	Loan receivable	–	99,568
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	332,411	284,002
		2,364,574	2,502,516
總資產	Total assets	2,445,648	2,573,015
資本及儲備	Capital and reserves		
股本	Share capital	26,306	27,110
儲備	Reserves	2,356,155	2,505,597
總權益	Total equity	2,382,461	2,532,707
非流動負債	Non-current liability		
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	27,297	27,304
流動負債	Current liabilities		
已收取按金、應計項目及	Deposits received, accruals and		
其他應付款項	other payables	11,096	13,004
應付附屬公司款項	Amount due to subsidiaries	24,794	–
		35,890	13,004
負債總額	Total liabilities	63,187	40,308
權益及負債總額	Total equity and liabilities	2,445,648	2,573,015
流動資產淨值	Net current assets	2,328,684	2,489,512
總資產減流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities	2,409,758	2,560,011

由以下董事代表董事會簽署：

Signed on behalf of the board of directors by:

向華強
Heung Wah Keung
董事
Director

陳明英
Chen Ming Yin, Tiffany
董事
Director

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

41. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動 (續)

(b) 本公司儲備變動

41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND MOVEMENT OF RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Movement of reserves of the Company

		股份溢價	繳入盈餘	紅利可換股 債券儲備	資本削減儲備	保留溢利	總計
		Share premium	Contributed surplus	Bonus convertible bonds reserve	Capital reduction reserve	Retained earnings	Total
		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 HK\$'000
		(附註a) (Note a)	(附註b) (Note b)	(附註c) (Note c)	(附註d) (Note d)		
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1st January 2019	1,986,306	563,885	1,132	316,008	55,676	2,923,007
年度虧損及全面虧損總額	Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(9,319)	(9,319)
已購回並註銷股份	Shares repurchased and cancelled	(68,787)	-	-	-	-	(68,787)
購回及註銷股份應佔成本	Costs attributable to repurchase and cancellation of shares	(296)	-	-	-	-	(296)
特別中期股息 (附註12)	Special interim dividend (note 12)	-	(339,008)	-	-	-	(339,008)
轉至繳入盈餘	Transfer to contributed surplus	-	316,008	-	(316,008)	-	-
於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 於二零二零年一月一日	At 31st December 2019 and at 1st January 2020	1,917,223	540,885	1,132	-	46,357	2,505,597
年度虧損及全面虧損總額	Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(9,139)	(9,139)
已購回並註銷股份	Shares repurchased and cancelled	(139,755)	-	-	-	-	(139,755)
購回及註銷股份應佔成本	Costs attributable to repurchase and cancellation of shares	(548)	-	-	-	-	(548)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	<u>1,776,920</u>	<u>540,885</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,218</u>	<u>2,356,155</u>

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

41. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動(續)

(b) 本公司儲備變動(續)

附註：

- (a) 根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)，本公司之股份溢價可用作繳足本公司之未發行股份，作為繳足紅股發行予本公司股東。
- (b) 本公司之承前繳入盈餘乃指因於二零零二年九月十日生效之股本削減及其後多次資本削減而轉自股本賬之金額。

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)，本公司之繳入盈餘可供分派或按董事會認為適合之方式撥用繳入盈餘賬之進賬額，包括但不限於用作抵銷本公司任何累計虧損。然而，於以下情況，本公司不得自繳入盈餘中宣派或支付股息或作出分派：(i)本公司當時或將於派付後無力償還到期而應償還之債項；或(ii)本公司資產之可變現值將因而低於其負債及其已發行股本以及股份溢價賬。

41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND MOVEMENT OF RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Movement of reserves of the Company (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the share premium of the Company can be used in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.
- (b) The contributed surplus of the Company brought forward represents the amount transferred from the capital account due to the capital reduction effective on 10th September 2002 and various capital reduction subsequently.

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus of the Company is available for distribution or apply the amount standing to the credit of the contributed surplus account in such manner as the board of directors considers appropriate, including but not limited to setting off against any accumulated losses of the Company. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if: (i) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (ii) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

41. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備變動 (續)

(b) 本公司儲備變動 (續)

附註：(續)

(c) 根據本公司於二零一二年十月二十五日舉行之股東特別大會上通過有關發行紅利股份(股東有權選擇收取紅利可換股債券以代替紅利股份)之普通決議案，本公司以初步換股價每股0.01港元發行可轉換為普通股之紅利可換股債券。紅利可換股債券以權益確認並於「紅利可換股債券儲備」呈列。紅利可換股債券並未上市及不可贖回，惟附帶權利可授權紅利可換股債券持有人轉換為股份，數量相等於債券持有人根據紅利發行可另行收取之紅利股份數目，猶如股東並未選擇收取紅利可換股債券。紅利可換股債券並無本公司任何股東大會之投票權。根據構成紅利可換股債券之適用平邊契據之條款及條件，紅利可換股債券持有人可在發行紅利可換股債券後隨時行使換股權。

(d) 本公司之資本削減儲備指於一九九八年將本公司332,640,000股已發行股份之面值由每股面值1.00港元削減至每股面值0.05港元所產生之金額。按董事根據本公司之公司細則第129條而通過之一項決議案，資本削減儲備可用作支付本公司遭索償之金額、負債、或然負債，以及可用作償還任何資本性貸款、補足股息或任何其他本公司溢利可適當運用之用途。考慮到資本削減儲備具有與同因資本削減而產生之本公司繳入盈餘賬相同之性質，故該儲備乃根據董事批准之一項董事會決議案轉入繳入盈餘賬，以簡化本公司之儲備。

41. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND MOVEMENT OF RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

(b) Movement of reserves of the Company (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(c) Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at the special general meeting of the Company held on 25th October 2012 in relation to the bonus issue of shares (with a right for shareholders to elect to receive Bonus CBs in lieu of bonus shares), Bonus CBs can be converted into ordinary shares at initial conversion price of HK\$0.01 per share were issued by the Company. The Bonus CBs are recognised as equity and are presented in "bonus convertible bonds reserve". The Bonus CBs are unlisted and irredeemable but have conversion rights entitling the bondholders to convert into an equivalent number of shares as the number of bonus shares which the Bonus CBs holders would otherwise be entitled to receive under the bonus issue had the shareholder not elected for the Bonus CBs. The Bonus CBs do not carry voting rights at any general meeting of shareholders of the Company. Bonus CBs holders can exercise the conversion rights at any time after the issue of Bonus CBs, subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable deed poll constituting the Bonus CBs.

(d) The capital reduction reserve of the Company represents the amount arising in relation to the reduction of the nominal value of 332,640,000 issued shares of the Company from HK\$1.00 each to HK\$0.05 each in 1998. Pursuant to a resolution passed by the directors pursuant to Bye-law 129 of the Company's Bye-laws, the capital reduction reserve shall be applicable for meeting claims on or liabilities of the Company or contingencies or for paying off any loan capital or for equalising dividends or for any other purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied. Considering that the capital reduction reserve has same nature as the contributed surplus account of the Company which was also arising from capital reduction, the reserve is transferred to the contributed surplus account pursuant to a board resolution approved by the directors in order to simplify reserves of the Company.

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

42. 融資活動所產生負債之對賬

下表詳列由融資活動所產生之本集團負債(包括分類為持作出售之資產之相關負債)的變動(包括現金及非現金變動)。融資活動所產生負債指所涉及現金流量已經或有關未來現金流量將會於本集團之綜合現金流量表中分類為融資活動之現金流量。

42. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities (including liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale), including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

		銀行借貸 Bank borrowings 千港元 HK\$'000	租賃負債 Lease liabilities 千港元 HK\$'000	應付利息 Interest payables 千港元 HK\$'000	應付股息 Dividend payables 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零一九年一月一日	At 1st January 2019	-	18,341	-	420,326	438,667
融資之現金流量	Financing cash flows	1,030,150	(5,847)	(37,131)	(759,334)	227,838
非現金變動	Non-cash changes					
特別中期股息(附註12)	Special interim dividend (note 12)	-	-	-	339,008	339,008
已確認利息開支(附註9)	Interest expenses recognised (note 9)	-	-	408	-	408
資本化利息開支(附註9)	Interest expenses capitalised (note 9)	-	-	36,723	-	36,723
於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 於二零二零年一月一日	At 31st December 2019 and at 1st January 2020	1,030,150	12,494	-	-	1,042,644
融資之現金流量	Financing cash flows	263,730	(5,269)	(64,146)	-	194,315
非現金變動	Non-cash changes					
已確認利息開支(附註9)	Interest expenses recognised (note 9)	-	-	250	-	250
資本化利息開支(附註9)	Interest expenses capitalised (note 9)	-	-	63,896	-	63,896
重評租期	Reassessment of lease term	-	(1,540)	-	-	(1,540)
於二零二零年十二月三十一日	At 31st December 2020	1,293,880	5,685	-	-	1,299,565

綜合財務報表附註 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

43. 主要非現金交易

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團概無主要非現金交易。

44. 報告期後事項

於二零二一年一月二十九日，本集團完成收購一項位於台灣之物業，代價約為161,401,000港元。該物業將持作投資物業，以達致長遠資本增值並預期可產生穩定租金收入。

報告日期末後並無發生其他重大事項。

45. 批准綜合財務報表

本綜合財務報表於二零二一年三月三十日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

43. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

During the years ended 31st December 2020 and 2019, the Group has no major non-cash transactions.

44. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 29th January 2021, the Group completed the acquisition of a property in Taiwan at the consideration of approximately HK\$161,401,000. The property will be held as an investment property for long term capital growth purposes and is expected to generate stable rental income.

There is no other significant event took place subsequent to end of the reporting period.

45. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30th March 2021.

五年財務概要 Five Year Financial Summary

本集團過往五個財政年度之已刊發業績及資產與負債概要(摘錄自已刊發之經審核財務報表)載列於下文。

A summary of the published results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements, is set out below.

業績

Results

截至十二月三十一日止年度

For the year ended 31st December

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一八年 2018 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一七年 2017 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000 (經重列) (restated)
收益	Revenue	5,026	7,053	3,493	9,272	266,420
除稅前(虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/profit before tax	(110,475)	(335,696)	(405,336)	110,036	(291,928)
所得稅抵免/(開支)	Income tax credit/(expense)	32	(35)	–	(5)	–
來自持續經營業務之年度 (虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/profit for the year from continuing operations	(110,443)	(335,731)	(405,336)	110,031	(291,928)
來自已終止經營業務之 年度溢利/(虧損)	Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	–	–	1,458,855	(36,695)	(43,683)
年度(虧損)/溢利	(Loss)/profit for the year	(110,443)	(335,731)	1,053,519	73,336	(335,611)
以下人士應佔年度 (虧損)/溢利：	(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:					
本公司擁有人	Owners of the Company	(110,430)	(335,226)	1,053,530	73,312	(335,609)
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	(13)	(505)	(11)	24	(2)
		(110,443)	(335,731)	1,053,519	73,336	(335,611)

五年財務概要 Five Year Financial Summary

資產及負債

Assets and liabilities

於十二月三十一日

At 31st December

		二零二零年 2020 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一九年 2019 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一八年 2018 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一七年 2017 千港元 HK\$'000	二零一六年 2016 千港元 HK\$'000 (經重列) (restated)
資產總值	Total assets	5,343,571	5,398,206	5,483,222	5,099,803	4,277,204
負債總額	Total liabilities	(1,908,300)	(1,711,297)	(1,051,385)	(1,818,343)	(1,069,277)
資產淨值	Net assets	3,435,271	3,686,909	4,431,837	3,281,460	3,207,927
本公司擁有人應佔權益	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	3,435,914	3,687,539	4,431,962	3,281,574	3,208,362
非控股權益	Non-controlling interests	(643)	(630)	(125)	(114)	(435)
總權益	Total equity	3,435,271	3,686,909	4,431,837	3,281,460	3,207,927

本集團之發展中物業 The Group's Properties Under Development

本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之發展中物業詳情載列於下文：

Particulars of the Group's properties under development at 31st December 2020 are set out below:

地點	地段號	完工階段	估計 完工年份	概約地盤 面積 (平方米)	估計 總樓面面積 (平方米)	用途	本集團 實益持有%
Location	Lot number	Stage of completion	Estimated completion year	Approx. site area (square meter)	Estimated gross floor area (square meter)	Usage	Effective % held by the Group
澳門外港填海區	6街區C、D及E地段	施工階段， 已於二零一九年 十二月完工，正進行 裝修工程	二零二一年	3,900	46,157	住宅、商業及停車場	100%
Zona de Aterros do Porto Exterior, Macau (ZAPE)	Lot C, D and E in Quarteirão 6	Construction stage completed in December 2019, renovation in progress	2021			Residential, commercial and carparking	
澳門何鴻燊博士大馬路 南灣湖畔地區	南灣湖計劃C區7地段	開發階段	二零二四年	4,700	30,000	住宅及停車場	50%
Nam Van Lakes Zone, Avenida Doutor Stanley Ho, Macau	Lot 7, da Zone C do Plano de Urbanização da Zone da Baía da Praia Grande	Development stage	2024			Residential and carparking	



CHINA STAR ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED
中國星集團有限公司