

RUIYUAN
瑞 远

浙江瑞遠智控科技股份有限公司

Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Control Technology Company Limited*

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China)

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立之股份有限公司)

Stock code 股份代號 : 8249

ANNUAL
REPORT
2020 年報

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Contents

目錄

Corporate Information	2-3
公司資料	
Chairman's Statement	4-5
主席報告	
Management Discussion and Analysis	6-10
管理層討論及分析	
Biographical Details of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management	11-14
董事、監事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情	
Report of the Directors	15-28
董事會報告書	
Corporate Governance Report	29-46
企業管治報告	
Independent Auditor's Report	47-53
獨立核數師報告書	
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	54
綜合損益及其他全面收益表	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	55-56
綜合財務狀況表	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	57
綜合權益變動表	
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	58-59
綜合現金流量表	
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	60-142
綜合財務報表附註	
Summary of Financial Information	143-144
財務資料摘要	

Corporate Information 公司資料

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. He Keng (*Chairman*)
Ms. Wu Shanhong
Mr. Chen Weiqiang
Ms. Zou Jing (appointed 25 March 2021)
Mr. Ding Cheng ^{Note 1} (resigned 25 March 2021)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie
Mr. Zhou Weibo
Ms. Sheng Ting

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Guo Fangqiang (appointed on 4 November 2020)
Mr. Zhang Shenggen
Mr. Chen Yuankang
Mr. Shi Huanmiao (resigned on 4 November 2020)

MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie (*Chairman*)
Mr. Zhou Weibo
Ms. Sheng Ting

MEMBERS OF THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Sheng Ting (*Chairman*)
Mr. He Keng
Mr. Zhou Weibo
Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie

MEMBERS OF THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Zhou Weibo (*Chairman*)
Mr. He Keng
Ms. Sheng Ting
Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie

執行董事

何鏗先生(主席)
吳珊紅女士
陳偉強先生
鄒靜女士(於二零二一年三月二十五日獲委任)
丁成先生^{註1}(於二零二一年三月二十五日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

郭劍雄先生
周偉波先生
盛婷女士

監事

郭方強先生(於二零二零年十一月四日獲委任)
張生根先生
陳元康先生
石歡苗先生(於二零二零年十一月四日辭任)

審核委員會成員

郭劍雄先生(主席)
周偉波先生
盛婷女士

薪酬委員會成員

盛婷女士(主席)
何鏗先生
周偉波先生
郭劍雄先生

提名委員會成員

周偉波先生(主席)
何鏗先生
盛婷女士
郭劍雄先生

Note:

1. Mr. Ding Cheng has resigned as an executive Director with effect from 25 March 2021 in order to devote more time on his other personal career development.

2 ANNUAL REPORT 2020
二零二零年年報

附註:

1. 丁成先生為投入更多時間發展其他個人事業，已辭任執行董事，自二零二一年三月二十五日起生效。

Corporate Information 公司資料

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. He Keng

監察主任

何鏗先生

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Zou Jing
Mr. Cheng Ching Kit

聯席公司秘書

鄒靜女士
鄭程傑先生

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. He Keng
Mr. Cheng Ching Kit

授權代表

何鏗先生
鄭程傑先生

AUDITORS

Crowe (HK) CPA Limited

核數師

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

REGISTERED OFFICE

Factory, No. 3, Laiyan Road West Economic
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公司網站

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HONG KONG H SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Abacus Limited

香港H股過戶登記處

卓佳雅柏勤有限公司

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank of China

主要往來銀行

中國銀行

GEM STOCK CODE

8249

GEM 股份代號

8249

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

On behalf of Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Control Technology Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively known as the "Group"), I am pleased to present the 2020 annual results of the Group.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The overall economic environment in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC" or "China") in 2020 was very challenging for private enterprises due to the following factors:

- (i) the overall economic growth rate continued to slow down
- (ii) competition and production costs continued to increase

We strived to survive in such a harsh environment by simplifying our operation structure and controlling costs.

In 2020, our major business included sales of controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly for electronic appliances.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded revenue of approximately RMB35,858,000 (2019: RMB66,558,000), representing a decrease of approximately RMB30,700,000 over the previous year. The decrease in revenue of the Group was mainly due to the impact of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak in China in early 2020, the obsolescence of 3G electronic modules operated by a subsidiary of the group and the challenging environment which leads to the sharp decline of group revenue.

For details of performance analysis and financial review, please refer to page 6 to page 10 under the section Management Discussion and Analysis in this annual report.

PROSPECT

While the market for 2021 remains uncertain. Some trends seem to be certain:

- (i) the economic growth will further slow down; and
- (ii) automatization and replacement of labor by robotics will continue to speed up.

The above trends present challenges and opportunities to the Group. I have more than 13 years experience on industrial automation and have great confidence in the future market of intelligent control system for industrial uses.

本人謹代表浙江瑞遠智控科技股份有限公司(「本公司」)連同其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)欣然提呈本集團截至二零二零年年度業績。

業務回顧

二零二零年，中華人民共和國(「中國」)的整體經濟環境對私營企業而言十分嚴峻，原因如下：

- (i) 整體經濟增長率繼續放緩
- (ii) 競爭加劇及生產成本不斷上升

我們通過簡化經營架構及控制成本以努力抵禦該惡劣環境。

二零二零年，我們的主要業務包括銷售電子設備及電子元件的控制器系統及電子用品部件。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收益約人民幣35,858,000元(二零一九年：人民幣66,558,000元)，較去年減少約人民幣30,700,000元。本集團收益大幅減少，乃主要由於二零二零年初中國爆發新型冠狀病毒(「COVID-19」)疫情影響，及本集團一間附屬公司經營的3G電子模塊產品被市場淘汰，且大環境充滿挑戰，導致本集團收益大幅下降。

有關績效分析及財務回顧之詳情，請參閱本年報第6頁至第10頁的管理層討論及分析一節。

展望

雖然二零二一年市場依然不明朗，但某些趨勢看起來很明確：

- (i) 經濟增長將進一步放緩；及
- (ii) 自動化及以機器人取代人工的進程將繼續加快。

上述趨勢為本集團帶來挑戰及機遇。我在工業自動化領域擁有13年以上經驗，而且對工業所用的智能控制系統的未來市場充滿信心。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

While 2021 remains challenging for us, we will explore business opportunities for intelligent control system for industrial uses.

DEDICATION

On behalf of all members of the board of Directors, I would like to take this opportunity to express our sincerest gratitude to our shareholders and colleagues for their unwavering dedications in 2020 and to our clients and business partners for their loyalties and support rendered to the Group.

He Keng

Chairman

Ningbo, The PRC, 25 March 2021

雖然二零二一年依然充滿各種挑戰，但我們將探索為工業所用的智能控制系統的業務機會。

致謝

本人謹代表董事會全體同仁，藉此機會感謝所有股東及員工於二零二零年的勤勉奉獻，亦在此向客戶及業務夥伴對本集團之忠誠支持表示由衷謝意。

主席

何鏗

中國寧波，二零二一年三月二十五日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's activities comprise sales of controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly for electronic appliances. The Group's activities are primarily operated in the PRC and the Group's revenue is mainly attributable to customers in the PRC.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded revenue of approximately RMB35,858,000 (2019: RMB66,558,000), representing a decrease of approximately RMB30,700,000 over the previous year. The mainly due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak in China in early 2020, the obsolescence of 3G electronic modules operated by a subsidiary of the group and the challenging environment, which leads to the sharp decline of group revenue. During the period from January to December 2020, the revenue of one of the subsidiaries accounted for about 1% of the total revenue of the Group. In consideration of the prospect of the subsidiary's business, the Group has terminated the labor contracts of some employees of the subsidiary and severance compensation was paid in accordance with the labor contract law.

Due to the general poor market and increasing competition, the Group strived to survive in the harsh environment by maintaining a simple organizational structure and controlling costs to a minimum level.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

An analysis by reportable segments is provided in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Gross profit margin was 1.3% (2019: 3.2%), revenue decreased by approximately RMB30,700,000. The decrease in the Group's gross profit margin was due to the increase of product cost and decrease in selling price of the products in 2020.

The Group recorded other income of approximately RMB22,000 (2019: RMB200,000) in 2020.

Administrative expenses recorded an decrease by approximately RMB859,000 over the previous year (2020: RMB4,511,000; 2019: RMB5,370,000). The decrease in administrative expenses were mainly due to the decrease expense of labor cost. In 2020, the Group laid off some employees and paid about RMB 1,253,000 in severance compensation for the layoffs. Without taking into account the layoffs costs, the administrative expenses in the current year would have been even lower than the administrative expenses in the same period last year.

業務回顧

本集團之經營活動包括銷售電子設備及電子元件的控制器系統及電子用品部件。本集團的業務主要在中國經營，且本集團之收益主要來自中國的客戶。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得收益約人民幣35,858,000元（二零一九年：人民幣66,558,000元），較去年減少約人民幣30,700,000元。主要由於二零二零年初中國爆發COVID-19疫情影響，及本集團一間附屬公司經營的3G電子模塊產品被市場淘汰，且大環境充滿挑戰，導致本集團收益大幅下降。於二零二零年一月至十二月期間，其中一間附屬公司收益約佔本集團總收益約1%。考慮到該附屬公司的業務前景，本集團已終止了該附屬公司部分僱員的勞動合同並按《勞動合同法》支付了離職補償金。

由於整體市場環境惡劣及競爭日益加劇，本集團維持簡單的組織架構及控制成本至最低水平，以努力抵禦惡劣的環境。

績效分析

可呈報分部之相關分析載於綜合財務報表附註6。

毛利率為1.3%（二零一九年：3.2%），收益減少約人民幣30,700,000元。本集團毛利率下降減少乃由於二零二零年產品成本上升而產品售價下降。

本集團於二零二零年錄得其他收益約人民幣22,000元（二零一九年：人民幣200,000元）。

行政費用較去年減少約人民幣859,000元（二零二零年：人民幣4,511,000元；二零一九年：人民幣5,370,000元）。行政費用減少的主要原因是人工成本減少。2020年內，本集團解僱了部分員工，就裁員支付的辭退員工補償金約人民幣1,253,000元，如不考慮裁員成本，本年度內行政費用會更加低於去年同期的行政費用。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Finance costs increased by RMB947,000 over the previous year which is primarily due to the imputed interest expense on loan from a major shareholder (2020: RMB4,270,000; 2019: RMB3,323,000).

Loss attributable to shareholders of the Company (the “Shareholders”) for the year ended 31 December 2020 was approximately RMB8,496,000 (2019: RMB6,844,000), representing an increase of loss of approximately RMB1,652,000 over previous year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Current assets and liabilities

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had current assets of approximately RMB15,472,000 (2019: RMB23,403,000), representing a decrease of approximately RMB7,931,000 compared with last year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in paid in advances by approximately RMB119,000 and trade receivables by appropriately RMB6,453,000.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had current liabilities of approximately RMB29,649,000 (2019: RMB72,280,000), which represented a decrease of approximately RMB42,631,000. The decrease was due to the loan from a major shareholder is classified as non-current liabilities as at 31 December 2020.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES, LIQUIDITY AND GEARING

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had net liabilities of approximately RMB39,967,000 (2019: RMB48,684,000). The Group’s operations and investments were financed principally by its internal resources, loan from a major shareholder and shareholders’ equity.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had bank balances and cash of approximately RMB10,147,000 (2019: RMB10,979,000), with no bank borrowings (2019: Nil).

融資成本較去年增加人民幣947,000元，主要由於來自一名主要股東的貸款之估算利息開支(二零二零年：人民幣4,270,000元；二零一九年：人民幣3,323,000元)。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司股東(「股東」)應佔虧損約為人民幣8,496,000元(二零一九年：人民幣6,844,000元)，較去年同期虧損增加約人民幣1,652,000元。

財務回顧

流動資產及負債

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動資產約為人民幣15,472,000元(二零一九年：人民幣23,403,000元)，較去年減少約人民幣7,931,000元。減少的主要因為預付款項減少約人民幣119,000元及應收貿易賬款減少約人民幣6,453,000元。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動負債約為人民幣29,649,000元(二零一九年：人民幣72,280,000元)，減少約人民幣42,631,000元。減少的原因是來自一名主要股東之貸款於二零二零年十二月三十一日分類為非流動負債。

財務資源、流動資金及資本負債

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的淨負債約為人民幣39,967,000元(二零一九年：人民幣48,684,000元)。本集團的營運及投資主要由其內部資源、來自一名主要股東之貸款及股東權益撥付。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的銀行結餘及現金約為人民幣10,147,000元(二零一九年：人民幣10,979,000元)，無銀行借貸(二零一九年：無)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had no other borrowings (2019: Nil).

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團無其他借貸(二零一九年：無)。

Gearing ratio

資本負債比率

As at 31 December 2020, The Group has no gearing ratio. (2019: Nil), which was expressed as a percentage of other borrowings over the total assets.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團無資本負債比率(二零一九年：無)，此乃以其他借貸除以資產總值的百分比列示。

There were no important events affecting the Group which have occurred after 31 December 2020.

二零二零年十二月三十一日後並無發生對本集團有重大影響的事件。

OUTLOOK AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

展望及未來發展

As the general economic growth in China slowed down in recent years, competition in the controllers systems market becomes keener and keener. In this connection, we will continue to implement stringent cost control measures in 2021. Going forward, the Group will explore business opportunities on intelligence control system for heavy industrial uses such as application for industrial robotics.

隨著中國近年來整體經濟增長放緩，控制器系統市場的競爭變得越來越激烈。因此，我們將在二零二一年繼續實施嚴格的成本控制措施。展望未來，本集團將探索為重工業所用的智能控制系統(如工業機器人應用)的業務機遇。

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS AND ACQUISITION

重大投資及收購

The Group did not have any significant investment and acquisition during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無任何重大投資及收購(二零一九年：無)。

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

或然負債

Contingent liabilities of the Group during the year are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

本集團年內或然負債載於綜合財務報表附註30。

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

僱員及酬金政策

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had 10 employees (2019: 18 employees). Remuneration is determined by reference to market terms and the performance, qualifications and experience of individual employees. Bonuses based on individual performance will be paid to employees in recognition and reward of their contribution. Other benefits include contributions to retirement scheme.

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團有10名僱員(二零一九年：18名僱員)。酬金是經參閱市場條款及個別僱員的表現、資格及經驗而釐定。按個別表現釐定的花紅將付予僱員，作為對其貢獻的肯定及獎勵。其他福利包括向退休計劃供款。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

An analysis of employees of the Group by their duties for each of the three years ended 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 is set out below:

於截至二零一八年、二零一九年及二零二零年十二月三十一日止三個年度各年，按職能分析，本集團僱員如下：

		Headcount for the year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度的人數		
		2018 二零一八年	2019 二零一九年	2020 二零二零年
Sales and marketing	銷售及市場推廣	8	7	3
Production (including quality control)	生產(包括質量控制)	1	1	1
Finance and administration	財務及行政	8	8	5
Procurement	採購	2	2	1
		19	18	10

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

In compliance with the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rule (“Corporate Governance Code”), the Company has established the Remuneration Committee to formulate remuneration policies. Directors’ remuneration is subject to Shareholders’ approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Board with reference to the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee and factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors, employment conditions of such Directors elsewhere in the Group and desirability of performance-based remuneration. No Director, or any of their respective associates, was involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had no other borrowings or charges on the Group’s assets (2019: Nil).

MATERIAL ACQUISITION OR DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended 31 December 2020, there was no material acquisition.

董事酬金

為符合上市規則附錄十四所載《企業管治守則》(「企業管治守則」)，本公司已成立薪酬委員會以制定薪酬政策。董事薪酬須在股東大會上獲股東批准。其他薪酬由董事會經參考薪酬委員會的推薦意見及可資比較公司所支付的薪金、該等董事所付出的時間及職責、本集團內其他董事的僱用條件以及以表現為基礎支付薪酬的可取性等各項因素而釐定。概無董事或任何彼等各自聯繫人參與釐定其本身的薪酬。

資產抵押

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無其他借貸或本集團資產抵押(二零一九年：無)。

重大收購或出售附屬公司

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無重大收購。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

There was no specific plan for material investments or capital assets as at 31 December 2020.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Please refer to page 40 to page 41 for information about risk management and internal control systems.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group was in compliance with all the laws and regulations applicable to the business operations of the Group.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As from 31 December 2020 to the date of this annual report, no significant events have occurred.

DIVIDENDS

The board of Directors (the "Board") does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year under review (2019: Nil).

重大投資或資本資產的未來計劃

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，並無作出重大投資或購入資本資產的任何具體計劃。

風險管理及內部監控系統

有關風險管理及內部監控系統的資料請參閱第40頁至第41頁。

遵守法例及法規

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已遵守適用於本集團業務經營的所有法例及法規。

報告期後事項

自二零二零年十二月三十一日至本年報發佈之日，無重大期後事項。

股息

董事會（「董事會」）不建議派付回顧年度的末期股息（二零一九年：無）。

Biographical Details of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management 董事、監事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情

DIRECTORS

The Board currently consists of 7 Directors including 4 executive Directors, and 3 independent non-executive Directors.

Executive Directors

Mr. He Keng, aged 45, has been the chairman of the Board and an executive Director since 13 December 2016. Mr. He resigned as a chairman of Zhejiang RuiYuan Machine Tool Co., Ltd* (“RuiYuan Machine Tool”) on 30 April 2019 and joined Zhejiang Zhu Ji RuiYuan Machine Tool Group Co., Ltd* (浙江諸暨瑞遠機床集團有限公司) (“RuiYuan Machine Tool Group”), which, RuiYuan Machine Tool, is a Member of the RuiYuan Group, as chairman on 1 May 2019. He has extensive experience in corporate management. He worked in the Bank of China Shaoxing Branch from July 1997 to January 2005, during which he served as the account manager of the corporate account department, the head of the sub-operating office and the president of Zhuji Xincheng Sub-branch respectively. Mr. He graduated from Zhejiang University with a major in accounting and financial management.

Ms. Wu Shan hong, aged 35, has been an executive Director since 13 December 2016. Ms. Wu resigned as the chief financial controller of RuiYuan Machine Tool on 30 April 2019 and joined RuiYuan Machine Tool Group as financial controller on 1 May 2019. She has years of work experience in finance. Ms. Wu Shan hong graduated from Southwest Jiaotong University with a major in accounting.

Mr. Chen Weiqiang, aged 39, has been an executive Director since 13 December 2016. Mr. Chen resigned from RuiYuan Machine Tool on 30 April 2019 and joined RuiYuan Machine Tool Group as the manager of market department on 1 May 2019. Mr. Chen Weiqiang graduated from Southwest University of Science and Technology with a major in economic information management and computer application.

Ms. Zou Jing, aged 34, has been an executive Director since 25 March 2021. Ms. Zou is the deputy general manager and a joint secretary of the Company. She is responsible for the daily operation and management and the company secretarial affairs of the Company. Ms. Zou Jing graduated from Yangtze University (Business Administration).

董事

董事會現由七名董事組成，包括四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。

執行董事

何鏗先生，45歲，自二零一六年十二月十三日起擔任董事會主席兼執行董事。何先生於二零一九年四月三十日離任浙江瑞遠機床有限公司(「瑞遠機床」)董事長，並於二零一九年五月一日加入浙江諸暨瑞遠機床集團有限公司(「瑞遠機床集團」)(一間與瑞遠機床同屬瑞遠集團旗下之公司)擔任董事長，擁有豐富的企業管理經驗。彼於一九九七年七月至二零零五年一月在中國銀行紹興市分行工作，先後任公司業務部客戶經理、分理處主任及諸暨新城支行行長。何先生畢業於浙江大學(會計與財務管理專業)。

吳珊紅女士，35歲，自二零一六年十二月十三日起擔任執行董事。吳女士於二零一九年四月三十日離任瑞遠機床首席財務總監，並於二零一九年五月一日加入瑞遠機床集團擔任財務總監，具有多年的財務從業經驗。吳珊紅女士畢業於西南交通大學會計學專業。

陳偉強先生，39歲，自二零一六年十二月十三日起擔任執行董事。陳先生於二零一九年四月三十日離任瑞遠機床之職務，並於二零一九年五月一日加入瑞遠機床集團工作，擔任市場部經理。陳偉強先生畢業於西南科技大學(經濟信息管理與計算機應用專業)。

鄒靜女士，34歲，自二零二一年三月二十五日起擔任執行董事。鄒女士目前為本公司副總經理及本公司聯席公司秘書，主要負責公司日常運營管理及公司秘書事務，鄒靜女士畢業於長江大學(工商管理專業)。

Biographical Details of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management 董事、監事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情

Independent non-executive Directors

Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie, aged 49, has been an independent non-executive Director since 20 June 2012. Mr. Kwok currently has been providing corporate advising services as professional accountant in Hong Kong. He has also been appointed as an independent non-executive director of Siberian Mining Group Company Limited, and Winshine Science Company Limited companies listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), since February 2014 and March 2019, respectively. He was previously appointed as financial controller, company secretary and authorised representative of Forebase International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Kwok is a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is also an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in the United Kingdom. He holds a Master of Professional Accounting Degree from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, a Master of Corporate Governance Degree from the Open University of Hong Kong and a Honours Diploma in Accounting from Hong Kong Shue Yan College (now known as Hong Kong Shue Yan University).

Mr. Zhou Weibo, aged 45, a senior engineer, a first-class certified architect. He has been an independent non-executive Directors since 30 April 2019. Mr. Zhou has been working in the construction industry since 1998. He is currently a project manager and technical director of HAMO Construction Group Co., Ltd.* (輝邁建設集團有限公司), with rich experience in project management and operation. Mr. Zhou graduated from Zhejiang University with a major in electrical technology

Ms. Sheng Ting, aged 31, has been an independent non-executive Directors since 30 April 2019. She is currently a manager in the business department of Zhejiang Wuchan Zhongda Asset Management Co., Ltd.* (浙江物產中大資產管理有限公司). She successively served as an auditor in the operations management department of Zhejiang Wuchan Finance Leasing Co., Ltd.* (浙江物產融資租賃有限公司) and a business manager at Hangzhou Branch of Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank. Ms. Sheng graduated from Shanghai University of Electric Power with a major in Computer Science and Technology.

獨立非執行董事

郭劍雄先生，49歲，自二零一二年六月二十日起擔任獨立非執行董事。郭先生現時在香港作為專業會計師提供公司顧問服務。彼分別於二零一四年二月及二零一九年三月起亦獲委任為西伯利亞礦業集團有限公司及瀛晟科學有限公司之獨立非執行董事，這些公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市。彼曾獲申基國際控股有限公司委任為財務總監、公司秘書及授權代表，該公司於聯交所主板上市。

郭先生為香港會計師公會的成員。彼亦為香港特許秘書公會及英國特許秘書與行政人員公會之會員。彼持有香港理工大學專業會計碩士學位、香港公開大學企業管治碩士學位及香港樹仁學院（現稱為香港樹仁大學）之會計學榮譽文憑。

周偉波先生，45歲，高級工程師，一級註冊建造師，自二零一九年四月三十日起擔任獨立非執行董事。周先生自一九九八年進入建築行業工作，現任輝邁建設集團有限公司項目經理及技術負責人，具有豐富的項目管理和運營經驗。周先生畢業於浙江大學（電氣技術專業）。

盛婷女士，31歲，自二零一九年四月三十日起擔任獨立非執行董事。彼現任浙江物產中大資產管理有限公司業務部經理，歷任浙江物產融資租賃有限公司運營管理部審核專員，浙江稠州商業銀行杭州分行業務部經理。盛女士畢業於上海電力大學（計算機科學與技術專業）。

* For identification purpose only

* 僅供識別

Biographical Details of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management 董事、監事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Guo Fangqiang, aged 50, has been a supervisor of the Company (the "Supervisor") since 4 November 2020, a senior engineer, is the technical director of the Company. He joined Zhejiang RuiYuan Machine Tool Co., Ltd. in 2005, successively served as various positions including an electrical engineer, a production director and deputy general manager. In 2019, he joined Zhejiang Zhuji RuiYuan Machine Tool Group Co., Ltd. and has been its deputy general manager. He has extensive experience in production management and operation. Mr. Guo Fangqiang graduated from Harbin Institute of Ship Engineering (now known as Harbin Engineering University) majoring in underwater acoustic and electronic engineering in July 1991.

Mr. Zhang Shenggen, aged 73, has been the Supervisor since 13 December 2016. Mr. Zhang resigned from RuiYuan Machine Tool on 30 April 2019 and joined RuiYuan Machine Tool Group as the manager of sales department on 1 May 2019 and is currently the head of the corporate management department of RuiYuan Machine Tool Group. Mr. Zhang Shenggen graduated from University of Hangzhou* with a major in administrative management.

Mr. Chen Yuankang, aged 46, has been the Supervisor since 13 December 2016. Mr. Chen resigned from RuiYuan Machine Tool on 30 April 2019 and joined RuiYuan Machine Tool Group as the manager of sales department on 1 May 2019 and is currently the head of the production department of RuiYuan Machine Tool Group. Mr. Chen Yuankang is experienced in production management.

監事

郭方強先生，50歲，高級工程師，自二零二零年十一月四日起擔任本公司監事（「監事」）現任本公司技術部長，於二零零五年加入浙江瑞遠機床有限公司工作，先後擔任電氣工程師，生產部長，副總經理等職務。彼於二零一九年進入浙江諸暨瑞遠機床集團有限公司工作，現任公司副總經理。彼具有豐富的生產管理和運營經驗。郭方強先生於一九九一年七月畢業於哈爾濱船舶工程學院（現稱哈爾濱工程大學）水聲電子工程專業。

張生根先生，73歲，自二零一六年十二月十三日起擔任監事。張先生於二零一九年四月三十日離任瑞遠機床之職務，並於二零一九年五月一日加入瑞遠機床集團擔任銷售經理，現任瑞遠機床集團企管部主任。張生根先生畢業於杭州大學（行政管理專業）。

陳元康先生，46歲，自二零一六年十二月十三日起擔任監事。陳先生於二零一九年四月三十日離任瑞遠機床之職務，並於二零一九年五月一日加入瑞遠機床集團工作，現任瑞遠機床集團生產部部長。陳元康先生對生產管理方面具有豐富的經驗。

* For identification purpose only

* 僅供識別

Biographical Details of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management 董事、監事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Ms. Zou Jing. For biography of Ms. Zou, please refer to “Directors” above.

高級管理層

鄒靜女士。有關鄒女士的履歷請參閱上文「董事」。

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Zou Jing. For biography of Ms. Zou, please refer to “Directors” above.

聯席公司秘書

鄒靜女士。有關鄒女士的履歷請參閱上文「董事」。

Mr. Cheng Ching Kit, is one of the joint company secretaries of the Company. Mr. Cheng is a manager of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited and has over 8 years of experience in corporate secretarial field. He is an associate member of both The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators) in the United Kingdom. In addition, he holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree in finance from the University of Queensland, Australia.

鄭程傑先生，為本公司聯席公司秘書之一。鄭先生為方圓企業服務集團(香港)有限公司之經理，於企業秘書服務範疇擁有逾八年經驗。彼為香港特許秘書公會以及英國特許公司治理公會(前稱特許秘書及行政人員公會)之會士。此外，彼持有澳洲昆士蘭大學商學士(金融)學位。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

The principal activities of the Company are the sales of intelligent controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly for electronic appliances. Details of the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

Analysis of the Group's performance for the year by geographical segments is set out in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A review of the business of the Group for the year and a discussion on the Group's future business development and the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are provided in the "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 6 to 10 in this annual report.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 54.

POSSIBLE RISK EXPOSURE AND UNCERTAINTIES

Credit Risk

At 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties arose from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade and other debtor at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Directors consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced. Please refer to Note 34(b) to the consolidated financial statements for details of credit risk.

董事呈交其截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的年度報告及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務及按地區分類的業務分析

本公司的主要業務為銷售電子設備及電子元件的控制器系統及電子用品部件。有關其附屬公司主要業務的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註36。

本集團本年度按地區分類的業績分析載於綜合財務報表附註6。

業務審視

本集團年內之業務審視及有關本集團未來業務發展以及本集團面對的主要風險及不確定因素之討論載於本年報第6至10頁之「管理層討論及分析」。

業績

本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的業績載於第54頁的綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

可能承受的風險及不明朗因素

信貸風險

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團就對手方未能履行其責任而面臨的最高信貸風險（將導致本集團的財務虧損），乃因綜合財務狀況表所述各已確認金融資產的賬面值而引致。

本集團於各報告期末檢討各應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款的可收回款項，以確保對不可收回的款項計提足夠的減值虧損。就此而言，董事認為，本集團的信貸風險已大大降低。有關信貸風險詳情請參閱綜合財務報表附註34(b)。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

Interest Rate Risk

The Group was not exposed to any fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank borrowings for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to its variable rate bank balances. However, the Group considered that the effect of the cash flow interest rate is minimal and no sensitivity analysis to interest rate risk is presented. Please refer to Note 34(b) to the consolidated financial statements for details of interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

The Group was exposed to liquidity risk as at 31 December 2020 as its financial assets due within one year were less than its financial liabilities due within one year. The Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB14,177,000 as at 31 December 2020. The liquidity of the Group depends upon the positive cash flows expected to be generated from the Group's future operations and the Group's ability to successfully obtain new working capital in order to meet the Group's future working capital and financial requirements. Please refer to Note 34(b) to the consolidated financial statements for details of liquidity risk.

Currency risk

The Group operates in the PRC with most of the transactions denominated and settled in RMB. All of the financial assets at amortised cost are denominated in RMB. As a result, there is no exposure to foreign currency risk.

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise. Please refer to Note 34(b) to the consolidated financial statements for details of currency risk.

利率風險

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無面對有關其定息銀行借貸之任何公平值利率風險。

本集團亦面對與其可變利率之銀行結餘有關之現金流量利率風險。然而，本集團認為現金流量利率影響甚微，故此沒有就利率風險呈列任何敏感度分析。有關利率風險詳情請參閱綜合財務報表附註34(b)。

流動資金風險

由於本集團於一年內到期的金融資產少於一年內到期的金融負債，因此本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日面臨流動資金風險。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動負債淨額約為人民幣14,177,000元。本集團之流動資金取決於本集團未來業務預期將產生正現金流量，以及本集團成功取得營運資金以滿足本集團的未來營運資金及財務需求的能力。有關流動資金風險詳情請參閱綜合財務報表附註34(b)。

貨幣風險

本集團於中國經營業務，大部分交易以人民幣及美元計值及結算。所有按攤銷成本計量的金融資產均以人民幣計值。因此，概無面對外匯風險。

本集團目前並無外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層會監控外匯風險，並將於必要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。有關貨幣風險詳情請參閱綜合財務報表附註34(b)。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the share capital of the Company are set out in Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 57. The Company has no reserve available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2020.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association of the Company and no restriction against such rights under the laws of the PRC, which will oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 143 and 144.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the year.

SHARE OPTIONS

As at the date of this report, no option has been granted or agreed to be granted by the Company to any of its Directors, Supervisors or employees of the Company or its subsidiaries.

廠房及設備

本集團的廠房及設備年內變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

股本

本公司的股本詳情載於綜合財務報表附註28。

儲備

本集團的儲備年內變動詳情載於第57頁的綜合權益變動表。本公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日並無任何可供分派予股東的儲備。

優先購買權

根據本公司的公司章程細則，概無有關優先購買權的條文，而根據中國法律，並無限制該等權利的條文而規定本公司有義務按現有股東的股權比例，提呈發售新股份。

財務資料概要

本集團最近五個財政年度的業績、資產及負債概要載於第143及144頁。

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

年內，本公司概無贖回其任何股份。本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內概無購買或出售本公司任何股份。

購股權

於本報告日期，本公司概無向本公司或其附屬公司任何董事、監事或僱員授出或同意授出購股權。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告書

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. He Keng (*Chairman*)
Ms. Wu Shanhong
Mr. Chen Weiqiang
Ms. Zou Jing (appointed on 25 March 2021)
Mr. Ding Cheng ^{Note 1} (resigned on 25 March 2021)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie
Mr. Zhou Weibo
Ms. Sheng Ting

Note:

1. Mr. Ding Cheng has resigned as an executive Director with effect from 25 March 2021 in order to devote more time on his other personal career development.

In accordance with Articles 88 and 112 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Directors and Supervisors appointed by the Board since last shareholders' annual general meeting shall be elected at the coming shareholders' general meeting for a term of three years. A Director or supervisor may serve consecutive terms if re-elected upon the expiration of the terms.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Brief biographical details of Directors, Supervisors and senior management are set out on page 11 to page 14.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INFORMATION

There is no change in the Directors' and Supervisors' information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 17.50A(1) of the GEM Listing Rules.

董事

於本年度及截至本報告日期止，在職董事為：

執行董事

何鏗先生(主席)
吳珊紅女士
陳偉強先生
鄒靜女士(於二零二一年三月二十五日獲委任)
丁成先生^{註1}(於二零二一年三月二十五日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

郭劍雄先生
周偉波先生
盛婷女士

附註：

1. 丁成先生為投入更多時間發展其他個人事業，已辭任執行董事，自二零二一年三月二十五日起生效。

根據本公司的公司章程細則第88及第112條，自上屆股東週年大會以來由董事會委任的董事及監事須於來屆股東大會上接受選舉，任期三年。董事或監事可於任期屆滿時重選連任。

董事、監事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情

董事、監事及高級管理人員的簡歷詳情載於第11頁至第14頁。

董事及監事資料變更

概無根據GEM上市規則第17.50A(1)條規定須予披露之董事及監事資料變更。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Directors and Supervisors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years from his/her date of appointment as a Director or, as the case may be, as a Supervisor and thereafter subject to termination by either party giving not less than one month's written notice to the other party.

No Directors or Supervisors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has entered into any service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Apart from the Directors' and Supervisors' service contracts disclosed above, no contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company or its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or a Supervisor 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.

TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save for as disclosed under the section headed "Permitted Indemnity Provision", no transaction, arrangement and contract of significance to which the Company, or any of its holding companies or subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 December 2020 or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2020. In addition, no contract of significance between the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries was made.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year ended 31 December 2020, no Directors or their respective associates has engaged in or has any interest in any business which were in competition or were likely to compete, directly or indirectly with the business of the Group.

董事及監事的服務合約

各董事及監事已分別與本公司訂立服務合約，任期由其各自獲委任為董事或（視情況而定）獲委任為監事之日起計為期三年，其後可由任何一方或向另一方發出不少於一個月書面通知終止。

概無擬於應屆股東週年大會重選連任的董事或監事，與本公司訂有任何不可於一年內免付賠償（法定賠償除外）而終止的服務合約。

董事及監事於合約的權益

除上文所披露的董事及監事的服務合約外，於本年度終結或年內任何時間，本公司或其附屬公司概無訂立對本集團業務而言屬重大及本公司董事或監事於當中直接或間接擁有重大權益的合約。

重要交易、安排及合同

除「獲准許的彌償條文」一節所披露者外，本公司或其任何控股公司或附屬公司或同系附屬公司概無參與訂立任何於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度末或於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內任何時間仍然有效，且由董事或與董事有關連的實體直接或間接擁有重大權益的重大交易、安排及合約。此外，本公司或其任何附屬公司與控股股東或其附屬公司之間概無訂立重要合約。

董事於競爭業務中的權益

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，董事或彼等各自的聯繫人概無參與直接或間接與本集團業務競爭或可能競爭的任何業務或於其中擁有任何權益。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

None of the controlling shareholders of the Company or their subsidiary has or had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance, whether for the provision of services or otherwise, to the business of the group to which the company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year ended 31 December 2020.

DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVES' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS

So far as known to the Directors, at 31 December 2020, the interests and short position of each Director, Chief Executive and Supervisor in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")), as required pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO to be recorded in the register referred to therein or as otherwise notified to be Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the minimum standards of dealing of securities by directors and supervisor of listed issuers as referred to in Rule 5.46 of the GEM Listing Rule, were as follows:

Long positions in shares

Name of Director/ Chief Executive/ Supervisor	Number of Shares interested (Note 1)	Nature of interest	Approximate percentage of shareholding interested in same class of securities 佔同類別證券 概約持有權益的 股份百分比	Approximate percentage of shareholding interested in the registered capital 佔註冊資本 概約持有權益的 股份百分比
Mr. He Keng 何鏗先生	370,000,000 Domestic Shares (Note 2) 370,000,000 股內資股(附註2)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	100.00%	74.00%
	1,000 H Shares (Note 3) 1,000 股H股(附註3)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.0008%	0.0002%

控股股東於重大合約中的權益

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司控股股東或其附屬公司概無於本公司或其任何附屬公司所訂立對本集團業務而言屬重大的任何合約(不論為提供服務或其他事務)中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

董事、主要行政人員及監事權益及淡倉

據董事所知，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，各董事、主要行政人員及監事於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債券中，擁有根據香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第352條規定須記入該條所述的登記冊的權益及淡倉，或根據GEM上市規則第5.46條所述上市發行人董事及監事進行證券交易的最低標準已知會本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下：

股份的好倉

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

Notes:

- (1) Domestic Shares of a nominal value of RMB0.10 each (the "Domestic Shares"), in the registered capital of the Company, which are subscribed for or credited as fully-paid in Renminbi. "H Share(s)" represent overseas listed foreign share(s) of a nominal value of RMB0.10 each in the registered capital of the Company, which are listed on the GEM and subscribed for and traded in Hong Kong dollars.
- (2) On 11 July 2016, Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Robot Company Limited ("RuiYuan Robot") entered into a share transfer agreement with Wan Li Group Company Limited (萬里控股集團股份有限公司) ("Wanli"), Mr. Qi Yong Qiang ("Mr. Qi") and other parties, pursuant to which, among other things, RuiYuan Robot agreed to acquire (i) 306,900,000 Domestic Shares held by Wanli and 15,775,000 Domestic Shares held by Mr. Qi (collectively the "First Batch Sale Shares") and (ii) 47,325,000 Domestic Shares held by Mr. Qi (the "Second Batch Sale Shares"). After completion of the transfer of the First Batch Sale Shares and the Second Batch Sale Shares, Mr. He Keng and parties acting in concert with it owned an aggregate of 370,000,000 Domestic Shares, representing approximately 74% of the entire issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2020.
- (3) As a result of the mandatory cash offer following the sale and purchase of the First Batch Sale Shares and the Second Batch Sale Shares (the "Mandatory Cash Offer"), which closed at 4 pm on 14 September 2016, Mr. He Keng acquired valid acceptances in respect of 1,000 H Shares. Accordingly, Mr. He Keng was interested in 1,000 H Shares as at 31 December 2020.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year did the Directors, Chief Executives and Supervisors (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) have any interest in, or had they been granted, or exercised, any rights to subscribe for shares of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of SFO).

Apart from the above, at no time during the year was the Company or its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement enabling the Directors, Chief Executives and Supervisors of the Company to hold any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company or its associated corporation.

Furthermore, at no time during the year was there any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable Directors to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or its associated corporation.

附註：

- (1) 本公司註冊資本中每股面值人民幣0.10元的內資股(「內資股」)乃以人民幣認購或入賬列作繳足。「H股」為本公司註冊資本中每股面值人民幣0.10元的海外上市外資股，於GEM上市，並以港元認購及買賣。
- (2) 於二零一六年七月十一日，浙江瑞遠智能機器人股份有限公司(「瑞遠機器人」)與萬里控股集團股份有限公司(「萬里」)、元勇強先生(「元先生」)及其他方訂立一份股份轉讓協議，據此(其中包括)瑞遠機器人同意收購(i)萬里持有的306,900,000股內資股及元先生持有的15,775,000股內資股(統稱為「第一批銷售股份」)及(ii)元先生持有的47,325,000股內資股(「第二批銷售股份」)。於第一批銷售股份及第二批銷售股份轉讓完成後，何鏗先生及其一致行動方合共擁有370,000,000股內資股，佔本公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日的全部已發行股份約74%。
- (3) 買賣第一批銷售股份及第二批銷售股份之後的強制性現金要約(「強制性現金要約」)於二零一六年九月十四日下午四時結束後，何鏗先生收到有關1,000股H股的有效接納。因此，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，何鏗先生於1,000股H股中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於本年度的任何時間，概無董事、主要行政人員及監事(包括彼等之配偶及未滿十八歲之子女)於本公司或其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例)的股份擁有任何權益，或已獲授或已行使可認購該等股份的任何權利。

除上文所述者外，於本年度的任何時間，本公司或其附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，致使本公司董事、主要行政人員及監事持有本公司或其相聯法團的股份、相關股份或債券任何權益或淡倉。

此外，於本年度的任何時間，並無訂立任何安排，使董事可藉購買本公司或其相聯法團之股份或債券而獲取利益。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN THE SHARES OR UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 31 December 2020, the persons or companies (other than the Director or chief executive of the Company) have interests and/or long positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which are required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO, and who were directly or indirectly deemed to be interested in 5% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of the Company are listed as follows:

主要股東於本公司股份或相關股份的權益

就董事所知，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，以下人士或公司（本公司董事或主要行政人員除外）於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部的規定須知會本公司及聯交所，以及根據證券及期貨條例第336條須記錄於該條所述登記冊的權益及／或好倉，以及被視為直接或間接擁有附帶權利可於任何情況下在本公司的股東大會上投票的任何類別股本面值5%或以上的權益：

Name of Substantial Shareholder	Total number of Shares interested	Nature of interest	Approximate percentage of shareholding interested in same class of securities 佔同類別證券概約持有權益的股份百分比	Approximate percentage of shareholding interested in the registered capital 佔註冊資本概約持有權益的股份百分比
主要股東姓名／名稱	持有權益的股份總數	權益性質		
瑞遠機器人 RuiYuan Robot	370,000,000 Domestic Shares 370,000,000 股內資股 (Notes 2, 3 and 4) (附註2、3及4)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	100%	74.00%
杭州沁蝶機電設備有限公司 (「杭州沁蝶」) (Hangzhou Qindie Electronic Equipment Company Limited) (「Hangzhou Qindie」)	370,000,000 Domestic Shares 370,000,000 股內資股 (Notes 2 and 5) (附註2及5)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	100%	74.00%
諸暨金福機電設備有限公司(「諸暨金福」) (Zhujin Jinfu Electrical Equipment Company Limited) (“Zhujin Jinfu”)	370,000,000 Domestic Shares 370,000,000 股內資股 (Notes 2 and 5) (附註2及5)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	100%	74.00%
紹興沁遠電子科技有限公司(「紹興沁遠」) (Shaoxing Qinyuan Electronic Technology Company Limited) (“Shaoxing Qinyuan”)	47,325,000 Domestic Shares 47,325,000 股內資股 (Notes 2 and 6) (附註2及6)	Nominee 代名人	12.79%	9.47%

* For identification purpose only

* 僅保識別

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

Name of Substantial Shareholder	Total number of Shares interested	Nature of interest	Approximate percentage of shareholding interested in same class of securities 佔同類別證券概約持有權益的股份百分比	Approximate percentage of shareholding interested in the registered capital 佔註冊資本概約持有權益的股份百分比
主要股東姓名／名稱	持有權益的股份總數	權益性質		
何鏗先生 Mr. He Keng	370,000,000 Domestic Shares 370,000,000 股內資股 (Notes 2, 5 and 6) (附註2、5及6)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	100%	74.00%
	1,000 H Shares 1,000 股H股 (Note 7) (附註7)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	0.0008%	0.0002%
湯晶豐先生 Mr. Tang Jingfeng	370,000,000 Domestic Shares 370,000,000 股內資股 (Notes 2, 5 and 6) (附註2、5及6)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	100%	74.00%
趙忠信先生 Mr. Zhao Zhongxin	370,000,000 Domestic Shares 370,000,000 股內資股 (Notes 2 and 5) (附註2及5)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	100%	74.00%
何楊根先生 Mr. He Yanggen	370,000,000 Domestic Shares 370,000,000 股內資股 (Notes 2 and 5) (附註2及5)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	100%	74.00%
Martin Currie China Hedge Fund Limited	14,245,000 H Shares 14,245,000 股H股股份	Investment manager 投資經理	10.96%	2.85%
Martin Currie Investment Management Limited	14,245,000 H Shares 14,245,000 股H股股份	Investment manager 投資經理	10.96%	2.85%

Notes:

(1) Domestic Shares of a nominal value of RMB0.10 each, in the registered capital of the Company, which are subscribed for or credited as fully-paid in Renminbi. "H Share(s)" represent overseas listed foreign share(s) of a nominal value of RMB0.10 each in the registered capital of the Company, which are listed on the GEM and subscribed for and traded in Hong Kong dollars.

附註：

(1) 本公司註冊資本中每股面值人民幣0.10元的內資股乃以人民幣認購或入賬列作繳足。「H股」為本公司註冊資本中每股面值人民幣0.10元的海外上市外資股，於GEM上市，並以港元認購及買賣。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

- (2) On 11 July 2016, RuiYuan Robot entered into a share transfer agreement with Wanli, Mr. Qi and other parties, pursuant to which, among other things, RuiYuan Robot agreed to acquire (i) the First Batch Sale Shares from Wanli and Mr. Qi and (ii) the Second Batch Sale Shares from Mr. Qi. After completion of the transfer of the First Batch Sale Shares and the Second Batch Sale Shares, RuiYuan Robot and parties acting in concert with it owned an aggregate of 370,000,000 Domestic Shares, representing 74% of the entire issued share of the Company as at 31 December 2020.
- (2) 於二零一六年七月十一日，瑞遠機器人與萬里、齊先生及其他方訂立一份股份轉讓協議，據此，(其中包括)瑞遠機器人同意收購(i)萬里及齊先生的第一批銷售股份及(ii)齊先生的第二批銷售股份。於第一批銷售股份及第二批銷售股份轉讓完成後，瑞遠機器人及其一致行動方合共擁有370,000,000股內資股，佔本公司於二零二零年十二月三十一日的全部已發行股份74%。
- (3) As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 29 December 2017, RuiYuan Robot has pledged its 322,675,000 domestic shares of the Company (representing 64.535% of the total issued share capital of the Company) to an independent third party for serving Zhejiang RuiYuan's own purpose and fulfilling its responsibilities.
- (3) 誠如本公司日期為二零一七年十二月二十九日之公告所披露，瑞遠機器人將其持有之本公司322,675,000股內資股(佔本公司已發行股本總數64.535%)向獨立第三方予以質押，以供浙江瑞遠本身之用途及履行其責任。
- (4) RuiYuan Robot is a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability and is owned as to 55% by Hangzhou Qindie and as to 45% by Zhuji Jinfu.
- (4) 瑞遠機器人為一間於中國註冊成立的股份有限公司，並由杭州沁蝶擁有55%及諸暨金福擁有45%。
- (5) Hangzhou Qindie is a company established in the PRC and is owned as to 51% by Mr. He and as to 49% by Mr. Tang Jingfeng. Zhuji Jinfu is a company established in the PRC and is owned as to 50% by Mr. Zhao Zhongxin and as to 50% by Mr. He Yanggen.
- (5) 杭州沁蝶為一間於中國成立的公司，並由何先生擁有51%及湯晶豐先生擁有49%。諸暨金福為一間於中國成立的公司，並由趙忠信先生擁有50%及何楊根先生擁有50%。
- (6) Shaoxing Qinyuan, to whom the second Batch Sale Shares were transferred, is the nominee for RuiYuan Robot and a company that is owned as to 60% by Mr. He and 40% by Mr. Tang Jingfeng.
- (6) 紹興沁遠(第二批銷售股份的受讓人)為瑞遠機器人的代名人，由何先生擁有60%及湯晶豐先生擁有40%。
- (7) After the Mandatory Cash Offer closed, Mr. He Keng acquired valid acceptances in respect of 1,000 H Shares. Accordingly, Mr. He Keng was interested in 1,000 H Shares.
- (7) 強制性現金要約結束後，何鏗先生收到有關1,000股H股的有效接納。因此，何鏗先生於1,000股H股中擁有權益。

Save as discussed above, the Directors are not aware of any person (other than the Directors whose interests are set out in the section headed "Directors, Chief Executives' and Supervisors' Interests and Short Positions" above) holding any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were required to be recorded in the register pursuant to section 336 of the SFO as at 31 December 2020.

除上文所披露者外，於二零二零年十二月三十一日，董事並不知悉有任何人士(並非擁有上述「董事、主要行政人員及監事權益及淡倉」一節中所載權益的董事)於本公司股份或相關股份中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部須向本公司披露，或須根據證券及期貨條例第336條記入登記冊內的任何權益或淡倉。

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

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

管理層合約

年內概無訂立或訂有有關本公司全部或任何主要部分業務的管理及行政合約。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for Director's and officers' liabilities in respect of legal actions against its Directors and senior management arising out of corporate activities. The permitted indemnity provision is in force for the benefit of the Directors as required by section 470 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622, Laws of Hong Kong) when the Report of the Board of the Directors prepared by the Directors is approved in accordance with section 391(1)(a) of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622, Laws of Hong Kong).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate governance report of the Company is set out on page 29 to page 46 of this annual report.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend a payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company maintained a sufficient public float as required under the GEM Listing Rules during the year ended 31 December 2020.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The percentage of sales and purchases for the year attributable to the Group's major customers and suppliers are as follows:

Sales

— the largest customer	52%
— five largest customers combined	100%

Purchases

— the largest supplier	72%
— five largest suppliers combined	100%

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) has an interest in the major suppliers and major customers noted above.

獲准許的彌償條文

本公司已就其董事及高級管理人員可能面對因企業活動產生之法律訴訟，為董事及行政人員之職責作適當之投保安排。基於董事利益的獲准許彌償條文根據公司條例(香港法例第622章)第470條的規定於董事編製之董事會報告根據公司條例(香港法例第622章)第391(1)(a)條獲通過時生效。

企業管治報告

本公司之企業管治報告載於本年報第29至第46頁。

末期股息

董事會不建議派發截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的末期股息。

充足之公眾持股量

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司根據GEM上市規則之規定維持充足之公眾持股量。

主要客戶及供應商

本年度本集團主要客戶及供應商應佔的銷售及採購百分比如下：

銷售

— 最大客戶	52%
— 五大客戶合計	100%

採購

— 最大供應商	72%
— 五大供應商合計	100%

概無董事、其聯繫人士或任何股東(董事獲悉持有本公司5%以上股本之股東)於上文所述主要供應商及主要客戶中擁有權益。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告書

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

According to our business nature and pursuant to the relevant laws of the PRC/Hong Kong, there are no specific environmental standards and/or requirements for conducting the Group's business.

For details about the environmental, social and governance matters, please refer to the 2020 environmental, social and governance report of the Company, which will be published within three months after the publication of this annual report to the websites of both the Stock Exchange and the Company.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES

The Group ensures that all the employees are reasonably remunerated and maintains good relationship with its employees. For details, please refer to the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Employees and Remuneration Policies" and "Report of the Directors – Corporate Social Responsibilities" of this annual report, respectively. The Group is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for its employees and encourage them to have a work-life balance.

On 7 November 2016, a former employee of the Company, filed a claim with the Labour Tribunal of Hong Kong against the Company and its former subsidiary, Hong Kong Wan Li Enterprise Company Limited (together the "Respondent") for a compensation of approximately HK\$2,600,000. As of the reporting date, the dispute between the Claimant and the Group are still in progress, the result of the case has not yet come up and the Directors are of the opinion that the Company has strong grounds to defend the claim. An amount of RMB86,000 was made in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, and no further provisions was made thereafter.

Details of the dispute are set out in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

KEY RELATIONSHIP WITH CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group maintains good relationship with its customers. The sales personnel make regular visits and/or phone calls to the customers. If there is any complaint from customers, it will be reported to the management and immediate remedial action will be taken and feedback from customers will be followed till settlement of the complaint. Thereafter, the cause of such complaint will be studied, analysed and evaluated and recommendations will be in place for improvement.

環保政策及表現

根據我們的業務性質及遵照相關中國／香港法例，本集團進行業務時並無指定的環保標準及／或規定。

有關環境、社會及管治方面的詳情，請參閱本公司的二零二零年環境、社會及管治報告。該報告將於本年報刊發後三個月內登載聯交所及本公司網站。

與僱員的關係

本集團確保所有員工獲得合理酬金及維持良好的員工關係。有關詳情，請參閱本年報「管理層討論及分析 – 僱員及酬金政策」及「董事會報告書 – 企業社會責任」章節。本集團承諾向僱員提供一個安全及健康的工作環境以及鼓勵僱員保持工作和生活的平衡。

於二零一六年十一月七日，本公司一名前僱員向香港勞資審裁處提出針對本公司及其前附屬公司香港萬豪企業有限公司(統稱「被告」)之申索，追索賠償約2,600,000港元。截至報告日期，原告與本集團之間的糾紛仍在處理當中，該案件尚未有結果，董事認為本公司有充分理據進行抗辯。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表中作出人民幣86,000元的撥備，其後並無進一步撥備。

該糾紛之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。

與客戶及供應商的主要關係

本集團與客戶維持良好關係。銷售人員定期與客戶會面及／或致電客戶。客戶如有任何不滿，將向管理層匯報並即時作出補救措施，並將緊貼處理客戶意見直至有關投訴解決為止。此後，本集團將研究、分析及評估該投訴的因由，並提出改善建議。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

The Group also maintains good relationship with its suppliers. During the year, no complaint was received from the suppliers and there were no disputed debts or unsettled debts and all the debts were settled on or before due dates or a latest date as mutually agreed.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Details of the Company's compliance with the code provisions set out in Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report set out in Appendix 15 in the Corporate Governance Report of the GEM Listing Rules throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are disclosed on page 29 to page 46.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of related party transactions of the Group, are set out in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

None of the transactions described therein fall under the definition of connected transaction which are not fully exempted from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirement under chapter 20 of the GEM Listing Rules.

DONATIONS

No charitable and other donations was made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no significant events after the end of reporting period.

COMPETING INTERESTS

None of the Directors, the management shareholders of the Company and their respective associates (as defined in the GEM Listing Rules) had any interest in any business that directly or indirectly competes with the business of the Group or has any other conflicts of interest.

本集團亦與供應商維持良好關係。年內，概無接獲供應商任何投訴，亦無任何具爭議債務或未償還債務，且所有債務均於到期日或雙方同意的較後日期或之前償付。

遵守企業管治守則

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止財政年度，本公司遵守GEM上市規則附錄15企業管治守則及企業管治報告所載的守則條文之詳情披露於第29頁至46頁。

關連人士交易

本集團的關連人士交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註32。

本年報所載之交易均不符合GEM上市規則第20章項下的不獲全面豁免遵守股東批准、年度審閱及所有披露規定的關連交易之定義。

捐款

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無作出慈善及其他捐贈。

報告期後事項

無重大報告期後事項。

競爭權益

董事、本公司管理層股東及彼等各自的聯繫人士（定義見GEM上市規則）概無於直接或間接與本集團業務構成競爭的任何業務中擁有權益，亦無任何其他利益衝突。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

REVIEW OF ANNUAL RESULTS

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matter, including the review of the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

AUDITORS

KTC Partners CPA Limited has resigned as the auditors of the Group with effect from 10 January 2019. Crowe (HK) CPA Limited has been appointed as the auditors of the Group with effect from 10 January 2019 to fill the casual vacancy following the resignation of KTC Partners CPA Limited. Save as disclosed above, there have been no changes of auditors in the past three years.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been audited by Crowe (HK) CPA Limited, who shall retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

He Keng

Chairman

Ningbo, The PRC, 25 March 2021

審閱年度業績

審核委員會已審閱本集團所採納的會計原則及常規，並討論審核、內部控制及財務報告事宜，包括審閱本集團截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表。

核數師

和信會計師事務所有限公司自二零一九年一月十日起辭任本集團核數師一職。國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司已獲委任為本集團核數師，自二零一九年一月十日起生效，以填補和信會計師事務所有限公司辭任而產生之臨時空缺。除上文所披露者外，過往三年核數師概無任何變動。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表由國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司審核，該會計師事務所將於本公司應屆股東週年大會告退，並符合資格及願意應聘連任。

代表董事會

主席

何鏗

中國寧波，二零二一年三月二十五日

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 15 to the Rules Governing the GEM Listing Rules.

The Board 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 Group’s goals. 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.

Continuous efforts are made to review and enhance the Group’s internal controls and procedures in light of changes in regulations and developments in best practices. To us, maintaining high standards of corporate governance practices is not just complying with the provisions but also the intent of the regulations to enhance corporate performance and accountability.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has complied with the CG Code except the following deviations (Code Provisions A.2.1):

Mr. He Keng is the Chairman of the Board. The Company has no such title as the chief executive officer and the daily operation and management of the Company is monitored by the executive directors as well as the senior management. The Board is of the view that although there is no chief executive officer, the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced individuals and meet from time to time to discuss issues affecting the operations of the Company.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has appointed 3 independent non-executive Directors. The Company confirms that it has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors a confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules and the Company still considers all the existing independent non-executive Directors to be independent. All the independent non-executive Directors are appointed for a three-year term.

企業管治

董事會已採納載於GEM上市規則附錄15之企業管治守則(「企業管治守則」)。

董事會及本公司管理層致力訂立良好之企業管治常規及程序。本集團一直以維持高水準之商業道德及企業管治常規為其目標之一。本公司相信，良好之企業管治能為有效管理、成功之業務增長及健康之企業文化訂立框架，從而提升股東價值。

本集團一直致力就條例之變更及最佳常規之發展檢討及提升其內部監控及程序。對我們而言，維持高水準之企業管治常規不僅為符合條文，而是實現條文之精神，提升企業表現及加強問責性。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司遵守企業管治守則，惟以下偏離(守則條文第A.2.1條)除外：

何鏗先生為董事會主席。本公司並無設立行政總裁職銜，而本公司之日常營運及管理由執行董事及高級管理層實行監控。董事會認為，雖然本公司並無行政總裁，但透過由具備豐富經驗之人士組成之董事會運作並不時開會討論影響本公司營運之事宜，足以確保維持權責平衡。

獨立非執行董事

本公司已委任3名獨立非執行董事。本公司確認，本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事之確認書，確認其具有GEM上市規則第5.09條所指之獨立性，而本公司認為，所有現任獨立非執行董事均仍具備獨立性。所有獨立非執行董事任期均為三年。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Group has adopted the required standard of dealing set out in Rule 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors, supervisors and employees (the "Model Code"). Having made specific enquiry with all Directors and supervisors, the Directors and supervisors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year.

DISCLOSURE OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group acknowledges its responsibilities under the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong and the GEM Listing Rules and the overriding principle that inside information should be announced immediately when it is the subject of a decision. The procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information are as follows:

- the Group conducts its affairs with close regard to the disclosure requirement under the GEM Listing Rules as well as the "Guidelines on Disclosure of Inside Information" published by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong in June 2012;
- the Group has implemented and disclosed its policy on fair disclosure by pursuing broad, non-exclusive distribution of information to the public through channels such as financial reporting, public announcements and its website;
- the Group has strictly prohibited unauthorised use of confidential or inside information; and
- the Group has established and implemented procedures for responding to external enquiries about the Group's affairs.

董事及監事之證券交易

本集團已採納GEM上市規則第5.48條至5.67條所轉載之交易必守標準作為其本身有關董事、監事及僱員進行證券交易之行為守則。經向全體董事及監事作出特定查詢後，董事及監事均確認彼等於整個年度已遵守標準守則所載之規定標準。

披露內幕消息

本集團知悉其根據香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例及GEM上市規則所應履行的責任，整體原則是內幕消息必須在有所決定後即時公佈。處理及發佈內幕消息的程序及內部監控措施如下：

- 本集團處理事務時會充分考慮GEM上市規則項下的披露規定以及香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會於二零一二年六月頒佈的「內幕消息披露指引」；
- 本集團透過財務報告、公告及公司網站等途徑向公眾廣泛及非獨家披露資料，以實施及公平披露其政策；
- 本集團已嚴格禁止未經授權使用機密或內幕消息；及
- 本集團已就外界查詢本集團事務訂立及執行回應程序。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board comprises:

Executive Directors	:	Mr. He Keng (<i>Chairman</i>) Ms. Wu Shanhong Mr. Chen Weiqiang Ms. Zou Jing (appointed 25 March 2021) Mr. Ding Cheng ^{Note 1} (resigned 25 March 2021)
Independent Non-Executive Directors	:	Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie Mr. Zhou Weibo Ms. Sheng Ting

Note:

1. Mr. Ding Cheng has resigned as an executive Director with effect from 25 March 2021 in order to devote more time on his other personal career development.

As at 31 December 2020, the Board comprises seven members, including four executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. Each of the members possesses sufficient experience and qualification which enable them to discharge their duties properly.

The Company seeks to achieve board diversity through the consideration of a number of factors, including age, education background, skills and experience.

The chairman is responsible for the formulation and review of the Group's overall development strategies. The daily operation is delegated to the executive Directors and senior management. None of the independent non-executive Directors is interested in the business of the Group and their independence has to be confirmed upon appointment or reappointment. Currently, there is no financial, business, family or other relevant material relationship among the existing Directors.

According to the articles of association of the Company, all the Directors shall be elected at the general meeting of the shareholders and the term of office shall be three years, renewable upon reappointment or re-election.

董事會

董事會成員包括：

執行董事	:	何鏗先生(主席) 吳珊紅女士 陳偉強先生 鄒靜女士(於二零二一年 三月二十五日獲委任) 丁成先生 ^{註1} (於二零二一年 三月二十五日辭任)
獨立非執行董事	:	郭劍雄先生 周偉波先生 盛婷女士

附註：

1. 丁成先生為投入更多時間發展其他個人事業，已辭任執行董事，自二零二一年三月二十五日起生效。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，董事會由七名成員組成，包括四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。董事會各成員均具有足夠經驗及資歷以妥善履行其職責。

本公司力求透過考慮多個因素實現董事會多元化，包括年齡、教育背景、技能及經驗。

主席負責製訂及檢討本集團的整體發展策略，日常營運則由執行董事及高級管理人員負責。各獨立非執行董事概無於本集團業務中擁有任何權益，並於出任及留聘有關任命時確認其獨立地位。目前，現任董事間並無財務、業務、家族或其他相關重大關係。

根據本公司的公司章程細則規定，所有董事須於股東大會上選舉產生，任期三年，於任期屆滿時重選連任。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

ATTENDANCE OF MEETINGS

Board meetings are conducted on a periodic basis and with reference to the operation needs. During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, a total of 4 Board meetings and 1 annual general meeting (“AGM”) were held by Company, and the attendance of each Director is set out as follows:

Number of meetings attended in the year ended 31 December 2020 於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內出席會議次數	Name of Director 董事姓名	Attendance/Number of meetings held 出席／舉行會議次數	
		Board meetings 董事會會議	AGM 股東週年大會
	Mr. He Keng (Chairman) 何鏗先生(主席)	4/4	1/1
	Ms. Wu Shanhong 吳珊紅女士	4/4	1/1
	Mr. Chen Weiqiang 陳偉強先生	4/4	1/1
	Ms. Zou Jing (appointed 25 March 2021) 鄒靜女士(於二零二一年三月二十五日獲委任)	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
	Mr. Ding Cheng (resigned 25 March 2021) 丁成先生(於二零二一年三月二十五日辭任)	4/4	1/1
	Mr. Zhou Weibo 周偉波先生	4/4	1/1
	Ms. Sheng Ting 盛婷女士	4/4	1/1
	Mr. Eddie Kwok Kim Hung 郭劍雄先生	4/4	1/1

The chairman attended AGM to answer questions and collect views of shareholders. All Directors, company secretary and the auditors had attended the AGM to answer questions at the meeting.

會議出席記錄

董事會定期及按業務所需舉行會議。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止財政年度內，本公司合共舉行4次董事會會議及1次股東週年大會(「股東週年大會」)，各位董事之出席情況載列如下：

主席已出席股東週年大會以回答股東問題及搜集其意見。全體董事、公司秘書及核數師已出席股東週年大會並於會上回答問題。

Except for the AGM, the Company did not hold any other general meetings during the year ended 31 December 2020.

除股東週年大會外，本公司於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度沒有舉行任何其他股東大會。

REMUNERATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT BY BAND OF REMUNERATION

Details of the remuneration of the Directors are set out in Note 14 to the audited consolidated financial statements.

按薪酬組別劃分之高級管理層成員薪酬

董事薪酬詳情載於經審核綜合財務報表附註14。

The Company has one senior management member. Pursuant to paragraph B.1.5 of the CG Code, remuneration of senior management by band of remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

本公司有一名高級管理層。根據企業管治守則第B.1.5段，於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度高級管理層成員按薪酬組別劃分之薪酬載列如下：

Remuneration bands	薪酬組別	No. of individual 人數
RMB1 to RMB1,000,000	人民幣1元至人民幣1,000,000元	1

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Group and be collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Group by directing and supervising the Group's affairs. The Board focuses on formulating the Group's overall strategies, authorising the development plan and budget; monitoring financial and operating performance; reviewing the effectiveness of the internal control system; supervising and managing management's performance of the Group; and setting the Group's values and standards. The Board delegates the day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Group to management. The delegated functions are reviewed by the Board periodically to ensure that they accommodate the needs of the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

No corporate governance committee has been established and the Board is 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.

The Board held meetings from time to time whenever necessary. At least 10 days' notice of regular Board meetings is given to all Directors and they can include matters for discussion in the agenda as they think fit. The agenda accompanying Board papers are sent to all Directors at least 3 days or a shorter period agreed by the directors before the date of a regular Board meeting in order to allow sufficient time for the Directors to review the documents.

Minutes of every Board meeting are circulated to all Directors for their perusal and comments prior to confirmation of the minutes. The Board also ensures that it is supplied in a timely manner with all necessary information in a form and of a quality appropriate to enable it to discharge its duties.

Every Board member has full access to the advice and services of the company secretary with a view to ensuring that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations are followed and they are also entitled to have full access to Board papers and related materials so that they are able to make an informed decision and to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

董事會責任

董事會負責領導及控制本集團並透過指導及監督本集團之業務共同負責令本集團達致成功。董事會專注於制定本集團之整體策略、批准發展計劃及預算、監察財務及營運表現、檢討內部監控系統之成效、監督及管理本集團管理層之表現及釐定本集團之價值觀及標準。董事會委任管理層負責本集團之日常管理、行政及營運工作。董事會定期檢討所授出之職能，以確保其符合本集團之需要。

企業管治職能

由於並無成立企業管治委員會，因此由董事會負責執行企業管治職能，如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培訓及持續專業發展及確保本公司之政策及常規符合法律及監管規定等。

董事會不時在有需要時舉行會議。本公司會向全體董事發出至少10天的有關召開定期董事會會議之通知，彼等可將彼等認為適合之討論事項納入會議議程。會議議程連同董事會文件會於定期董事會會議舉行當日前至少3天或董事協定的較短期間內送交全體董事，以便董事有充足時間審議有關文件。

每次董事會會議之會議記錄給所有董事傳閱，以讓彼等確認會議記錄前細讀及作註解。董事會亦會確保會議記錄將及時，以適當形式及內容提供必須資料，已讓所有董事可履行彼等之職責。

每位董事會成員均可全面取得公司秘書之意見及服務，旨在確保董事會程序以及所有適用規則及規例均獲遵守，而彼等亦有權全面獲取董事會文件及相關資料，以便彼等能作出知情決定及履行彼等之職責及責任。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. He Keng (“Mr. He”) is the chairman of the Company. Mr. He is responsible for the overall strategic planning and policy making of the Group.

The Company has no such title as the chief executive officer and therefore the daily operation and management of the Company is monitored by the executive Directors as well as the senior management.

The Board is of the view that although there is no chief executive officer, the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced individuals and meet from time to time to discuss issues affecting operation of the Company.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, Directors shall be elected at general meetings and shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election upon expiry of their term. Each of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

To assist Directors’ continuing professional development, the Company recommends Directors to attend relevant seminars to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. All Directors also participate in continuous professional development programmes such as external seminars organised by qualified professionals, 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.

主席及行政總裁

何鏗先生(「何先生」)為本公司主席。何先生負責本集團之整體策略規劃及政策制定。

本公司並無設立行政總裁職銜，因此，本公司之日常營運及管理由執行董事及高級管理層實行監控。

董事會認為，雖然本公司並無行政總裁，但透過由具備豐富經驗之人士組成之董事會運作並不時開會討論影響本公司營運之事宜，足以確保維持權責平衡。

委任及重選董事

根據公司章程細則，董事須經股東大會選舉產生，任期為三年。董事任期屆滿，可重選連任。本公司已與各執行董事及獨立非執行董事訂立服務合約，任期為三年。

專業發展

為協助董事之持續專業發展，本公司建議董事出席相關之座談會以發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。全體董事亦有出席持續專業發展計劃，如由合資格專業人士所舉辦之外部座談會，就彼等對董事會之貢獻發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。各董事所接受之培訓記錄由本公司公司秘書保管及更新。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The individual training record of each Director received for the year ended 31 December 2020 is summarized below:

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，各董事所接受培訓之個別記錄概述如下：

		Attending seminar(s)/ programme(s)/conference(s) relevant to the business or Directors' duties
		出席有關業務或董事職責之 座談會／計劃／會議之情況
Mr. He Keng (<i>Chairman</i>)	何鏗先生(主席)	✓
Ms. Wu Shanhong	吳珊紅女士	✓
Mr. Chen Weiqiang	陳偉強先生	✓
Ms. Zou Jing (appointed 25 March 2021)	鄒靜女士(於二零二一年三月二十五日獲委任)	N/A 不適用
Mr. Ding Cheng (resigned 25 March 2021)	丁成先生(於二零二一年三月二十五日辭任)	✓
Mr Zhou Weibo	周偉波先生	✓
Ms. Sheng Ting	盛婷女士	✓
Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie	郭劍雄先生	✓

All the Directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and are committed to participating any suitable training to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

全體董事亦了解到持續專業發展之重要性，承諾參與任何合適之培訓，以發展及更新彼等之知識及技能。

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee") comprises 3 independent non-executive Directors, who have reviewed the annual results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020. Mr. Kwok Kim Hung, Eddie, is the chairman of the Audit Committee who has appropriate professional qualifications and accounting or related financial management expertise.

審核委員會

本公司審核委員會(「審核委員會」)由3位獨立非執行董事組成，彼等已審閱本公司截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績。郭劍雄先生為審核委員會主席，其具備合適專業資格及會計或相關財務管理經驗。

The Audit Committee has primary responsibility for monitoring the quality of internal control and ensuring that the financial performance of the Company is properly measured and reported on, receiving and reviewing reports from management and the auditors relating to the annual, quarterly and interim results, and monitoring the accounting and internal control system in use throughout the Group. The Audit Committee held 4 meetings during the year ended 31 December 2020.

審核委員會主要負責監察內部監控之質素及確保本公司之財務表現得以準確地計量及申報、接收及審核管理層及核數師有關年度、季度及中期業績之報告及監察本集團使用之會計及內部監控系統。於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會舉行了4次會議。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

According to the current terms of reference, meetings of the Audit Committee shall be held at least 4 times a year. 4 meetings were held for the year ended 31 December 2020. The attendance of each member is set out as follows:

根據現有職權範圍，審核委員會每年須至少舉行4次會議。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會已舉行了4次會議。各位成員之出席情況載列如下：

Name of members of Audit Committee	審核委員會成員姓名	Attendance/ Number of meetings held 出席／舉行 會議次數
Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie (<i>Chairman</i>)	郭劍雄先生(主席)	4/4
Mr. Zhou Weibo	周偉波先生	4/4
Ms. Sheng Ting	盛婷女士	4/4

During the year under review, the Group did not have an internal audit function but had appointed an external consultant to review the material controls of the Group on a continuous basis and aims to cover all major operations of the Group on a cyclical basis. The Board, through the Audit Committee, reviewed the appraisal performed by the an independent auditor on the Company's risk management and internal control systems. Based on information furnished to it and its own observations, the Board is satisfied that the present internal control and risk management systems of the Group are effective and adequate in all material respects.

於回顧年內，本集團並無內部審核職能，惟已任命外聘顧問按持續基準審核本集團重要監控，旨在週期性地涵蓋本集團所有主要業務。董事會通過審核委員會審核獨立核數師對本公司風險管理及內部控制系統的評估。基於所獲提供的資料及自身的觀察，董事會信納本集團當前的內部控制及風險管理系統在所有重大方面行之有效及充足。

At the meetings held during the year, in performing its duties in accordance with its terms of reference, the work performed by the Audit Committee included:

於年內舉行之會議上，在根據其職權範圍履行其職責方面，審核委員會所履行之工作包括：

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control system and risk management of the Company and its subsidiaries; | (a) 檢討及監督本公司及其附屬公司之財務申報程序、內部監控系統及風險管理； |
| (b) recommendation to the Board, for the approval by shareholders, of the re-appointment of the external auditor and approval of their remuneration; | (b) 向董事會建議重新委任外部核數師並批准彼等之酬金，惟須獲得股東批准； |
| (c) determination of the nature and scope of the audit; and | (c) 釐定審核之性質及範圍；及 |
| (d) review the financial statements for the relevant periods. | (d) 審核有關期間之財務報表。 |

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee of the Company (the “Remuneration Committee”) was established on 22 March 2012 comprising the 3 independent non-executive Directors and 1 executive Director. Ms. Sheng Ting is the chairlady of the Remuneration Committee. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available at the Company’s website and on the website of the Stock Exchange.

The roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include consulting the chairman of the Board about their remuneration proposals for other executive Directors, making recommendation to the Board on the Company’s remuneration policy and structure for all Directors’ and senior management and the Remuneration Committee has adopted the approach under B.1.2(c)(ii) of the code provisions to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

Meeting of the Remuneration Committee shall be held at least once a year. 1 meeting was held during the year ended 31 December 2020. During the meeting, remuneration packages, performance and service contracts of the Directors had been reviewed and approved, no change has been proposed to the remuneration policy.

The attendance of each member is set out as follows:

Name of members of Remuneration Committee

薪酬委員會成員姓名

Ms. Sheng Ting (*Chairman*)
Mr. He Keng
Mr. Zhou Weibo
Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie

盛婷女士 (*主席*)
何鏗先生
周偉波先生
郭劍雄先生

Attendance/ Number of meetings held 出席／舉行 會議次數

1/1
1/1
1/1
1/1

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零一二年三月二十二日成立由3位獨立非執行董事及1名執行董事組成之薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」）。盛婷女士為薪酬委員會主席。薪酬委員會之職權範圍載於本公司網站及聯交所網站。

薪酬委員會之角色及職能包括向董事會主席諮詢彼等就其他執行董事之薪酬建議及就本公司全體董事及高級管理層之薪酬政策及架構向董事會作出建議。薪酬委員會已採納守則條文B.1.2(c)(ii)條項下之方式向董事會建議個別執行董事及高級管理層薪酬待遇。

薪酬委員會每年須至少舉行一次會議。薪酬委員會已於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內舉行1次會議。於會議期間，董事薪酬待遇、表現及服務合約已獲檢討及批准，並無建議對薪酬政策作出任何變更。

各位成員之出席情況載列如下：

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") was established on 22 March 2012 comprising the 3 independent non-executive Directors and 1 executive Director. Mr. Zhou Weibo is currently the chairman of the Nomination Committee. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available at the Company's website and on the website of the Stock Exchange.

The roles and functions of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least once a year, making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategies, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members (select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships), assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors, making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors in particular the Chairman; and reporting to the Board on its decisions or recommendations, unless there are legal or regulatory restrictions.

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company has adopted a Board Diversity Policy to have a well diversified Board of Directors by considering a number of factors, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural/education and professional background, skills, knowledge and experience.

The Board consists of seven Directors, three of whom are independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee and Board are of the view that the diversity of the Board is embodied in terms of age, skills, expertise, knowledge and educational background.

提名委員會

本公司於二零一二年三月二十二日成立由3位獨立非執行董事及1名執行董事組成之提名委員會（「提名委員會」）。周偉波先生現為提名委員會主席。提名委員會之職權範圍載於本公司網站及聯交所網站。

提名委員會之角色及職能包括至少每年一次檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成（包括技能、知識及經驗方面），就任何為推行本公司企業戰略擬作出的變動向董事會提出建議、物色具備合適資格可擔任董事的人士（挑選、提名有關人士出任董事或就此向董事會提供意見）、評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性、就董事委任或重新委任以及董事（尤其是主席）繼任計劃的有關事宜向董事會提出建議及向董事會匯報其決定或建議，除非受法律或監管限制所限而不能作出匯報。

董事會成員多元化政策

本公司已採納董事會成員多元化政策，透過考慮多項因素，包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化／教育及專業背景、技能、知識及經驗，務求達致董事會成員多元化。

董事會由七名董事組成，其中三名為獨立非執行董事，提名委員會及董事會認為董事會於年齡、技能、專業經驗、知識及教育背景方面皆體現了董事會成員之多元化。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

NOMINATION POLICY

The Company has adopted a nomination policy for directors. The factors considered by the Nomination Committee in assessing candidates include, but are not limited to: (a) the structure, size and composition of the Board; (b) the diversity of the Board in terms of background, skill and experience (including but not limited to gender, age, education and professional background, skills, knowledge and experience); (c) the compliance with the independence criteria set out in Rule 5.09 of the GEM Listing Rules for the appointment of independent non-executive directors; and (d) any other relevant factors as determined by the Nomination Committee or the Board from time to time, and make recommendations on appointing board candidates or re-appointing existing members of the Board.

The appointments of directors will be proposed to the Board after the Nomination Committee assesses the above factors. The Nomination Committee will annually assess and report to the Board on the composition of the Board in a context of diversity and keep an watch on the implementation thereof.

Meeting of the Nomination Committee shall be held at least once a year. 1 meeting was held during the year ended 31 December 2020. Issues concerning the structure, size and composition of the Board were discussed.

The attendance of each member is set out as follows:

Name of members of Nomination Committee	提名委員會成員姓名	Attendance/ Number of meetings held 出席／舉行 會議次數
Mr. Zhou Weibo (<i>Chairman</i>)	周偉波先生(主席)	1/1
Mr. He Keng	何鏗先生	1/1
Ms. Sheng Ting	盛婷女士	1/1
Mr. Kwok Kim Hung Eddie	郭劍雄先生	1/1

提名政策

本公司已採納董事提名政策。提名委員會在評估候選人時考慮的因素包括(但不限於)以下各項，並就委任董事會候選人或重新委任董事會現有成員作出建議：(a) 董事會的架構、規模及組成；(b) 董事會背景、技能及經驗之多元化(包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化/教育及專業背景、技能、知識及經驗)；(c) 符合載列於GEM上市規則第5.09條對委任獨立非執行董事所規定的獨立性準則；及(d) 提名委員會或董事會不時決定的任何其他相關因素。

所有董事之委任將由提名委員會評估上述因素後向董事會作出建議，提名委員會將每年評估及在企業管治報告內匯報董事會在多元化角度下的組成，並監察本政策的執行。

提名委員會每年須至少舉行一次會議。提名委員會已於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內舉行1次會議。會上討論了有關董事會之架構、人數及組成情況。

各位成員之出席情況載列如下：

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The management provides such explanation and information to the Board and reports regularly to the Board on financial position and prospects of the business of the Company so as to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial and other information put before the Board for approval.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities (as set out in the Independent Auditor's Report) for preparing the financial statements of the Group that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. The responsibility of the external auditor is to form an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those consolidated financial statements prepared by the Board and to report their opinion to the shareholders of the Company. A statement by auditor about their reporting responsibility is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for maintaining adequate system of internal controls and risk management within the Group and for reviewing their effectiveness. The systems of internal controls and risk management are designed to facilitate effective and efficient operations, to safeguard assets and to ensure the quality of internal and external reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. They are also designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that material misstatement or loss can be avoided, and to manage and minimize risks of failure in operation systems. The Company is committed to implementing a stricter and more regulated internal control and risk management procedures in the new financial year.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board engaged an external consultant conduct a review on the Group's internal control and risk management systems and its effectiveness. No significant area of concern that may affect the financial, operational, compliance, internal control and risk management of the Group has been identified, and considers them effective and adequate.

The Group conducts review of the Group's internal control and risk management systems and its effectiveness regularly to ensure the interest of shareholders is safeguarded.

問責及審核

財務申報

管理層須就本公司之財政狀況及業務發展前景向董事會提供有關解釋及資料，並定期向董事會匯報，以便董事會能夠於其批准前就所提交之財務及其他資料作出知情評估。

誠如獨立核數師報告書所載，董事確認負責編製真實及公平地反映本集團財務狀況之本集團財務報表。外聘核數師乃根據彼等之審核結果，對董事會所編製之該等綜合財務報表作出獨立意見，並向本公司股東匯報彼等之意見。核數師作出之申報責任聲明載於獨立核數師報告書內。

內部監控及風險管理

董事會負責為本集團維持充分的內部監控及風險管理系統，並審查其有效性。內部監控及風險管理系統旨在促進營運效果及效率、維護資產及確保內部及外對報告的質素和符合適用的法律法規。此外，該等系統亦旨在合理（但非絕對）地保證能避免發生嚴重誤報或損失的情況，以及管理並減低營運系統失效的風險。本公司於新財政年度內致力執行更嚴格及更高規範性的內部監控及風險管理程序。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度內，董事會已委聘外部顧問以檢討本集團的內部監控及風險管理系統及其有效性。概無識別到任何對本集團財務、營運、合規、內部監控及風險管理造成影響之重大關注事項。

本集團定期檢討本集團的內部監控及風險管理系統及其有效性，以確保股東利益獲得保障。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

OBJECTIVES OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The objectives of the risk management and internal control framework of the Group include:

- to strengthen the Company's risk management and internal control in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules requirements;
- to establish and constantly improve the risk management and internal control systems; and
- to keep baseline risks within the acceptable range.

THREE-TIER RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The Group has adopted a three-tier risk management approach to identify, assess, mitigate and handle risks. At the first line of defence, business units are responsible for identifying, assessing and monitoring risks associated with each business or deal. The finance department, as the second line of defence, defines rule sets and models, oversees and reports risk management matters to the Board. It ensures that risks are within the acceptable range and that the first line of defence is effective. As the final line of defence, the Board together with audit committee of the Company, with the professional advices and opinions from the external professional Company by whom internal audit work of the Group was conducted on annual basis, ensures that the first and second lines of defence are effective through constant inspection and monitoring.

PRINCIPLES OF INTERNAL CONTROL

Our risk management and internal control systems involve five elements as internal environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication and internal supervision. The aim of internal control is to reasonably guarantee the compliance of its operation and management with regulations and laws, assets security, and authenticity and integrity of financial report and related information, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of operating activities and promote the realization of development strategy of the Group.

風險管理及內部監控的目標

本集團的風險管理及內部監控框架的目標包括：

- 根據GEM上市規則規定加強本公司的風險管理及內部監控；
- 建立及持續提升風險管理及內部監控系統；及
- 維持基線風險在可接受範圍內。

三級風險管理方法

本集團採納三級風險管理方法以識別、評估、降低及應對風險。在第一道防線，業務單位負責識別、評估及監察與每項業務或交易有關的風險。作為第二道防線，財務部門界定規則組合及模型、監督及向董事會報告風險管理事宜。其確保風險在可接受範圍內及第一道防線行之有效。作為最後一道防線，本公司董事會連同審核委員會在外聘專業公司(按年為本集團進行內部審核工作)的專業建議及意見下透過持續檢查及監控確保第一道防線及第二道防線行之有效。

內部監控原則

我們的風險管理及內部監控系統涉及內部環境、風險評估、監控活動、資訊與溝通及內部監督等五項要素。內部監控旨在合理保證公司經營管理合規合法、資產安全、財務報告及相關資料真實完整、提高經營活動的效率及成效，以及促進本集團實行發展策略。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The Audit Committee of the Company is responsible for the appointment of the external auditors, including the engagement of non-auditing tasks and fees. During the year under review, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was audited by Crowe (HK) CPA Limited and the fees paid for the audit of the Group's financial statements are set out as follows:

Services Rendered	所提供的服務	Fee paid/payable 已付／應付的費用 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Audit Service	審核服務	529
Non-audit services	非審核服務	—
		<hr/> 529

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Ms. Zou Jing ("Ms. Zou") and Mr. Cheng Ching Kit ("Mr. Cheng") were appointed as the joint company secretaries of the Company on 7 February 2018 and 11 June 2018 respectively. The biographical details of Ms. Zou and Mr. Cheng are set out under the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management".

Mr. Cheng is a manager of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited, and assists Ms. Zou in company secretarial affairs. The primary corporate contact person of Mr. Cheng at the Company is Ms. Zou.

According to Rule 5.15 of the GEM Listing Rules, Ms. Zou and Mr. Cheng have taken separately no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

外聘核數師

本公司審核委員會負責委聘外聘核數師，包括非核數範圍的工作及費用。於回顧年度內，國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司審核截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度的財務報表及就審核本集團財務報表支付的費用情況載列如下：

Fee paid/payable 已付／應付的費用 RMB'000 人民幣千元
529
—
<hr/> 529

聯席公司秘書

鄒靜女士(「鄒女士」)及鄭程傑先生(「鄭先生」)分別於二零一八年二月七日及二零一八年六月十一日獲委任為本公司聯席公司秘書。鄒女士及鄭先生之履歷詳情載於「董事、監事及高級管理人員的履歷詳情」一節。

鄭先生為方圓企業服務集團(香港)有限公司之經理，並在公司秘書事務方面協助鄒女士。鄭先生在本公司的主要公司聯絡人為鄒女士。

根據GEM上市規則第5.15條，鄒女士及鄭先生已分別於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止財政年度接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

INVESTORS' RELATIONS

The Company places great emphasis on its relationship and communication with investors. The Company has numerous communication channels, such as press conference and seminars, to communicate with the media, analysts and fund managers. Designated senior management staff holds dialogue with analysts, fund managers and investors, who are also arranged to visit the Company and investment projects from time to time, so as to keep them abreast of the Group's business and latest developments. In addition, investors can also visit the Company's website at www.ruiyuanhk.com for the most updated information and the status of the business development of the Group.

There had been no change in the constitutional documents of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020. Investors can obtain the latest articles of association of the Company from the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board and senior management recognise the responsibility of safeguarding the interest of Shareholders and provide highly transparent and real-time information on the Company so as to keep the Shareholders and investors abreast of the Company's position and help them to make the best investment decision. The Company believes that maintaining good and effective communication with shareholders can facilitate the Shareholders' understanding of the business performance and strategies of the Group. The Board and senior management also recognise the responsibility of safeguarding the interest of the Shareholders. In order to safeguard the Shareholders' interest, the Company reports its financial and operating performance to Shareholders through annual reports, interim reports and quarterly reports. Shareholders can also obtain information of the Group in time through annual reports, interim reports, quarterly reports, announcements, circulars, press releases and the Company's website www.ruiyuanhk.com.

The annual general meetings are an appropriate forum for direct communication between the Board and the Shareholders. Shareholders can raise questions directly to the Board in respect of the performance and future development of the Group at annual general meetings.

投資者關係

本公司十分注重與投資者之關係及溝通。本公司設有多種溝通渠道，如召開新聞發佈會、研討會，與媒體、分析員及基金經理聯繫。指定之高級管理人員與分析員、基金經理及投資者對話，並不時安排彼等參觀本公司及投資項目，了解本集團業務及最新發展。此外，投資者亦可於本公司網站(www.ruiyuanhk.com)，及時了解本集團的最新信息及業務發展狀況。

於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司組織章程文件並無變動。投資者亦可於本公司及聯交所網站查閱本公司最新的公司章程細則。

與股東之溝通

董事會及高層管理人員確認彼等須保障股東利益的責任，提供高透明度及實時的公司數據，讓股東及投資者及時了解公司狀況並作出最佳投資決策。本公司深信，與股東保持良好有效之溝通，有助於促進股東對本集團業務表現及策略的了解。董事會及高級管理人員亦確認彼等須保障本公司股東利益的責任。為保障股東利益，本公司透過年報、中期報告及季度報告向股東匯報其財務及經營表現。股東亦可透過年報、中期報告、季度報告、公告、通函、新聞稿，以及本公司的網站(www.ruiyuanhk.com)，及時取得本集團的資料。

股東週年大會提供合適場合讓董事會與股東進行直接溝通。股東可就本集團的表現及未來發展於股東週年大會向董事會直接提出問題。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy to provide guidance to the Board on whether to declare and distribute dividends. In order to keep sufficient reserves for the future development of the Company, the Board will appraise its dividend policy based on the operations and earnings, cash flow, financial position, capital and other reserve requirements and surplus, contractual restrictions and its overall financial conditions and any other conditions or factors that the Board considers relevant, so as to determine or recommend dividends for any financial year and also the number, amount and form of dividends paid.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the shareholders and the Board. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year and at the place as may be determined by the Board. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting ("EGM").

RIGHT TO CONVENE EGM

Pursuant to Article 52 of the Articles, shareholders individually or jointly holding 10% or more of the Company's issued shares carrying voting rights requests in writing to the Company's registered office: Factory No. 3, Laiyan Road West Economic Development Zone (South Side) Yu Yao Zhejiang China for convening of an extraordinary general meeting.

To convene a general meeting, the Company shall give written notices no less than 45 days before the date of the meeting, informing all registered shareholders of the matters proposed to be considered at the meeting and the date and place of the meeting. Shareholders who intend to attend the meeting shall return the written reply of attendance to the Company to be received by the Company 20 days before the date of the meeting.

The Company shall calculate, according to the written replies received 20 days before the date of the meeting, the number of shares carrying voting rights represented by the shareholders attending the meeting. The Company may convene a general meeting if the number of shares carrying voting rights represented by shareholders intending to attend aggregates to more than half of the total number of shares carrying such rights. If not, the Company shall make an announcement within five days, once again notifying the shareholders of the matters proposed to be considered and the date and place of the meeting. Once an announcement has been so made, the Company may convene the general meeting.

股息政策

本公司已採納股息政策，以為董事會決定是否宣佈及派發股息方面提供指引。為確保本公司的未來發展保留足夠的儲備，董事會將根據本公司的營運及盈利、現金流量、財務狀況、資本及其他儲備要求及盈餘、合約限制及其整體財務狀況以及董事會認為有關的任何其他條件或因素，來評估股息政策，以決定或建議任何財政年度是否派發股息，及派發股息的次數、金額及形式。

股東權利

本公司之股東大會提供機會讓本公司股東及董事會進行溝通。本公司每年舉行一次股東週年大會，地點由董事會釐定。各股東大會(股東週年大會除外)稱為臨時股東大會(「臨時股東大會」)。

召開臨時股東大會之權利

根據章程細則第52條，單獨或合併持有本公司10%或以上附有表決權的已發行股份的股東，可向本公司註冊地址(地址為：中國浙江省余姚市經濟開發區南區來雁路以西3號廠房)發出書面要求，要求董事會召開臨時股東大會。

公司召開股東大會，應當於會議召開前不少於45日發出書面通知，將會議擬審議的事項以及開會的日期和地點告知所有在冊股東。擬出席會議的股東，應當於會議召開20日前，將出席會議的書面回復送達本公司。

本公司根據會議召開前20日時收到的書面回復，計算擬出席會議的股東所代表的有表決權的股份數。若擬出席會議的股東所代表的有表決權的股份數達到本公司有表決權的股份總數二分之一以上，本公司可以召開股東大會；若達不到，本公司應當在五日以內將會議擬審議的事項、開會日期和地點以公告形式再次通知股東，經公告通知，本公司可以召開股東大會。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Shareholders requisitioning an extraordinary general meeting or class meeting shall abide by the following procedures:

- (i) Two or more shareholders holding in aggregate 10% or more of the shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting sought to be held shall sign a written requisition in one or more counterparts in the same form and contents, requiring the board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting or a class meeting thereof and stating the matters to be considered at the meeting. The board of Directors shall, as soon as possible after receipt of the requisition, convene an extraordinary general meeting or a class meeting thereof. The aforementioned number of shares held by the shareholders shall be calculated based on the date of submission of the written requisition.
- (ii) If the board of Directors fails to issue a notice to convene such meeting within 30 days from the date of receipt of the requisition, the requisitioning shareholders may themselves convene such meeting within 4 months of the receipt of the requisition by the board of Directors. In so convening a meeting, the requisitioning shareholders shall adopt a procedure as similar possible as that of general meetings convened by the board of Directors.

All reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitioning shareholders as a result of the failure of the board of Directors to convene a meeting and so convening such meeting themselves as mentioned above shall be borne by the Company and deducted from any sums due to such defaulting Directors by the Company.

RIGHT TO PUT FORWARD PROPOSALS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Pursuant to Article 54 of the Articles, the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and shareholders severally or jointly holding 3% or above shares of the Company shall be entitled to submit proposals to the Company at the general meeting.

Shareholder(s) individually or jointly holding 5% or above of shares of the Company shall have the right to submit a temporary proposal to the convener in writing 10 days prior to the holding of the general meeting; the convener shall, within 2 days after its receipt of such a proposal, issue an supplementary notice of the general meeting, and announce the contents of the temporary proposal. If the listing rules of the place where the Company's shares are listed provide otherwise, such rules shall also be complied with.

股東要求召開臨時股東大會或者類別股東會議，應當按照下列程序辦理：

- (i) 合計持有在該擬舉行的會議上有表決權的股份10%以上(含10%)的兩名或者兩名以上的股東，可以簽署一份或者數份同樣格式內容的書面要求，提請董事會召開臨時股東大會或者類別股東會議，並闡明會議的議題。董事會在收到前述書面要求後應當儘快召開臨時股東大會或者類別股東會議。前述持股數按股東提出書面要求日計算。
- (ii) 倘董事會在收到前述書面要求後30日內沒有發出召開會議的通知，提出該要求的股東可以在董事會收到該要求後4個月內自行召開會議。召開會議的程序應當盡可能與董事會召開股東大會的程序相同。

股東因董事會未應前述要求舉行會議而自行召集並舉行會議的，其所發生的合理費用，應當由公司承擔，並從公司欠付失職董事的款項中扣除。

於股東大會上提呈提案之權利

根據章程細則第54條，董事會、監事會及單獨或合併持有本公司3%或以上股份的股東，有權於股東大會上向本公司提出提案。

單獨或合併持有本公司5%或以上股份的股東，有權在股東大會召開10日前提出臨時提案並書面提交召集人；召集人應當在收到相關提案後2日內發出股東大會補充通知，公告臨時提案的內容。如本公司股份上市地的上市規則另有規定，應同時滿足其規定。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

RIGHT TO PUT ENQUIRIES TO THE BOARD

Shareholders have the right to put enquiries to the Board. All enquiries shall be in writing and sent by post to registered office of the Company in PRC: Factory No. 3 Laiyan Road West, Economic Development Zone (South Side), Yuyao, Zhejiang, China for the attention of Ms. Zou Jing, the Joint Company Secretary.

向董事會作出查詢之權利

股東有權向董事會作出查詢。所有查詢必須以書面作出，郵寄至本公司國內註冊辦事處，地址為：中國浙江省余姚市經濟開發區(南區)來雁路以西3號廠房。收件人為聯席公司秘書鄒靜女士。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告書



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

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ZHEJIANG RUIYUAN INTELLIGENT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

致浙江瑞遠智控科技股份有限公司 列位股東

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司)

OPINION

意見

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Control Technology Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 54 to 142, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

本核數師已審核列載於第54至142頁浙江瑞遠智控科技股份有限公司（「貴公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「貴集團」）的綜合財務報表，當中包括於二零二零年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

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

本核數師認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）真實與公平地反映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，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定而妥善編製。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of approximately RMB8,496,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 and, as of that date, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB14,177,000 and capital deficiency of approximately RMB39,967,000. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

意見的基礎

本核數師已按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審核準則(「香港審核準則」)進行審核工作。我們就該等準則承擔的責任在本報告核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔的責任一節中進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的職業會計師道德守則(「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已履行守則中的其他職業道德責任。本核數師相信，本核數師所獲得的審核憑證能充足和適當地為本核數師的審核意見提供基礎。

關於持續經營的重大不確定性

我們注意到綜合財務報表附註1指出， 貴集團於截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度產生淨虧損約人民幣8,496,000元，而 貴集團截至該日有流動負債淨額約人民幣14,177,000元及資本虧絀約人民幣39,967,000元。該等狀況連同附註1所載的其他事項顯示存在重大不明朗因素可能對 貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮。我們的意見並無就此作出修訂。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項是根據我們的職業判斷，對本期間綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項。該等事項是在我們審核整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

Key audit matters

關鍵審核事項

How our audit addressed the key audit matters

我們的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項

Provision for expected credit losses ("ECL") of trade receivables

應收貿易賬款預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)撥備

Refer to Note 18 and 34(b) to the consolidated financial statements

參閱綜合財務報表附註 18 及 34(b)

ECL for trade receivables are based on management's estimate of the lifetime ECL to be incurred, which is estimated by taking into account the credit loss experience, ageing of overdue trade receivables, customers' repayment history and customers' financial position and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions, all of which involve a significant degree of management judgment.

應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損乃根據管理層對將產生的終身預期信貸虧損的估計，而該估計乃考慮信貸虧損經驗、逾期應收貿易賬款的賬齡、客戶的還款記錄及客戶財務狀況以及對當前及預測的整體經濟狀況的評估，所有這些在很大程度上均涉及管理層的判斷。

We have identified ECL assessment of trade receivables as a key audit matter because the assessing ECL of trade receivables is a subjective area as it requires the management's judgment and uses of estimates.

我們將對應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損評估確認為關鍵審計事項，因為評估應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損需要管理層進行判斷及運用估計，所以該評估乃主觀範疇。

Our procedures in relation to management's ECL assessment on trade receivables included:

我們有關管理層對應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損評估的程序包括：

- reviewing and assessing the application of the Group's policy for calculating the ECL;
- 審查並評估 貴集團預期信貸虧損計算政策的應用情況；
- evaluating the techniques and methodology in the ECL model against the requirements of HKFRS 9;
- 對照香港財務報告準則第9號的要求，運用預期信貸虧損模型中的評估技術及方法；
- assessing the reasonableness of management's loss allowance estimates by examining the information used by management to form such judgements, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data, evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions and forward-looking information and examining the actual losses recorded during the current financial year and assessing whether there was an indication of management bias when recognising loss allowances;
- 通過審查管理層為形成該等判斷所用的信息來評估管理層對虧損撥備估計的合理性，包括測試歷史違約數據的準確性，評估歷史損失率是否根據當前經濟狀況及前瞻性信息進行適當調整，及審查本財政年度期間錄得的實際損失，以及評估在確認虧損撥備時是否存在管理層偏差的跡象；

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

Key audit matters

關鍵審核事項

At 31 December 2020, the carrying amount of trade receivables is approximately RMB5,317,000 (net of allowance for doubtful debts of approximately RMB192,000).

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，應收貿易賬款之賬面值為約人民幣5,317,000元（經扣除約人民幣192,000元的呆賬撥備）。

Details of the trade receivables are set out in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

應收貿易賬款之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18。

How our audit addressed the key audit matters

我們的審核如何處理關鍵審核事項

- Inquiring of management for the status of each of the material trade receivables past due as at year end and corroborating explanations from management with supporting evidence, such as understanding on-going business relationship with the customers based on trade records, checking historical and subsequent settlement records of and other correspondence with the customers; and
- 向管理層問詢截至年末逾期的各重大應收貿易賬款的狀況，並向管理層索要解釋及支持性證據，例如根據交易記錄了解與客戶的持續業務關係，核查與客戶的歷史及後續結算記錄及與客戶的其他通信；及
- checking, on a sample basis, the ageing profile of the trade receivables as at 31 December 2020 to the underlying financial records and post year-end settlement to bank receipts.
- 抽樣檢查於二零二零年十二月三十一日有關財務記錄內的應收貿易賬款的賬齡情況及銀行收據於年末後結算情況。

OTHER INFORMATION

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

其他資料

貴公司董事須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括年報內所載的資料，但不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告書（「其他資料」）。

本核數師對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的保證結論。

就本核數師對綜合財務報表的審核，本核數師的責任乃細閱其他資料，在此過程中，考慮其他資料與綜合財務報表或本核數師在審核過程中所知悉的情況是否存在重大抵觸或看似存在重大錯誤陳述。基於本核數師已執行的工作，倘本核數師認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，本核數師需要報告該事實。本核數師就此並無任何事項須報告。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定，編製表達真實且公允意見的綜合財務報表，以及維持董事認為必要的內部監控，以確保編製綜合財務報表時不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

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，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將 貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

審核委員會須負責監督 貴集團的財務報告過程。

核數師就審核綜合財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告書。我們僅向 閣下(作為整體)按照我們協定的委聘條款報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

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

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - 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.
- 在根據香港審核準則進行審核的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：
- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審核程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審核憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
 - 了解與審核相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審核程序，但目的並非對 貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
 - 評價董事所採用會計政策的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會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所獲取的審核憑證，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。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告書中提請注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告書日期止所取得的審核憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
 - 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露，以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映相關交易和事項。
 - 就 貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足、適當的審核憑證，以便對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責 貴集團審核的方向、監督與執行。我們為審核意見承擔全部責任。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

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

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

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

Crowe (HK) CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 25 March 2021

Kwok Chi Kwong
Practising Certificate Number P01911

除其他事項外，我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審核範圍、時間安排、重大審核發現等，包括我們在審核中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，用以消除對獨立性產生威脅的行動或採取的防範措施。

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

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師
香港，二零二一年三月二十五日

郭志光
執業證書編號P01911

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	5	35,858	66,558
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(35,377)	(64,429)
Gross profit	毛利		481	2,129
Other income	其他收入	7a	22	200
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損	7b	(123)	-
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	預期信貸虧損模式項下減值虧損，扣除撥回	9	6	(363)
Selling expenses	銷售開支		(119)	(96)
Administrative expenses	行政費用		(4,511)	(5,370)
Finance costs	融資成本	8	(4,270)	(3,323)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	10	(8,514)	(6,823)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免/(開支)	11	18	(21)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內虧損及全面虧損總額		(8,496)	(6,844)
Loss per share (RMB' cents)	每股虧損 (人民幣分)	15		
Basic	基本		(1.70)	(1.37)
Diluted	攤薄		N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2020

於二零二零年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Plant and equipment	廠房及設備	16	131	193
			131	193
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	17	–	241
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	18	5,317	11,770
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款	19	8	294
Paid in advances	已付預付款項		–	119
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	20	10,147	10,979
			15,472	23,403
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	21	7,402	10,214
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	22	1,239	1,240
Contract liabilities	合約負債	23	153	153
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	24	10,403	11,357
Amount due to a major shareholder	應付一名主要股東款項	25	6,000	–
Loan from a major shareholder	來自一名主要股東之貸款	26	–	44,864
Dividends payables	應付股息	27	4,440	4,440
Tax payable	應付稅項		12	12
			29,649	72,280
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債淨額		(14,177)	(48,877)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Loan from a major shareholder	來自一名主要股東的貸款	26	25,921	–
NET LIABILITIES	淨負債		(39,967)	(48,684)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	28	50,000	50,000
Reserves	儲備		(89,967)	(98,684)
CAPITAL DEFICIENCY	資本虧絀		(39,967)	(48,684)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2020

於二零二零年十二月三十一日

The consolidated financial statements on pages 54 to 142 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

第54頁至第142頁的綜合財務報表乃經董事會於二零二一年三月二十五日批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

He Keng

何鏗

Director

董事

Wu Shanhong

吳珊紅

Director

董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

Attributable to owners of the Company

本公司擁有人應佔

		Attributable to owners of the Company					Total
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Other reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Accumulated losses	
		股本	資本儲備	其他儲備	法定盈餘公積金	累計虧損	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
			(Note i)	(Note ii)	(Note iii)		
			(附註i)	(附註ii)	(附註iii)		
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	50,000	40,449	274,106	24,998	(431,393)	(41,840)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	(6,844)	(6,844)
Transfer	轉撥	-	-	-	42	(42)	-
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日及二零二零年一月一日	50,000	40,449	274,106	25,040	(438,279)	(48,684)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	(8,496)	(8,496)
Arising from loan from a major shareholder (Note 26)	產生自來自一名主要股東之貸款 (附註26)	-	-	17,213	-	-	17,213
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	50,000	40,449	291,319	25,040	(446,775)	(39,967)

Notes:

(i) CAPITAL RESERVE

Capital reserve includes the share premium arising from the issuance of H shares after deduction of the respective share issuance costs of the Company.

(ii) OTHER RESERVE

Other reserve represents the waiver of the amounts due to a former major shareholder upon change in shareholding in the Company in previous year, the difference between the fair value of the loan from a major shareholder and the amount received in May 2017, gain on extinguishment of the loan from a major shareholder in May 2020 as described in Note 26, and waiver of amount due to a major shareholder.

(iii) STATUTORY SURPLUS RESERVE

The Articles of Association of the Company and its subsidiaries established in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") require the appropriation of 10% of their profit after income tax determined under the PRC accounting standards each year to the statutory surplus reserve until the balance reaches 50% of the registered share capital. According to the provision of the Company's Articles of Association, under normal circumstances, the statutory surplus reserve shall only be used for making up losses, capitalisation into share capital and expansion of the Company's production and operation. For the capitalisation of statutory surplus reserve into share capital, the remaining amount of such reserve shall not be less than 25% of the registered share capital.

附註：

(i) 資本儲備

資本儲備包括本公司發行H股產生的股份溢價(已扣除相關股份發行成本)。

(ii) 其他儲備

其他儲備指於以往年度本公司股權變動後豁免應付一名前主要股東款項、來自一名主要股東貸款之公平值及於二零一七年五月收取的款項之間的差額、於二零二零年五月清算來自一名主要股東之貸款之收益(如附註26所述)及豁免應付一名主要股東款項。

(iii) 法定盈餘公積金

本公司及其在中華人民共和國(「中國」)成立的附屬公司的公司章程細則規定，每年須將根據中國會計準則計算的除所得稅後溢利其中10%撥入法定盈餘公積金，直至法定盈餘公積金結餘達到註冊股本的50%為止。根據本公司的公司章程細則規定，在一般情況下，法定盈餘公積金僅可用作抵銷虧損、撥充股本及擴展本公司的生產及營運。就將法定盈餘公積金撥充股本而言，法定盈餘公積金的餘額不得少於註冊股本的25%。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務		
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(8,514)	(6,823)
Adjustments for:	已就下列項目調整：		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	-	(2)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	廠房及設備折舊	42	47
Written-off of trade and other receivables	撇銷貿易及其他應收賬款	54	-
Finance costs	融資成本	4,270	3,323
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	預期信貸虧損模式項下減值虧損，扣除撥回	(6)	363
Written-off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備	20	-
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前的營運現金流量	(4,134)	(3,092)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	241	62
Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及應收票據減少／(增加)	6,426	(4,018)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款減少／(增加)	265	(186)
Decrease in paid in advances	已付預付款項減少	119	6,923
Decrease in trade payables	應付貿易賬款減少	(2,812)	(366)
Decrease in other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用減少	(1)	(984)
Decrease in contract liabilities	合約負債減少	-	(1,219)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	經營業務所得／(所用)現金	104	(2,880)
Income tax refunded/(paid)	已退回／(已付)所得稅	18	(10)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務所得／(所用)現金淨額	122	(2,890)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Purchase of plant and equipment	購買廠房及設備	-	(205)
Interest received	已收利息	-	2
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所用現金淨額	-	(203)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Repayments to a director	向一名董事還款	(1,492)	-
Advance from a director	來自一名董事墊款	538	11,357
Repayment to a major shareholder	向一名主要股東還款	-	(7,843)
NET CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	(954)	3,514
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目(減少)/增加淨額	(832)	421
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	於年初的現金及現金等值項目	10,979	10,558
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR, represented by bank balances and cash	於年末的現金及現金等值項目 即銀行結餘及現金	10,147	10,979

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Control Technology Company Limited (the “Company”) is a joint stock limited liability company incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) and its shares are listed on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). Its immediate holding company is Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Robot Co., Ltd, a company incorporated in the PRC. Its ultimate holding company is Hangzhou Qindie Electronic Equipment Company Limited, a company incorporated in the PRC. Its ultimate controlling party is Mr. He Keng, who is also the Chairman and Executive Director of the Company.

The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the “Corporate Information” section to the Annual Report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”). The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) is RMB.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are sales of controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly for electronic appliances in the PRC.

1. 一般資料

浙江瑞遠智控科技股份有限公司(「本公司」)為於中華人民共和國(「中國」)註冊成立的股份有限公司，其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)GEM上市。其直接控股公司為浙江瑞遠智能機器人股份有限公司(一間於中國註冊成立的公司)。其最終控股公司為杭州沁蝶機電設備有限公司(一間於中國註冊成立的公司)。其最終控股人士為何鏗先生，彼亦為本公司主席兼執行董事。

本公司之註冊辦事處地址及主要營業地點披露於年報中之「公司資料」一節。

綜合財務報表以人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列。本公司及其附屬公司(統稱為「本集團」)的功能貨幣為人民幣。

本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)主要在中國從事銷售可用於電子用品的電子設備及電子元件及電子部件的控制器系統業務。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL INFORMATION – Continued

Going concern

During the year, the Group incurred a net loss for the year of approximately RMB8,496,000. At 31 December 2020, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB14,177,000 and capital deficiency of approximately RMB39,967,000. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liability in the normal course of business. Nevertheless, the Directors have performed an assessment of the Group's future liquidity and cash flows, taking into account the following relevant matters:

- (i) The Directors will strengthen to implement measures aiming of improving the working capital and cash flows of the Group including closely monitoring the general administrative expenses and operating costs; and
- (ii) a major shareholder and a director of the Company confirm to provide adequate financial support to the Group as is necessary to ensure its continuing operation for a period at least twelve months from the date of this report; and

The Directors consider that after taking into account the abovementioned financing plans and financial support of the major shareholder, the Group will have sufficient working capital to satisfy its present requirements for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue to operate as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements to write down the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities respectively. The effect of these adjustments have not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

1. 一般資料 – 續

持續經營

年內，本集團錄得年內淨虧損約人民幣8,496,000元。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動負債淨額約人民幣14,177,000元及資本虧絀約人民幣39,967,000元。該等情況顯示經營存在重大不確定性，可能對本集團繼續持續經營的能力產生重大質疑，因此，本集團可能無法在日常營業過程中將其資產變現，亦無法清償其負債。然而，董事已對本集團的未來流動資金及現金流量進行評估，當中計及以下相關事項：

- (i) 董事將加強實施旨在增加本集團營運資金及現金流量的措施，包括密切監控一般行政費用及營運成本；及
- (ii) 本公司一名主要股東及一名董事已確認在必要時向本集團提供足夠的財務支持，以確保本集團能夠自本報告日期至少十二個月內持續運營；及

董事認為，經計及上述融資計劃及主要股東的財務支持，本集團將具備充足的營運資金以履行其於該等綜合財務報表批准日期起計至少未來十二個月的現時需求。因此，綜合財務報表乃基於持續經營基準編製。倘本集團不能以持續經營基準繼續營業，有必要將綜合財務報表中之資產價值分別撇減至可收回金額、為可能產生之其他負債計提撥備以及將非流動資產及負債分別重新分類為流動資產及負債。該等調整之影響並未於綜合財務報表中反映。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

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 (“HKICPA”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

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

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

2.1 Impacts on application of Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 Definition of Material

The Group has applied the Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 for the first time in the current year. The amendments provide a new definition of material that states “information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.” The amendments also clarify that materiality depends on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）

於本年度強制生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度，本集團已就編製綜合財務報表首次應用香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的香港財務報告準則中對概念框架之提述的修訂及下列經修訂香港財務報告準則，有關修訂於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間強制生效：

香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號（修訂本）	重大的定義
香港財務報告準則第3號（修訂本）	業務的定義
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號（修訂本）	利率基準改革

除下文所述者外，於本年度應用香港財務報告準則中對概念框架之提述的修訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則並無對本年度及過往年度的本集團財務狀況及表現及／或該等綜合財務報表所載的披露造成重大影響。

2.1 應用香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號（修訂本）重大的定義的影響

本集團於本年度首次應用對香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號（修訂本）。該等修訂對重大提供新定義，其中規定：「倘省略、錯誤陳述或遮掩資料，可以合理地預期會影響到一般用途財務報表主要用戶根據提供財務資料的財務報表做出有關特定報告實體資料的決定，則該等資料屬重大。」該等修訂亦澄清在整體財務報表中，資料是否重大取決於其性質或程度（單獨或與其他資料結合使用）。

於本年度應用該等修訂對綜合財務報表並無影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year – Continued

2.2 Impacts on application of Amendments to HKFRS 3 Definition of a Business

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year. The amendments clarify that while businesses usually have outputs, outputs are not required for an integrated set of activities and assets to qualify as a business. To be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

The amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. The amendments also introduce additional guidance that helps to determine whether a substantive process has been acquired.

In addition, the amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. Under the optional concentration test, the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar assets. The gross assets under assessment exclude cash and cash equivalents, deferred tax assets, and goodwill resulting from the effects of deferred tax liabilities. The election on whether to apply the optional concentration test is available on transaction-by-transaction basis.

The amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group but may impact future periods should the Group make any acquisition.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) – 續

於本年度強制生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則 – 續

2.2 應用香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)業務的定義的影響

本集團於本年度首次應用該等修訂。該等修訂澄清，儘管業務通常具有產出，但就一套綜合的活動及資產組合而言，產出非屬符合業務定義之必要條件。為符合業務定義，一套綜合的活動及資產組合至少必須包含投入及實質性過程，且兩者結合能顯著有助於創造產出之能力。

該等修訂移除評估市場參與者是否有取代失去的投入或過程，並繼續提供產出之能力。該等修訂亦引進額外指引，以協助釐定是否已獲得實質性過程。

此外，該等修訂引入一項自選的集中度測試，允許對所收購之活動及資產組合是否符合業務作簡化的評估。在該自選的集中度測試下，若所收購總資產之絕大部分公平值集中於一項可辨認資產或一組類似的資產，則所收購之活動及資產組合並非業務。該測試下之總資產不包括現金及現金等額、遞延稅項資產以及由遞延稅項負債產生之商譽。選用該選擇性集中度測試與否則以每項交易為基準。

該等修訂對本集團之綜合財務報表並無影響，惟當本集團於未來期間作出收購則可能有所影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year – Continued

2.3 Impacts on application of Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The Group has applied the amendments for the first time in the current year. The amendments modify specific hedge accounting requirements to allow hedge accounting to continue for affected hedges during the period of uncertainty before the hedged items or hedging instruments affected by the current interest rate benchmarks are amended as a result of the on-going interest rate benchmark reform. The amendments are relevant to the Group given that it applies hedge accounting to its benchmark interest rate exposures.

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

2.4 Impacts on early application of Amendment to HKFRS 16 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

The Group has applied the amendment for the first time in the current year. The amendment introduces a new practical expedient for lessees to elect not to assess whether a Covid-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. The practical expedient only applies to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 that meets all of the following conditions:

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and
- there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) – 續

於本年度強制生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則 – 續

2.3 應用香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號及香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)利率基準改革的影響

本集團於本年度首次應用該等修訂。該等修訂修改特定對沖會計規定，允許因持續利率基準改革引致不確定因素期間對沖項目或對沖工具受現行利率基準修改影響前繼續應用對沖會計於受影響之對沖。若本集團對其基準利率風險應用對沖會計，該等修訂則與本集團相關。

該等修訂對本集團的綜合財務報表並無影響。

2.4 提早應用香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本) Covid-19 相關租金減免的影響

本集團已於本年度首次應用該修訂。該修訂為承租人引進了新的可行權宜方法使其可選擇不評估 Covid-19 相關租金減免是否為一項租賃修訂。該可行權宜方法僅適用於滿足以下所有條件由 Covid-19 直接產生的租金減免：

- 租賃付款變動導致的租賃的經修訂代價與緊接變動之前的租賃代價基本相同或低於該代價；
- 租賃付款的任何減少僅影響原本於二零二一年六月三十日或之前到期的付款；及
- 租賃的其他條款及條件並無實質性變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year – Continued

2.4 Impacts on early application of Amendment to HKFRS 16 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions – Continued

A lessee applying the practical expedient accounts for changes in lease payments resulting from rent concessions the same way it would account for the changes applying HKFRS 16 *Leases* if the changes were not a lease modification. Forgiveness or waiver of lease payments are accounted for as variable lease payments. The related lease liabilities are adjusted to reflect the amounts forgiven or waived with a corresponding adjustment recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the event occurs.

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

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）－ 續

於本年度強制生效的經修訂香港財務報告準則－ 續

2.4 提早應用香港財務報告準則第16號（修訂本）Covid-19相關租金減免的影響－ 續

應用可行權宜方法將租賃減免導致的租賃付款變動列賬的承租人將以同一方式將應用香港財務報告準則第16號租賃的變動入賬（倘變動並非租賃修訂）。租賃付款的寬免或豁免被入賬列作可變租賃付款。相關租賃負債獲調整以反映寬免或豁免的金額，並於該事件發生的期內在損益中確認相應調整。

應用該修訂對本集團的綜合財務報表並無影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

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:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
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 1 January 2023.

2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

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

4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

Except for the new and amendments to HKFRSs mentioned below, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) – 續

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並未提早應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)	對概念框架之提述 ²
香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)	利率基準改革 – 第二階段 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號(修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合資企業之間之資產出售或投入 ³
香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)	負債分類為流動或非流動以及香港詮釋第5號(二零二零年)的有關修訂 ¹
香港會計準則第16號(修訂本)	物業、廠房及設備 – 擬定用途前所得款項 ²
香港會計準則第37號(修訂本)	虧損合約 – 履行合約的成本 ²
香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年的年度改進 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 於待釐定日期當日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

4 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

除下文所提及的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則外，本公司董事預期應用所有其他新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則在可預見的未來將不會對綜合財務報表造成任何重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective – Continued

Amendments to HKFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments:

- update a reference in HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* so that it refers to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018* issued in June 2018 (the “Conceptual Framework”) instead of *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* (replaced by the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2010* issued in October 2010);
- add a requirement that, for transactions and other events within the scope of HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 *Levies*, an acquirer applies HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 instead of the Conceptual Framework to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination; and
- add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) – 續

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 – 續

香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)對概念框架之提述

修訂內容：

- 更新了香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併中的參考，並引用二零一八年六月頒佈之二零一八年財務報告概念框架(「概念框架」)，取代財務報表的編制及呈報框架(由二零一零年十月頒佈之二零一零年財務報告概念框架取代)；
- 添加一項要求，即對於香港會計準則第37號撥備、或然負債及或然資產或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)–詮釋第21號徵費範圍內的交易及其他事件，收購方應應用香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)–詮釋第21號取代用概念框架來確定其在業務合併中承擔的負債；及
- 添加明確的聲明，即收購方不確認在業務合併中收購的或然資產。

預期應用該等修訂不會對本集團的財務狀況及表現造成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective – Continued

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2

Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16 *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2* relate to the modification of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities, specific hedge accounting requirements and disclosure requirements applying HKFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* to accompany the amendments regarding modifications and hedge accounting.

- **Modification of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities.** A practical expedient is introduced for modifications required by the reform (modifications required as a direct consequence of the interest rate benchmark reform and made on an economically equivalent basis). These modifications are accounted for by updating the effective interest rate. All other modifications are accounted for using the current HKFRSs requirements. A similar practical expedient is proposed for lessee accounting applying HKFRS 16;
- **Hedge accounting requirements.** Under the amendments, hedge accounting is not discontinued solely because of the interest rate benchmark reform. Hedging relationships (and related documentation) are required to be amended to reflect modifications to the hedged item, hedging instrument and hedged risk. Amended hedging relationships should meet all qualifying criteria to apply hedge accounting, including effectiveness requirements; and
- **Disclosures.** The amendments require disclosures in order to allow users to understand the nature and extent of risks arising from the interest rate benchmark reform to which the Group is exposed to and how the entity manages those risks as well as the entity’s progress in transitioning from interbank offered rates to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing this transition.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」) – 續

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 – 續

香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)利率基準改革 – 第二階段

香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第39號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港財務報告準則第4號及香港財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)利率基準改革 – 第二階段涉及金融資產、金融負債及租賃負債的修改，應用香港財務報告準則第7號財務工具：披露有關修訂及對沖會計處理下特定的對沖會計要求及披露要求。

- **金融資產、金融負債及租賃負債的修改。**為改革所需的修改引入了一種實用方法(由於利率基準改革而直接做出的修改，並且是在經濟上等同的基礎上進行的)。此等修改是通過採用更新實際利率。所有其他修改均採用當前的香港財務報告準則進行會計處理。對於採用香港財務報告準則第16號的承租人會計建議了類似之實用方法；
- **對沖會計要求。**根據該等修訂，對沖會計並非僅因利率基準改革而終止。必須修改對沖關係(及相關文件)以反映對對沖項目、對沖工具及對沖風險的修改。修改後之對沖關係應符合所有適用標準以應用對沖會計，包括有效性要求；及
- **披露事項。**該等修訂需要披露，以使用戶能夠理解本集團所面臨的利率基準改革所產生的風險的性質和程度，以及該實體如何管理這些風險及該實體從銀行間同業拆放利率轉換為替代基準利率的過程，以及該實體如何管理此過渡。

預期應用該等修訂不會對本集團的財務狀況及表現造成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective – Continued

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments to HKFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and HKAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* deal with situations where there is a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Specifically, the amendments state that gains or losses resulting from the loss of control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business in a transaction with an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method, are recognised in the parent’s profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in that associate or joint venture. Similarly, gains and losses resulting from the remeasurement of investments retained in any former subsidiary (that has become an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method) to fair value are recognised in the former parent’s profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in the new associate or joint venture.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）－ 續

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則－ 續

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號（修訂本）投資者與其聯營公司或合資企業之間之資產出售或投入

香港財務報告準則第10號（修訂本）綜合財務報表及香港會計準則第28號對聯營公司及合資企業投資旨在處理投資者與其聯營公司或合資企業之間資產出售或投入的情況。具體而言，該等修訂指出，與聯營公司或合資企業之交易中採用權益法核算，不包含業務之附屬公司失去控制權而產生的損益，僅在不相關投資者在該聯營公司或合資企業中的權益範圍內，方於母公司之損益中確認。同樣，將任何前附屬公司（已成為聯營公司或合資企業，採用權益法入賬）中保留的投資進行重新計量所產生之損益以公平值計量，僅在不相關投資者在聯營公司或合資企業中的權益的範圍內，方於前母公司之損益中確認。

預期應用該等修訂不會對本集團的財務狀況及表現造成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective – Continued

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and related amendments to Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (2020)

The amendments provide clarification and additional guidance on the assessment of right to defer settlement for at least twelve months from reporting date for classification of liabilities as current or non-current, which:

- specify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. Specifically, the amendments clarify that:
 - (i) the classification should not be affected by management intentions or expectations to settle the liability within 12 months; and
 - (ii) if the right is conditional on the compliance with covenants, the right exists if the conditions are met at the end of the reporting period, even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date; and
- clarify that if a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity’s own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification as current or non-current only if the entity recognises the option separately as an equity instrument applying HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

In addition, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 was revised as a consequence of the Amendments to HKAS 1 to align the corresponding wordings with no change in conclusion.

Based on the Group’s outstanding liabilities as at 31 December 2020, the application of the amendments will not result in reclassification of the Group’s liabilities as at 31 December 2020.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）— 續

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 — 續

香港會計準則第1號（修訂本）負債分類為流動或非流動以及香港詮釋第5號（二零二零年）的有關修訂

該等修訂為延期結算權利評估提供澄清及補充指引，從報告日期起至少十二個月內將負債分類為流動負債或非流動負債，其中：

- 指定將負債分類為流動負債或非流動負債應基於報告期末已存在的權利。具體而言，該等修訂澄清：
 - (i) 分類不應受到管理層意圖或期望在12個月內清償債務的影響；及
 - (ii) 倘權利以遵守公約為條件，則即使貸款人於較後日期才測試遵守情況，倘於報告期滿足條件，該權利亦存在；及
- 闡明倘負債之條款可由交易方選擇，則可通過轉讓實體自身之權益工具來結算，僅當該實體將選擇權單獨確認為適用於香港會計準則第32號金融工具：呈報下之權益工具時，該等條款方不會影響其分類為流動或非流動。

此外，由於香港會計準則第1號之修訂，對香港詮釋第5號進行了修訂，以使相應的措詞保持一致且結論不變。

根據本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之未償還負債，應用該等修訂不會導致本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日之負債重新分類。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective – Continued

Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments specify that the costs of any item that were produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (such as samples produced when testing whether the relevant property, plant and equipment is functioning properly) and the proceeds from selling such items should be recognised and measured in the profit or loss in accordance with applicable standards. The cost of the items are measured in accordance with HKAS 2 *Inventories*.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

Amendments to HKAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that, when an entity assesses whether a contract is onerous in accordance with HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, the unavoidable costs under the contract should reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. Costs of fulfilling the contract include incremental costs and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (for example, an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the Group has not yet fulfilled all its obligations as at the date of initial application.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）－ 續

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則－ 續

香港會計準則第16號（修訂本）物業、廠房及設備－ 擬定用途前所得款項

該等修訂訂明，將物業、廠房及設備項目帶至使其能夠按照管理層擬定方式運作所需的位置及條件時所產生的任何項目成本（如測試相關物業、廠房及設備是否正常運行時所產生的樣本），以及出售該等項目的所得款項，應按照適用準則於損益中確認及計量。項目成本根據香港會計準則第2號存貨計量。

預期應用該等修訂不會對本集團的財務狀況及表現造成重大影響。

香港會計準則第37號（修訂本）虧損合約－ 履行合約的成本

該等修訂訂明，當一家實體根據香港會計準則第37號撥備、或然負債及或然資產，評估合約是否虧損時，合約下不可避免的成本應反映退出合約的最低淨成本，即履行合約的成本與因未能履行合約而產生的任何補償或處罰之較低者。履行合約的成本包括與履行合約直接相關的增量成本及其他成本分配（如用於履行合約的物業、廠房及設備的折舊支出分配）。

有關修訂適用於本集團於首次應用日期尚未履行其全部責任的合約。

預期應用該等修訂不會對本集團的財務狀況及表現造成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

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

New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective – Continued

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018–2020

The annual improvements make amendments to the following standards.

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies that for the purpose of assessing whether modification of terms of original financial liability constitutes substantial modification under the “10 per cent” test, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or the lender on the other’s behalf.

HKFRS 16 Leases

The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying HKFRS 16 removes from the example the illustration of reimbursement relating to leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to remove any potential confusion.

HKAS 41 Agriculture

The amendment ensures consistency with the requirements in HKFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* by removing the requirement in paragraph 22 of HKAS 41 to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

The application of the amendments is not expected to have significant impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2. 應用經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）－ 續

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則－ 續

香港財務報告準則（修訂本）香港財務報告準則二零一八年至二零二零年的年度改進

年度改進對以下準則進行了修訂。

香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具

該修訂澄清，為評估在「10%」標準下對原始金融負債條款的修改是否構成實質性修改，借款人僅包括在借款人與貸款人之間已支付或收取的費用，包括由借款人或貸款人代表對方支付或接收的費用。

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃

附隨香港財務報告準則第16號對示例第13號之修訂從示例中刪除了出租人為租賃物業裝修而作出補償說明，以消除任何潛在之混淆。

香港會計準則第41號農業

該修訂刪除了香港會計準則第41號第22段中關於使用現值技術計量生物資產的公平值時不包括稅收現金流量之要求，從而確保與香港財務報告準則第13號公平值計量之要求相一致。

預期應用該等修訂不會對本集團的財務狀況及表現造成重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable individual HKFRSs, which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and interpretations issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (“CO”). These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (“GEM Listing Rules”).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis 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.

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, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

3. 重大會計政策

綜合財務報表根據香港會計師公會頒佈的所有適用之個別香港財務報告準則(包括所有適用之個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例(「公司條例」)披露規定之統稱)而編製。該等綜合財務報表亦遵守香港聯交所GEM證券上市規則(「GEM上市規則」)的適用披露規定。

於各報告期末，誠如下述會計政策所闡述，綜合財務報表已根據歷史成本法編製。

歷史成本一般按換取貨品及服務所付出代價之公平值計量。

公平值是指市場參與者之間在計量日期進行的有序交易中出售一項資產所收取的價格或轉移一項負債所支付的價格，無論該價格是直接觀察到的結果還是採用其他估值技術作出的估計。在對資產或負債的公平值作出估計時，本集團考慮了市場參與者在計量日期為該資產或負債進行定價時會考慮的那些特徵。在該等綜合財務報表中作計量及／或披露用途的公平值均在此基礎上予以確定，但屬於香港財務報告準則第2號以股份為基礎的付款範圍內的以股份為基礎的支付交易、根據香港財務報告準則第16號入賬的租賃交易、以及與公平值有部分類似但並非公平值的計量(例如，香港會計準則第2號存貨中的可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號資產減值中的使用價值)除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

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.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

此外，就財務報告而言，公平值計量根據公平值計量的輸入數據可觀察程度及公平值計量的輸入數據對其整體的重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級，詳情如下：

- 第一級輸入數據是實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）；
- 第二級輸入數據是就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據（第一級內包括的報價除外）；及
- 第三級輸入數據是資產或負債的不可觀察輸入數據。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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 into 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.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及由本公司及其附屬公司控制的實體的財務報表。倘本公司符合以下要素時，則取得控制權：

- 有權控制被投資方；
- 因其參與被投資方業務而獲得或有權獲得可變回報；及
- 有能力以其權力影響其回報。

倘有事實及情況顯示上文所述的三項控制要素之一項或多項出現變動，本集團會重新評估其是否控制被投資方。

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損益及其他全面收益表，直至本集團不再控制有關附屬公司之日期為止。

損益及其他全面收益之每個項目乃歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司之全面收益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。

如有必要，本集團會調整附屬公司的財務報表，以使其與本集團所採納的會計政策一致。

有關本集團成員之間交易的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。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

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 and 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 good or service.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

附屬公司投資

於本公司之財務狀況表中，於附屬公司之投資乃以成本扣除累計減值虧損（如有）入賬。

來自客戶合約的收益

本集團於（或就此）履行履約責任時（即當特定履約責任所涉貨品或服務的「控制權」轉移予客戶時）確認收益。

履約責任指個別貨品或服務（或一組貨品或服務）或一系列個別貨品或服務大致上相同。

倘以下其中一項準則獲達成，則控制權會隨著時間轉移，而收益經參考完成履行相關履約責任的進度後隨時間確認：

- 客戶於本集團履約時同時接受及使用本集團履約所提供的利益；
- 本集團的履約為創造或增強一項於本集團履約時由客戶控制的資產；或
- 本集團的履約並無創造對本集團而言具替代用途的資產，且本集團對迄今完成的履約具有可執行付款權利。

否則，收益會在客戶獲得明確貨品或服務控制權時確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

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. 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 a contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Sale with a right of return/exchange

For a sale of products with a right of return/exchange for dissimilar products, the Group recognises all of the following:

- (a) revenue for the transferred products in the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled (therefore, revenue would not be recognised for the products expected to be returned/exchanged);
- (b) a refund liability/contract liability; and
- (c) an asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) for its right to recover products from customers.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

來自客戶合約的收益 — 續

合約資產是指本集團已向客戶轉讓商品或服務而有權收取對價的權利(尚未成為無條件)。其根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值評估。相反，應收款項是指本集團擁有無條件的向客戶收取對價的權利，即該權利僅取決於時間流逝的因素。

合約負債是指本集團已收或應收客戶對價(或到期對價金額)而應向客戶轉讓商品或服務的義務。

與同一合約有關的合約資產和合約負債按淨額計量並列報。

附帶退貨／換貨權的銷售

對於附帶退貨／換貨權的產品銷售，本集團確認以下各項：

- (a) 按本集團預計有權收取的代價金額確認已轉讓產品的收益(因此，將不會就預計退貨／換貨的產品確認收益)；
- (b) 退款負債／合約負債；及
- (c) 有權從客戶收回的產品確認資產(及其對銷售成本的相應調整)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Revenue from contracts with customers — Continued

Existence of significant financing component

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customer or the Group with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. In those circumstances, the contract contains a significant financing component. A significant financing component may exist regardless of whether the promise of financing is explicitly stated in the contract or implied by the payment terms agreed to by the parties to the contract.

For contracts where the period between payment and transfer of the associated goods or services is less than one year, the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the transaction price for any significant financing component.

For advance payments received from customers before the transfer of the associated goods or services in which the Group adjusts for the promised amount of consideration for a significant financing component, the Group applies a discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. The relevant interest expenses during the period between the advance payments were received and the transfer of the associated goods and services are accounted for on the same basis as other borrowing costs.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

來自客戶合約的收益 — 續

存在重大融資成分

於釐定交易價格時，倘向客戶就轉移貨品或服務（不論以明示或暗示方式）而協定之付款時間為客戶或本集團帶來重大融資利益，則本集團就貨幣時間值的影響而調整已承諾之代價金額。於該等情況下，合約含有重大融資成分。不論於合約中以明示呈列或合約訂約方協定的支付條款暗示融資承諾，均存在重大融資成分。

就相關貨品或服務之支付與轉移期間少於一年的合約而言，本集團就任何重大融資成分應用不調整交易價格的實際權宜方法。

針對本集團因重大融資成本而就代價承諾金額作出調整的轉讓相關貨品或服務前已收客戶的預付款項，本集團應用可反映於合約開始時本集團與客戶之間進行獨立融資交易的貼現率。已收預付款項與轉讓相關貨品及服務期間的相關利息開支按相同基準入賬為其他借貸成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Revenue from contracts with customers — Continued

Principal versus agent

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise is a performance obligation to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for those goods or services to be provided by the other party (i.e. the Group is an agent).

The Group is a principal if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to a customer.

The Group is an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of the specified good or service by another party. In this case, the Group does not control the specified good or service provided by another party before that good or service is transferred to the customer. When the Group acts as an agent, it recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the specified goods or services to be provided by the other party.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the supply of goods or services, or for administrative purpose. Plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of 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.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

來自客戶合約的收益 — 續

主事人與代理人

倘向客戶提供貨品或服務涉及另一方，本集團會釐定其承諾性質是否為其本身提供指定貨品或服務的履約責任（即本集團為主事人），抑或是安排另一方提供該等貨品或服務（即本集團為代理人）。

倘本集團於向客戶轉移指定貨品或服務前控制該貨品或服務，則為主事人。

倘本集團的履約責任為安排另一方提供指定貨品或服務，則為代理人。在此情況下，本集團於指定貨品或服務轉讓予客戶之前，不控制由另一方提供的該商品或服務。倘本集團作為代理人行事，其所確認收益的金額為就安排另一方提供指定貨品或服務作為交換預期應收取的任何費用或佣金。

廠房及設備

廠房及設備為持作供應貨品或服務或作行政用途的有形資產。廠房及設備按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損（如有）於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

折舊乃透過於資產的估計可使用年期內以直線法撇銷資產成本減殘值後確認。估計可使用年期、殘值及折舊法於各報告期末檢討，任何估計變動的影響往後入賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Plant and equipment — Continued

An item of 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 plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment on plant and equipment

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). The recoverable amount of plant and equipment are estimated individually. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount individually, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In addition, the Group assesses whether there is indication that corporate assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, when a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

廠房及設備 — 續

任何廠房及設備項目於出售或預期日後持續使用該資產不會取得經濟利益時終止確認。出售或停用廠房及設備項目所產生的任何收益或虧損根據出售資產的所得款項與資產的賬面值的差額釐定，並於損益確認。

廠房及設備減值

於報告期末，本集團檢討其廠房及設備的賬面值，以釐定該等資產有否任何減值虧損跡象。倘有任何減值跡象，則會估計資產的可收回數額以釐定減值虧損（如有）程度。廠房及設備的可收回數額乃個別進行估計。倘無法個別估計可收回數額，則本集團對該資產所屬之現金產生單位之可收回數額進行估計。

此外，本集團對是否有跡象顯示公司資產可能出現減值進行評估。倘存在有關跡象，在合理及一貫之分配基準可被確定之情況下，公司資產亦分配至個別現金產生單位，否則將分配至合理及一貫之分配基準可被確定之最小現金產生單位組合。

可收回數額指公平值減出售成本後之價值與其使用價值之間之較高者。在評估使用價值時，使用稅前折現率將估計未來現金流量折現至其現值，該折現率反映目前市場對貨幣時間價值之評估及該項資產因其未來現金流量估計未獲調整之特有風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Impairment on plant and equipment — Continued

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

廠房及設備減值 — 續

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)的可收回數額降至低於其賬面值,則該資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值將調低至其可收回數額的水平。減值虧損會即時於損益確認。

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則有關資產(或現金產生單位)的賬面值將調升至其經修訂的估計可收回數額,惟調升後的賬面值不得超過假設該資產(或現金產生單位)於過往年度並無確認減值虧損所釐定的賬面值。減值虧損的撥回即時於損益確認。

租賃

租賃的定義

倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產使用的權利,則該合約屬於或包含租賃。

就於首次應用日期或之後訂立或修改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號的定義於開始、修訂日期或收購日期(視何者合適而定)評估該合約是否屬於或包含租賃。除非合約的條款及條件其後出現變動,否則有關合約將不予重新評估。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Leases — Continued

The Group as a lessee

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (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 at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in 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 foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. RMB) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of translation reserve.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

租賃 — 續

本集團作為承租人

短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團對租期自開始日期起為期12個月或以下且不包含購買選擇權的樓宇租賃應用短期租賃確認豁免。本集團亦對低價值資產租賃應用確認豁免。短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的租賃付款於租期內按直線法或其他系統性基準確認為開支。

外幣

於編製個別集團實體的財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外的貨幣(外幣)計值的交易按交易當日的匯率確認。於報告期末，以外幣計值的貨幣項目均按當日的匯率重新換算。按公平值入賬並以外幣計值的非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日的匯率重新換算。按歷史成本以外幣計值的非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

因結算及換算貨幣項目而產生的匯兌差額均於產生期間在損益內確認。

於呈列綜合財務報表時，本集團海外業務的資產與負債按各報告期末的匯率換算為本集團的呈報貨幣(即人民幣)，而其收支項目則按期內的平均匯率換算。匯兌差額(如有)均在其他全面收入確認及累計入在匯兌儲備項下的權益內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

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.

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

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 taxation because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's 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.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

借貸成本

收購、建築或生產認可資產(指需要用上大量時間準備就緒以供擬定用途或銷售之資產)直接應佔之借貸成本乃計入該等資產之成本,直至該等資產大致上已準備就緒以供擬定用途或銷售為止。

所有其他借款成本均在產生期間於損益內確認。

稅項

所得稅開支指即期應付稅項與遞延稅項的總和。

即期稅項

即期應付稅項按年內應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與除稅前虧損不同乃由於前者並無計入其他年度之應課稅或可扣減收支項目,亦無計入毋須課稅或不獲扣減之項目所致。本集團的即期稅項按報告期末已頒佈或實際頒佈的稅率計算。

遞延稅項

遞延稅項按綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所用相關稅基的差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般按所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產一般於所有應扣稅暫時差額有可能用以抵銷應課稅溢利時予以確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Taxation – Continued

Deferred tax – Continued

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests 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 rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

Current tax and deferred tax for the year

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

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

稅項 – 續

遞延稅項 – 續

投資附屬公司相關的應課稅暫時差額須確認為遞延稅項負債，惟本集團可控制暫時差額的撥回及有可能在可見將來不會撥回暫時差額則除外。與該等投資相關之可扣稅暫時差額所產生之遞延稅項資產僅於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可以使用暫時差額之益處且預計於可見將來可以撥回時確認。

遞延稅項資產的賬面值於各報告期末作出檢討，並於不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分資產的情況下作出調減。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃按預期適用於清償負債或變現資產期間之稅率，並根據報告期末已實施或大致上已實施之稅率（及稅法）計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產的計量反映出按本集團預期於報告期末將收回或結清其資產與負債的賬面值所產生的稅項後果。

年內即期稅項及遞延稅項

即期及遞延稅項乃於損益內確認，除非其關乎於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認之項目，在該情況下，即期及遞延稅項亦於其他全面收入或直接於權益中分別確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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 or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities 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.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者的較低者入賬。存貨成本以先進先出法計算。可變現淨值指估計存貨售價減所有估計完成成本及作出銷售所需之成本。

金融工具

當集團實體成為工具合約條文的訂約方時，會確認金融資產及金融負債。

金融資產及金融負債初始按公平值計量，惟客戶合約所產生的應收貿易賬款初始按照香港財務報告準則第15號計量除外。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債（按公平值計入損益（「按公平值計入損益」）的金融資產或金融負債除外）直接應佔的交易成本於初始確認時加入金融資產或金融負債的公平值或自金融資產或金融負債的公平值扣除（如適用）。收購按公平值計入損益的金融資產或金融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益確認。

實際利率法為於有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。實際利率乃將金融資產或金融負債之預期年期或（如適用）較短期間估計未來現金收入及付款（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扣）全數貼現至初步確認時賬面淨值之利率。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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 selling and collecting contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at 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.

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產

金融資產的分類及後續計量

滿足下列條件的金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 金融資產於以目標為持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式下持有；及
- 金融資產的合約條款於特定日期產生僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息的現金流量。

符合以下條件的金融資產其後按公平值計入其他全面收益（「按公平值計入其他全面收益」）計量：

- 金融資產在以出售及收取合同現金流量為目標的業務模式中持有；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生的現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還本金額的利息。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值計入損益計量，惟於初步確認金融資產時，本集團可不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收益呈列股權投資公平值的其後變動（倘該股權投資並非持作買賣，亦非收購方於香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併所應用的業務合併中確認的或然代價）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Financial instruments – Continued

Financial assets – Continued

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets – Continued

A financial asset is held for trading if:

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

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.

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

金融資產的分類及後續計量 – 續

金融資產於以下情況分類為持作買賣：

- 收購該資產主要用於近期銷售；或
- 於初步確認時其乃本集團集中管理的已識別金融工具組合的一部分，並具有近期實際短期獲利模式；或
- 其乃衍生工具，既未被指定且實際上亦非對沖工具。

此外，本集團可不可撤銷地將規定按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益計量之金融資產指定為按公平值計入損益計量，前提是此做法可免除或大量減少會計錯配。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Financial instruments – Continued

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.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group performs impairment assessment under expected credit loss (“ECL”) model on financial assets at amortised cost which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9. The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL (“12m ECL”) represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產 – 續

攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量的金融資產利息收入使用實際利率法確認。除其後出現信貸減值的金融資產(見下文)外，利息收入透過將實際利率應用到金融資產的賬面總值計算。就其後出現信貸減值的金融資產而言，利息收入透過將實際利率應用到下一報告期間的金融資產攤銷成本確認。倘信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險改善，以致金融資產不再出現信貸減值，則於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後的報告期初起，利息收入透過將實際利率應用到金融資產的賬面總值確認。

金融資產減值

本集團就須根據香港財務報告準則第9號進行減值的按攤銷成本計量之金融資產按預期信貸虧損(「預期信貸虧損」)模式進行減值評估。預期信貸虧損金額於各報告日期更新，以反映自初始確認以來之信貸風險變動。

終身預期信貸虧損指於相關工具的預期年內所有可能違約事件將產生的預期信貸虧損。反之，12個月預期信貸虧損(「12個月預期信貸虧損」)指預期於報告日期後12個月內可能違約事件預期將產生的終身預期信貸虧損的一部分。評估乃按本集團過往信貸虧損的經驗進行，並就債務人、整體經濟情況及評估於報告日期的當前情況及對未來情況的預測的特定因素作出調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Financial instruments – Continued

Impairment of financial assets – Continued

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, in which case the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

(i) *Significant increase in credit risk*

In assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

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;

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產減值 – 續

就所有其他工具而言，本集團計量的虧損撥備相等於12個月預期信貸虧損，除非當信貸風險自初始確認起出現大幅增加，在該情況下，本集團會確認終身預期信貸虧損。就應否確認終身預期信貸虧損的評估乃按自初始確認起發生違約的可能性或風險大幅增加而進行。

(i) *信貸風險大幅增加*

於評估信貸風險自初步確認以來有否大幅增加時，本集團比較金融工具於報告日期出現違約的風險與該金融工具於初步確認日期出現違約的風險。作此評估時，本集團會考慮合理並有證據支持的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及毋須使用不必要成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

具體而言，評估信貸風險有否大幅增加時會考慮下列資料：

- 金融工具外界(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；

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Financial instruments — Continued

Impairment of financial assets — Continued

(i) Significant increase in credit risk — Continued

- 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;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that result in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

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

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

金融工具 — 續

金融資產減值 — 續

(i) 信貸風險大幅增加 — 續

- 業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測不利變動，預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期重大惡化；
- 債務人監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動，導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降。

不論上述評估結果，本集團假定，倘合約付款逾期超過30日，則信貸風險自初步確認以來已大幅增加，惟本集團擁有合理並有證據支持的資料顯示情況並非如此，則當別論。

本集團定期監控用於確定信貸風險是否大幅增加標準的有效性，並於有需要時進行修訂，確保該標準能在款項逾期前確定信貸風險是否大幅增加。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Financial instruments – Continued

Impairment of financial assets – Continued

(ii) Definition of default

For internal credit risk management, the Group considers an event of default occurs when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that 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.

(iii) 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:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- 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;

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產減值 – 續

(ii) 違約的定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，當內部編製的資料或從外部來源獲得的資料表明債務人不可能向其債權人（包括本集團）悉數還款（不計及本集團所持有的任何抵押品）時，則發生違約事件。

無論是否出現上述情況，本集團認為，倘金融資產逾期超過90天，則違約事件已發生，惟倘本集團擁有合理並有理據支持的資料說明更寬鬆的違約標準更為合適，則另作別論。

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

倘發生對金融資產的估計未來現金流量有不利影響的一項或多項事件，則該金融資產出現信貸減值。金融資產出現信貸減值的證據包括有關下列事件的可觀察數據：

- 發行人或借款人出現重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，如違約或逾期事件；
- 借款人的貸款人因有關借款人財務困難的經濟或合約原因向借款人授出貸款人不會另作考慮的特權；

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Financial instruments — Continued

Impairment of financial assets — Continued

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets — Continued

- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(iv) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, for example, when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. Any subsequent recoveries are recognised in profit or loss.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

金融工具 — 續

金融資產減值 — 續

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產 — 續

- 借款人將有可能破產或進行其他財務重組；或
- 金融資產因財務困難而失去活躍市場。

(iv) 撇銷政策

本集團在有資料顯示交易對方陷入嚴重財務困難，且無實際收回前景之時（例如交易對方遭受清盤或已進入破產程序，或應收貿易賬款之金額逾期超過兩年（以較早發生者為準））撇銷金融資產。在考慮法律意見（如適當）後，已撇銷之金融資產仍可根據本集團之收回程序實施強制執行。撇銷構成終止確認事件。任何其後收回款項於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Financial instruments – Continued

Impairment of financial assets – Continued

(v) *Measurement and recognition of ECL*

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at 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. The Group uses a practical expedient in estimating ECL on trade receivables using a provision matrix taking into consideration historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Generally, the ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL for trade receivables are considered on a collective basis taking into consideration past due information and relevant credit information such as forward looking macroeconomic information.

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產減值 – 續

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

計量預期信貸虧損時，所依據函數乃違約概率、違約損失率（即違約損失的程度）及違約風險。評估違約概率及違約損失率乃根據過往數據作出，有關數據則會根據前瞻性資料進行調整。估計預期信貸虧損可反映無偏頗及概率加權金額，有關金額則根據作為加權項目的相應違約風險釐定。本集團經考慮過往信貸虧損經驗後使用撥備矩陣並採用實際權益法估計應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損，並按毋須花費不必要成本或精力可取得的前瞻性資料調整。

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預期將收取按初步確認時釐定之實際利率貼現的現金流量之間的差額進行估計。

應收貿易賬款的終身預期信貸虧損經考慮過往逾期資料及前瞻性宏觀經濟資料等相關信貸資料按集體基準考慮。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Financial instruments – Continued

Impairment of financial assets – Continued

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL – Continued

For collective assessment, the Group takes into consideration the following characteristics when formulating the grouping:

- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by 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.

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融資產減值 – 續

(v) 預期信貸虧損的計量及確認 – 續

就集體評估而言，本集團訂立組別時考慮以下特徵：

- 逾期狀況；
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業；及
- 外部信貸評級(如有)。

管理層定期審查分組以確保每個分組下的組成部分具有相似的信貸風險特徵。

利息收入按金融資產的賬面總值計算，除非金融資產出現信貸減值則除外，而在該情況下，利息收入乃按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團透過調整所有金融工具賬面值，確認該等金融工具於損益中的減值收益或虧損，惟透過虧損撥備賬確認相應調整的應收貿易賬款則除外。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Financial instruments — Continued

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

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.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified either as 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 group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Group's financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, amount due to a director, amount due to a major shareholder, dividends payables and loan from a major shareholder, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

金融工具 — 續

終止確認金融資產

僅當從資產中收取現金流量的合約權利到期，或金融資產轉讓且資產所有權的絕大部分風險及回報轉予另一方時，本集團終止確認金融資產。

終止確認按攤銷成本計量的金融資產時，資產的賬面值與已收及應收代價總和之間的差額於損益中確認。

金融負債及股本

分類為債務或股本

債務及股本工具按照所訂立的合約安排內容及金融負債與股本工具的定義分類為金融負債或股本。

股本工具

股本工具為證明實體在扣減其所有負債後的資產中擁有剩餘權益的任何合約。集團實體發行的股本工具按收取的所得款項扣除直接發行成本予以確認。

金融負債

所有金融負債其後均採用實際利率法按攤銷成本或按公平值計入損益計量。

按攤銷成本計量的金融負債

本集團金融負債(包括應付貿易賬款及其他應付賬款、應付一名董事款項、應付一名主要股東款項、應付股息及來自一名主要股東之貸款)其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Financial instruments – Continued

Financial liabilities and equity – Continued

Derecognition/modification of financial liabilities

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

When the contractual terms of a financial liability are modified, the Group assess whether the revised terms result in a substantial modification from original terms taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances including qualitative factors. If qualitative assessment is not conclusive, the Group considers that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received, and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10 per cent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. Accordingly, such modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognised as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. The exchange or modification is considered as non-substantial modification when such difference is less than 10 per cent.

For non-substantial modifications of financial liabilities that do not result in derecognition, the carrying amount of the relevant financial liabilities will be calculated at the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial liabilities' original effective interest rate. Transaction costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial liabilities and are amortised over the remaining term. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognised in profit or loss at the date of modification.

3. 重大會計政策 – 續

金融工具 – 續

金融負債及股本 – 續

終止確認/修訂金融負債

當且僅當本集團的責任獲履行、解除或到期時，本集團終止確認金融負債。終止確認的金融負債的賬面值與已付及應付代價之間的差額於損益確認。

倘金融負債的合約條款被修訂，本集團會於計及所有相關事實及情況(包括定性因素)後評估經修訂條款是否導致對原有條款有重大修訂。倘定性評估並無定論，倘新條款項下現金流折現現值(包括任何已付費用扣除任何已收費用及使用原有實際利率折現)與原有金融負債的餘下現金流的折現現值有最少百分之十的差別，則本集團視條款有重大差別。據此，有關條款修訂列作消除，產生之任何成本或費用確認為消除的部份損益。倘有關差異低於百分之十，則交換或修訂視為非重大修訂。

就不會導致終止確認的金融負債非重大修訂，相關金融負債的賬面值將按金融負債原有實際利率貼現的經修訂合約現金流現值計算。所產生交易成本或費用調整至經修訂金融負債的賬面值及於餘下期間攤銷。任何金融負債賬面值的調整於修訂日期於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

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.

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.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

撥備及或然負債

倘本集團因過往事件而產生現有責任(法定或推定)，而本集團可能須履行該責任，而有關責任金額能可靠估計，則會確認撥備。

確認為撥備之金額是於報告期間結束時經計入有關責任之風險及不明朗因素後，對償付現有責任之所需代價之最佳估計。倘撥備使用償付現有責任之估計現金流量計量，則其賬面值為該等現金流量之現值(如貨幣時間價值影響重大)。

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賬款金額可作可靠計量，則將應收賬款確認為資產。

或然負債是指由過去的事項引起的可能需要履行的責任，其存在將由某些本集團所不能完全控制的未來事項是否發生來確定。或然負債也可能是由於過去事項而產生的現時責任，但由於該責任不太可能引起經濟資源的流出或該義務金額不能可靠地計量，因此該責任未被確認為負債。

或然負債不予確認，僅在綜合財務報表的附註中披露。若情況有變以致將來可能需要撥出資源以履行責任，才會確認撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Retirement benefits costs

Payments to state-managed retirement benefits schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances and cash in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise of cash on hand and at banks with a maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above.

Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (“reporting entity”).

- (a) A person or a close member of that person’s family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

退休福利成本

對國家管理的退休福利計劃的供款均於僱員提供服務而有權獲得供款時，確認為開支。

現金及現金等值項目

綜合財務狀況表內的銀行結餘及現金包括手頭及到期日為三個月或以下的銀行現金。就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括上文界定的現金及短期存款。

關連方

關連方為與編製其財務報表的實體（「呈報實體」）有關的人士或實體。

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士的近親與呈報實體有關連：
- (i) 控制或共同控制呈報實體；
 - (ii) 對呈報實體有重大影響；或
 - (iii) 為呈報實體或其母公司的主要管理層成員。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Related parties — Continued

- (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the reporting entity 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.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

關連方 — 續

- (b) 倘實體符合下列任何條件，即與呈報實體有關連：
- (i) 該實體與呈報實體屬同一集團的成員公司（即母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司之間互有關連）。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體所屬集團旗下成員公司的聯營公司或合營企業）。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。
 - (v) 該實體為呈報實體或與呈報實體有關連的實體就其僱員福利而設立的離職福利計劃。倘呈報實體本身為離職福利計劃，則提供贊助的僱主亦與呈報實體有關連。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — Continued

Related parties — Continued

- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

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

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, 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 associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimated and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. 重大會計政策 — 續

關連方 — 續

- (vi) 該實體受(a)項所述的人士控制或共同控制。
- (vii) (a)(i)項所述的人士對該實體有重大影響或為該實體(或該實體的母公司)的主要管理層人員。
- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團旗下任何成員公司向呈報實體或報告實體之母公司提供主要管理層人員服務。

某人士的近親是指與該實體交易時預期可影響該人士或受該人士影響的家庭成員。

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源

於應用本集團會計政策時(詳情見附註3),董事須在未有其他資料來源的情況下就資產及負債的賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。該等估計及有關假設乃以歷史經驗及其他被視為有關的因素為基準。實際結果可能與該等估計有所出入。

估計及相關假設會按持續基準被審閱。倘對會計估計的修訂僅會對修訂估計的期間產生影響,則有關修訂會於該期間確認,而倘修訂影響當前及未來期間,則會於修訂期間及未來期間確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – Continued

Critical judgement in applying accounting policies

The following is the critical judgement, apart from those involving estimation (see below), that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Group accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Going concern consideration

The assessments of the going concern assumptions involve making judgement by the Directors, at a particular point of time, about the future outcome of events or conditions which are inherently uncertain. The Directors consider that the Group has the ability to continue as a going concern and the major events or conditions, which may give rise to business risks, that individually or collectively may cast significant doubt about the going concern assumptions are set out in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Provision of ECL for trade receivables

Trade receivables with significant balances and credit-impaired are assessed for ECL individually. In addition, the Group uses provision matrix to calculate ECL for the trade receivables which are individually insignificant. The provision rates are primarily on the debtors' aging profiles as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is 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.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源 – 續

於應用會計政策時的關鍵判斷

除涉及估計的判斷(見下文)以外,以下為董事於應用本集團會計政策過程中所作的關鍵判斷,對綜合財務報表中確認的金額產生最重大的影響。

持續經營考慮

評估持續經營假設涉及董事於某個特定時間點,就本質上不確定的事項或條件的未來結果,作出的判斷。董事認為本集團有能力持續經營,而個別或共同可能對持續經營假設構成重大疑問,從而可能導致經營風險的主要事項或條件已載於綜合財務報表附註1。

估計不明朗因素的主要來源

以下為很有可能會導致下個財政年度的資產及負債的賬面值須作出重大調整的日後主要假設,以及其他於報告期末的估計不明朗因素的主要來源。

為應收貿易賬款撥備預期信貸虧損

就預期信貸虧損逐個評估具有重大結餘和信用減值的應收貿易賬款。此外,本集團使用撥備矩陣計算個別不重大應收貿易賬款的預期信貸虧損。撥備率主要基於對具有類似虧損模式的各種債務人組別的賬齡狀況。撥備矩陣基於本集團的歷史違約率,並考慮到無需不必要的成本或努力即可獲得的合理且有支持的前瞻性資料。於每個報告日,重新評估觀察到的歷史違約率,並考慮前瞻性資料的變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY – Continued

Key sources of estimation uncertainty – Continued

Provision of ECL for trade receivables – Continued

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL and the Group's trade receivables are disclosed in Notes 18 and 34(b).

Net reversal of impairment loss of approximately RMB6,000 (2019: impairment loss of approximately RMB363,000) was recognised for the year.

Provision for claim

During the current and prior years, the Group had been involved in a dispute (Note 30). The Directors determine the provision for claim based on their best estimates according to their understanding of legal advice. Where the final outcome of the claim and negotiation with the respective party is different from the estimation made by the directors, such difference will impact the provision for claims in the year in which such determination is finalised. As at 31 December 2020, the provision for claim was approximately RMB86,000 (2019: RMB86,000).

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不明朗因素的主要來源 – 續

估計不明朗因素的主要來源 – 續

為應收貿易賬款撥備預期信貸虧損 – 續

預期信貸虧損的撥備會緊隨估值變化而變化。有關預期信貸虧損及本集團應收貿易賬款的資料於附註18及34(b)披露。

年內確認減值虧損撥回淨額約人民幣6,000元(二零一九年：減值虧損約人民幣363,000元)。

索償撥備

於本年度及過往年度期間，本集團被捲入一場糾紛中(附註30)。根據其對法律意見的理解，董事基於其最佳估計釐定索償撥備。倘有關索償及與各方協商之最終結果有別於董事作出的估計，則該等差異會影響年內達成該釐定的索償撥備。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，已作出索償撥備金額約人民幣86,000元(二零一九年：人民幣86,000元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

5. 收益

(i) 與客戶合約的收益分解

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Type of goods	貨品類型		
Sales of controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly for electronic appliances	銷售電子設備及電子元件的控制器系統及電子用品部件	35,858	66,558
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時點		
At point in time	某時間點	35,858	66,558

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

5. REVENUE – Continued

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

Sales of controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly for electronic appliances (“electronic products”)

The Group sells electronic products to the wholesale market. Revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been delivered to the wholesaler’s specific location (“delivery”). Following the delivery, the wholesaler has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility when on selling the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. The normal credit term is 90 days upon delivery.

The Group has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 121 of HKFRS 15 to its sales contracts for electronic products such that the above information does not include information about revenue that the Group will be entitled to when it satisfies the remaining performance obligations under the contracts for sales of electronic products that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purpose, the Group operates in one business unit based on its products, and has only one reportable and operating segment which is controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly for electronic appliances.

Geographical information

The Group’s business is primarily operated in the PRC. All of the Group’s revenue is attributable to customers in the PRC.

An analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets by geographical area in which the assets are located has not been presented as they are all located in the PRC.

5. 收益 – 續

(ii) 與客戶合約之履約責任

銷售電子設備及電子元件的控制器系統及電子用品部件（「電子產品」）

本集團向批發市場出售電子產品。於貨品控制權轉移時確認收益，即當貨品交付至批發商的特定地點時（「交付」）。交付後，批發商全權決定貨品的分銷方式及售價，並承擔貨品銷售的主要責任以及有關貨品的過時及虧損風險。信貸期一般為交付後90天。

本集團已將香港財務報告準則第15號第121段的可行權宜方法用於其電子產品的銷售合約，因此上述資料並不包括有關本集團履行原定預計為期一年或以內的電子產品銷售合約項下的剩餘履約責任時將有權獲得之收益的資料。

6. 分部資料

就管理而言，本集團按其產品以單一業務單位經營，並僅設有一個可呈報及經營分部，即電子設備及電子元件的控制器系統及電子用品部件。

地區資料

本集團的業務主要在中國經營。本集團之收益全數來自中國的客戶。

由於全部分部資產位於中國，故此並無按資產所在地區呈列有關賬面值的分析。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION – Continued

Major customers

Turnover from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total turnover of the Group are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Customer A	客戶 A	18,455	18,844
Customer B	客戶 B	17,111	27,977
Customer C	客戶 C	-	6,987

6. 分部資料 – 續

主要客戶

於相關年度，來自對本集團總營業額貢獻超過 10% 的客戶之營業額載列如下：

7a. OTHER INCOME

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	-	2
Sundry income	雜項收入	22	198
		22	200

7a. 其他收入

7b. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss on written-off of plant and equipment	撇銷廠房及設備之虧損	20	-
Loss on written-off of trade and other receivables	撇銷貿易及其他應收賬款之虧損	54	-
Loss on written-off paid in advance	撇銷預付款項之虧損	49	-
		123	-

7b. 其他收益及虧損

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

8. FINANCE COSTS

8. 融資成本

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Imputed interest expense on loan from a major shareholder	來自一名主要股東貸款之估計利息開支	4,270	3,323

9. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES UNDER EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL, NET OF REVERSAL

9. 預期信貸虧損模式項下減值虧損，扣除撥回

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Impairment losses reversed/(recognised) on:	就下列撥回/(確認)減值虧損：		
— Trade receivables	— 應收貿易賬款	6	(363)

Details of impairment assessment are set out in Note 34(b).

減值評估詳情載於附註34(b)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

10. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

10. 除稅前虧損

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss before taxation has been arrived at after charging:	除稅前虧損已扣除以下項目：		
Staff costs, excluding chairman, directors' and supervisors' emoluments	員工成本(不包括主席、董事及監事酬金)		
— Salaries, wages and other benefits in kind	— 薪金、工資及其他實物福利	871	1,557
— Redundancy compensation	— 裁員補償	1,253	—
— Retirement benefits scheme contributions	— 退休福利計劃供款	12	55
Total staff costs	總員工成本	2,136	1,612
Depreciation of plant and equipment	廠房及設備折舊	42	47
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	529	547
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	已確認為開支的存貨成本	35,367	63,928
Net foreign exchange losses	外匯虧損淨額	—	15
Expense relating to short-term lease	與短期租賃相關的開支	190	140

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

11. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE

11. 所得稅(抵免)/開支

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
PRC enterprise income tax	中國企業所得稅		
— Current year	— 本年度	—	22
— Overprovision in prior year	— 過往年度超額撥備	(18)	(1)
Income tax (credit)/expense	所得稅(抵免)/開支	(18)	21

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the “EIT Law”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the Company and the PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards.

According to the normal statutory PRC EIT law and relevant rules, from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021, qualified small and thin-profit enterprises with an annual taxable income of RMB1 million or less is applicable to the effective EIT rate of 5%. Where its annual taxable income exceeds RMB1 million but does not exceed RMB3 million (inclusive), the RMB1 million portion will be subject to an effective EIT rate of 5%, whereas the excess portion will be subject to the effective EIT rate of 10%.

For the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, certain subsidiaries of the Company have been qualified as small and thin-profit enterprises which can enjoy preferential tax rate in the related period.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax was made for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for that years.

根據中國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅法」)及企業所得稅法實施條例，自二零零八年一月一日起，本公司及中國附屬公司的稅率為25%。

根據正常法定中國企業所得稅法及相關規則，自二零一九年一月一日至二零二一年十二月三十一日，全年應課稅收入在人民幣1,000,000元或以下的合資格小型微利企業的適用實際企業所得稅稅率為5%。倘其全年應課稅收入超過人民幣1,000,000元但不超過人民幣3,000,000元(含人民幣3,000,000元)，則人民幣1,000,000元的部分將按實際企業所得稅稅率5%納稅，而超出部分將按實際企業所得稅稅率10%納稅。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司若干附屬公司已定為可在相關期間享有優惠稅率的小型微利企業。

由於本集團於截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度並未在香港產生任何應課稅溢利，故並無於該年度就香港利得稅計提撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

11. INCOME TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE – Continued

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the loss before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

11. 所得稅(抵免)/開支 – 續

年內所得稅開支可與綜合損益及其他全面收益表所列除稅前虧損對賬如下：

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(8,514)	(6,823)
Tax at the statutory applicable tax rate of 25% (2019: 25%)	按法定適用稅率 25% (二零一九年：25%) 計算的稅項	(2,129)	(1,706)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	就稅務而言不可扣稅開支的稅務影響	1,114	1,005
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	未確認未動用稅項虧損的稅務影響	1,017	809
Tax effect of non-taxable income	毋須課稅收入的稅務影響	(2)	-
Statutory tax concession	法定稅收優惠	-	(86)
Over provision in previous year	過往年度超額撥備	(18)	(1)
Income tax (credit)/expense for the year	年內所得稅(抵免)/開支	(18)	21

12. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil), nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period.

12. 股息

並無就截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度支付或建議派付任何股息(二零一九年：無)，自報告期末以來，亦無建議派付任何股息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

13. STAFF COSTS (INCLUDING CHAIRMAN, DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS)

13. 員工成本(包括主席、董事及監事酬金)

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries, wages and other benefits in kind	薪金、工資及其他實物福利	2,347	1,782
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	15	55
		2,362	1,837

The PRC, other than Hong Kong

As stipulated by rules and regulations in the PRC, the Company and those subsidiaries, which operated in the PRC, are required to contribute to a state-sponsored retirement plan for all its employees. The state-sponsored retirement plan is responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to all retired employees. Under the state-sponsored retirement plan, the Group has no further obligations for the actual pension payments or post-retirement benefits beyond the annual contributions, a total contribution of approximately RMB15,000 (2019: RMB55,000) was made by the Group in respect of this scheme.

中國(香港除外)

按照中國的條例及法規規定，本公司及在中國營運的該等附屬公司須向所有僱員作出國家退休福利計劃供款。國家退休福利計劃負責向所有退休僱員支付全部退休金。根據國家退休福利計劃，本集團除每年供款外，毋須對其他實際退休金付款或退休後福利作出進一步承擔，本集團就該計劃作出的供款總額約為人民幣15,000元(二零一九年：人民幣55,000元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

14. CHAIRMAN, DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS

Chairman, directors' and supervisors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the seven (2019: nine) chairman, directors and four (2019: three) supervisors were as follows:

Year ended 31 December 2020

14. 主席、董事及監事酬金

主席、董事及監事酬金

已付或應付七名(二零一九年：九名)主席、董事及四名(二零一九年：三名)監事的酬金如下：

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

Name		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Retirement benefits contributions	Total
姓名		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休福利計劃供款	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事				
Mr. He Keng (Chairman)	何鏗先生(主席)	-	60	3	63
Ms. Wu Shanhong	吳珊紅女士	-	-	-	-
Mr. Chen Weiqiang	陳偉強先生	-	46	-	46
Mr. Ding Cheng (resigned on 25 March 2021)	丁成先生(於二零二一年三月二十五日辭任)	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Zhou Weibo	周偉波先生	36	-	-	36
Ms. Sheng Ting	盛婷女士	36	-	-	36
Mr. Kwok Kim Hung, Eddie	郭劍雄先生	45	-	-	45
Supervisors	監事				
Mr. Guo Fangqiang (appointed on 4 November 2020)	郭方強先生(於二零二零年十一月四日獲委任)	-	-	-	-
Mr. Shi Huanmiao (resigned on 4 November 2020)	石歡苗先生(於二零二零年十一月四日辭任)	-	-	-	-
Mr. Zhang Shenggen	張生根先生	-	-	-	-
Mr. Chen Yuankang	陳元康先生	-	-	-	-
Total	總計	117	106	3	226

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

14. CHAIRMAN, DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS – Continued

14. 主席、董事及監事酬金 – 續

Chairman, directors' and supervisors' emoluments – Continued

主席、董事及監事酬金 – 續

Year ended 31 December 2019

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

Name	Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Retirement benefits scheme contributions	Total
姓名	袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休福利計劃供款	總計
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Executive directors				
執行董事				
Mr. He Keng (<i>Chairman</i>)		49	-	49
Mr. He Keng (主席)				
Ms. Wu Shan hong		-	-	-
吳珊紅女士				
Mr. Chen Weiqiang		43	-	43
陳偉強先生				
Mr. Ding Cheng		17	-	17
丁成先生				
Independent non-executive directors				
獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Zhou Weibo (appointed on 30 April 2019)	24	-	-	24
周偉波先生(於二零一九年四月三十日獲委任)				
Ms. Sheng Ting (appointed on 30 April 2019)	24	-	-	24
盛婷女士(於二零一九年四月三十日獲委任)				
Mr. Zhang Zhuoyong (resigned on 30 April 2019)	12	-	-	12
張卓永先生(於二零一九年四月三十日辭任)				
Mr. Zhang Tiewi (resigned on 30 April 2019)	12	-	-	12
章鐵毅先生(於二零一九年四月三十日辭任)				
Mr. Kwok Kim Hung, Eddie	44	-	-	44
郭劍雄先生				
Supervisors				
監事				
Mr. Shi Huanmiao	-	-	-	-
石歡苗先生				
Mr. Zhang Shenggen	-	-	-	-
張生根先生				
Mr. Chen Yuankang	-	-	-	-
陳元康先生				
Total	116	109	-	225
總計	116	109	-	225

Note:

No directors and supervisors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments for the two years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

附註：

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止兩個年度並無董事及監事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

14. CHAIRMAN, DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS – Continued

Senior management's emoluments

Of the five individuals with highest emoluments in the Group, none (2019: none) was a director of the Company whose emolument are included in the disclosures above. The emoluments of the remaining five (2019: five) highest paid individuals were as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Salaries and other benefits in kind	薪金及其他實物福利	1,559	947
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	7	16
		1,566	963

Their emoluments were within the following band:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB889,000 (2019: RMB883,000))	零至1,000,000港元 (相當於約人民幣889,000元 (二零一九年： 人民幣883,000元))	4	5
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB889,001 to RMB1,333,000 (2019: RMB883,000 to RMB1,325,000))	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元 (相當於約人民幣889,001元至 人民幣1,333,000元 (二零一九年：人民幣883,000元 至人民幣1,325,000元))	1	-
		5	5

No emolument have been paid by the Group to the directors and supervisors of the Company or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office during the two years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

14. 主席、董事及監事酬金 – 續

高級管理層酬金

本集團五名最高薪酬人士中，概無(二零一九年：無)本公司董事，其酬金載列於上文的披露資料中。其餘五名(二零一九年：五名)最高薪酬人士的酬金如下：

彼等之酬金均介乎以下範圍內：

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，本集團並無向本公司董事及監事或五位最高薪酬人士支付酬金作為吸引加入或加入本集團時之獎金，或作為離職補償。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

14. CHAIRMAN, DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' EMOLUMENTS – Continued

Senior management's emoluments – Continued

No bonuses paid or receivable which are discretionary or based on the Company's, the Group's or any member of the Group's performance for the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

15. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB8,496,000 (2019: RMB6,844,000) divided by the weighted average number of 500,000,000 shares (2019: 500,000,000 shares) in issue during the year.

No diluted loss per share have been presented for the two years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 as there was no diluted potential ordinary share in issue for both years.

14. 主席、董事及監事酬金 — 續

高級管理層酬金 — 續

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止財政年度，概無已付或應付酌情花紅或基於本公司、本集團或本集團旗下任何公司的表現的花紅。

15. 每股虧損

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司擁有人應佔年內虧損約人民幣8,496,000元(二零一九年：人民幣6,844,000元)除以年內已發行股份的加權平均股數500,000,000股(二零一九年：500,000,000股)計算。

由於截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止兩個年度並無發行可能具有攤薄效應的普通股，因此並無呈列該兩個年度的每股攤薄虧損。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

16. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 廠房及設備

		Computer and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		電腦及 辦公室設備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	汽車 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
COST	成本			
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	619	-	619
Additions	添置	-	205	205
Written off	撇銷	(418)	-	(418)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日 及二零二零年一月一日	201	205	406
Additions	添置	-	-	-
Written off	撇銷	(201)	-	(201)
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	-	205	205
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	累計折舊			
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	584	-	584
Eliminated on written off	撇銷時對銷	(418)	-	(418)
Provided for the year	年內撥備	12	35	47
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日 及二零二零年一月一日	178	35	213
Eliminated on written off	撇銷時對銷	(181)	-	(181)
Provided for the year	年內撥備	3	39	42
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	-	74	74
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值			
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	-	131	131
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	23	170	193

Notes:

(a) The above items of plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives less their residual values at the following rates per annum:

Computer and office equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	20%

(b) During the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, certain computer and office equipment was written off due to wear and tear.

附註：

(a) 上述廠房及設備項目乃於估計可使用年期內減去其殘值並以直線法按下列年率折舊：

電腦及辦公室設備	20%
汽車	20%

(b) 截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，若干電腦及辦公室設備因耗損而撇銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

17. INVENTORIES

Raw materials	原材料
Finished goods	製成品

2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
-	13
-	228
-	241

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense included approximately RMBNil (2019: RMB60,000) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value.

就撇減存貨至可變現淨值而言，確認為開支之存貨成本包括約人民幣零元(二零一九年：人民幣60,000元)。

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables — contracts with customers	應收貿易賬款 — 客戶合約
Less: Allowance for credit loss	減：信貸虧損撥備

Trade receivables, net of impairment 應收貿易賬款，扣除減值

2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
5,509	12,476
(192)	(706)
5,317	11,770

The Group allows an average credit period of 90 days to its trade customers.

本集團給予其貿易客戶的平均信貸期為90日。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

18. TRADE RECEIVABLES – Continued

The aged analysis of trade receivables presented based on the invoice date, net of impairment losses recognised was as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0–90 days	0至90日	5,317	7,364
91–180 days	91至180日	–	4,347
181–365 days	181至365日	–	9
Over 365 days	365日以上	–	50
		5,317	11,770

The aging analysis of trade receivables which were past due but not impaired are as follows:

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 90 days past due	逾期90日內	–	4,347
91 to 180 days past due	逾期91至180日	–	9
Over 180 days past due	逾期180日以上	–	50
		–	4,406

Details of impairment assessment of trade receivables are set out in Note 34(b).

18. 應收貿易賬款 – 續

以下為按發票日呈列的應收貿易賬款(已扣除已確認的減值虧損)的賬齡分析：

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0–90 days	0至90日	5,317	7,364
91–180 days	91至180日	–	4,347
181–365 days	181至365日	–	9
Over 365 days	365日以上	–	50
		5,317	11,770

已逾期但未減值的應收貿易賬款的賬齡分析如下：

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 90 days past due	逾期90日內	–	4,347
91 to 180 days past due	逾期91至180日	–	9
Over 180 days past due	逾期180日以上	–	50
		–	4,406

應收貿易賬款減值評估詳情載於附註34(b)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

19. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepayments	預付款項
Deposits	按金
Other taxes recoverables	其他應收稅項
Other receivables	其他應收賬款

Details of impairment assessment of deposits and other receivables are set out in Note 34(b).

20. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposits rates.

For the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group performed impairment assessment on bank balances and concluded that the probability of defaults of the counterparty banks are insignificant and accordingly, no allowance for credit losses is provided.

At 31 December 2020, the bank balance and cash equivalents of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately RMB10,147,000 (2019: RMB10,979,000). RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through authorised banks to conduct foreign exchange business.

19. 預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款

2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
–	119
–	21
8	152
–	2
8	294

按金及其他應收賬款減值評估詳情載於附註34(b)。

20. 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘根據每日銀行存款利率以浮動利率賺取利息。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團對銀行結餘進行減值評估並認為交易銀行的違約概率並不重大，因此概無就信貸虧損計提撥備。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團以人民幣計值的銀行結餘及現金等值項目約為人民幣10,147,000元(二零一九年：人民幣10,979,000元)。人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，但根據中國內地「外匯管理條例」及「結匯、售匯及支付外匯管理條例」，本集團獲准透過授權銀行以人民幣兌換其他貨幣進行涉及外匯的業務。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

21. TRADE PAYABLES

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days.

The aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

21. 應付貿易賬款

購買商品的平均信貸期為90日。

於報告期末按發票日呈列的應付貿易賬款的賬齡分析列示如下：

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
0-90 days	0至90日	6,654	9,394
91-180 days	91至180日	-	20
181-365 days	181至365日	-	-
Over 365 days	超過365日	748	800
		7,402	10,214

22. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables
Accruals
Provision for claim (Note 30)

其他應付賬款
應計費用
索償撥備(附註30)

22. 其他應付賬款及應計費用

	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
	588	434
	565	720
	86	86
	1,239	1,240

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

23. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

23. 合約負債

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Sales of controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly component and subassembly for electronic appliances	銷售電子設備的控制器系統和電子電器的電子元件及子組件	153	153

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for sales of controller systems for electronic equipment and electronic component and subassembly component and subassembly for electronic appliances, for which revenue is recognised at point in time. This will be recognised as revenue when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been delivered to the wholesaler's specific location.

合約負債主要與銷售電子設備的控制器系統和電子電器的電子元件及子組件自客戶收取的墊付代價相關，其收益乃按時間點確認。收益將於貨品的控制權轉移（即貨品已交付至批發商的指定地點交付）時確認。

Movements in contract liabilities

合約負債變動

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January	於一月一日的結餘	153	1,372
Decrease in contract liabilities as a result of recognising revenue during the year that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the period	年內確認計入期初合約負債的收益導致合約負債減少	-	(1,219)
Balance at 31 December	於十二月三十一日的結餘	153	153

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

24. AMOUNT DUE TO A DIRECTOR

24. 應付一名董事款項

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Amount due to a director Mr. Ding Cheng	應付一名董事款項 丁成先生	10,403	11,357

The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed term of repayment.

該款項為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期。

25. AMOUNT DUE TO A MAJOR SHAREHOLDER

25. 應付一名主要股東款項

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Due to a major shareholder Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Robot Co., Ltd.	應付一名主要股東款項 浙江瑞遠智能機器人 股份有限公司	6,000	—

The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed term of repayment.

該款項為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期。

26. LOAN FROM A MAJOR SHAREHOLDER

26. 來自一名主要股東之貸款

As at 31 December 2019, the loan with principal amount of RMB46,000,000 from Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Robot Co., Ltd. (the "Major Shareholder") is unsecured, interest free and was repayable on 30 April 2020 (the "Original Loan").

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，由浙江瑞遠智能機器人股份有限公司（「主要股東」）提供本金額為人民幣46,000,000元的貸款為無抵押、免息及已於二零二零年四月三十日償還（「原貸款」）。

On the date of grant, the Group credited an amount of approximately RMB9,483,000 to other reserve which represented the difference between the fair value of the loan from a major shareholder and the amount received.

於授出日期，本集團將約人民幣9,483,000元計入其他儲備（指來自一名主要股東之貸款公平值與收取款項的差額）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

26. LOAN FROM A MAJOR SHAREHOLDER — Continued

On 1 May 2020, the Major Shareholder and the Company entered into a supplemental loan agreement, pursuant to which the repayment date of the Original Loan principal amount of RMB40,000,000 has been revised to 30 April 2023 (the “Revised Loan”). The Revised Loan is unsecured and interest-free. The remaining balance of RMB6,000,000 of the Original Loan principal is repayable on demand and recognised as amount due to a major shareholder (Note 25). As there were substantial modifications in the terms of the Original Loan, these have been accounted for as extinguishment of the Original Loan. On the date of the loan modifications, the Group credited an amount of approximately RMB17,213,000 to other reserve which represented the difference between the fair value of the Revised Loan and amount due to a major shareholder recognised, and extinguishment of the Original Loan.

27. DIVIDENDS PAYABLES

The dividends payables represent the final dividend declared for Domestic Shares in 2004 which amounting RMB4,440,000.

28. SHARE CAPITAL

26. 來自一名主要股東之貸款 — 續

於二零二零年五月一日，主要股東與本公司訂立補充貸款協議，據此，原貸款本金額人民幣40,000,000元的還款日期已修訂至二零二三年四月三十日（「經修訂貸款」）。經修訂貸款為無抵押及免息。原貸款本金餘額人民幣6,000,000元可應要求償還，並確認為應付一名主要股東款項（附註25）。由於對原貸款的條款進行重大修訂，故該等修改入賬列為取消原貸款。於貸款修訂日期，本集團將約人民幣17,213,000元款項計入至其他儲備，即經修訂貸款的公平值及已確認的應付一名主要股東款項與取消原貸款之間的差額。

27. 應付股息

應付股息指於二零零四年就內資股宣派的末期股息為人民幣4,440,000元。

28. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	Amount 金額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Authorised, issued and fully paid: At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	法定、已發行及繳足： 於二零一九年一月一日、 二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年十二月三十一日	500,000	50,000
Domestic shares (Note a)	內資股(附註a)	370,000	37,000
H shares (Note b)	H股(附註b)	130,000	13,000
		500,000	50,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

28. SHARE CAPITAL – Continued

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to an approval dated 4 June 2003 issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, all the shares of the Company, which were issued and fully paid, being 37,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of RMB1.00 each, were sub-divided into 370,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of RMB0.10 each.
- (b) On 14 November 2003, the Company commenced the trading of the newly issued 130,000,000 H shares of RMB0.10 each on the GEM of the Stock Exchange, including 117,000,000 H shares to institutional investors by way of placement and 13,000,000 H shares for subscription by members of the public in Hong Kong under the Public Offer at the Offer Price of HKD0.50 (equivalent to approximately RMB69,550,000). Following the issue, the share capital and capital reserve of the Company increased by approximately HKD12,150,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB13,000,000) and HKD52,850,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB56,550,000) respectively.

29. DEFERRED TAXATION

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unused tax losses of approximately RMB13,995,000 (2019: RMB11,681,000) available to offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the unused tax losses incurred by the Company and PRC subsidiaries can be carried forward for a period of five years. Other tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

28. 股本 — 續

附註：

- (a) 根據中國證券監督管理委員會於二零零三年六月四日頒佈的批文，已發行及繳足的所有本公司股份，即每股面值為人民幣1.00元的37,000,000股普通股被拆細為每股面值為人民幣0.10元的370,000,000股普通股。
- (b) 於二零零三年十一月十四日，本公司開始於聯交所GEM買賣新發行的130,000,000股每股人民幣0.10元的H股，包括以配售方式配售予機構投資者的117,000,000股H股，以及根據公開發售按發售價0.50港元供香港公眾人士認購的13,000,000股H股（相當於約人民幣69,550,000元）。股份發行後，本公司股本及資本儲備分別增長約12,150,000港元（相當於約人民幣13,000,000元）及52,850,000港元（相當於約人民幣56,550,000元）。

29. 遞延稅項

於報告期末，本集團有未動用稅項虧損約人民幣13,995,000元（二零一九年：人民幣11,681,000元），可用於抵銷未來溢利。由於未來溢利來源的不可預測性，故此並無確認任何遞延稅項資產。根據中國有關法律及法規，本公司及中國附屬公司產生的未動用稅項虧損可在五年期內結轉。其他稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

LBTC 3663/2016 (the “Labour Tribunal Proceedings”)

On or around 7 November 2016, a former employee (the “Former Employee”) was terminated by the Company on or around 5 October 2016 (the “Termination Date”), commenced proceedings in the Labour Tribunal against the Company and its former subsidiary, Hong Kong Wan Li Enterprise Co. Ltd. (“HK Wan Li”) (together, the “Respondents”), claiming a total amount of approximately of HK\$2,600,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB2,340,000) on a number of grounds, including (i) dismissal by reason of redundancy, (ii) failure to grant statutory holidays, (iii) failure to grant annual leave, (iv) failure to pay long service payment, (v) failure to make payment for overtime work, (vi) failure to pay end of year payment, (vii) failure to pay bonus. Pursuant to the Order of the Labour Tribunal dated 5 May 2017, the Labour Tribunal Proceedings are presently stayed indefinitely with costs reserved.

As of the date hereof, the Company is not aware of any further development to the Labour Tribunal Proceedings since 5 May 2017.

Taking into account the possible outcome and their obligations for the above case, the Group has made a provision for claim of approximately RMB86,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$96,000) for the year ended 31 December 2016 and no further provision was made thereafter.

Since the above cases are still in progress, the Directors would continue to exercise their due care in monitoring the progress of the cases and would assess the adequacy of provision of claim and the financial impact to the Group as and when appropriate. The Directors believe that the amount of approximately RMB86,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB86,000) represents the best estimate of the Group’s liability having taken legal advice.

Save as disclosed above, the Group had no material contingent liabilities.

30. 或然負債

LBTC 3663/2016 (「勞資審裁訴訟」)

於二零一六年十一月七日或前後，一名本公司於二零一六年十月五日(「解僱日期」)或前後解僱的前僱員(「前僱員」)向勞資審裁處對本公司及其前附屬公司香港萬豪企業有限公司(「香港萬豪」)(統稱「被告」)展開法律程序，索償總金額約2,600,000港元(相當於約人民幣2,340,000元)，理由包括(i)因裁員解僱；(ii)法定假期不放假；(iii)不放年假；(iv)未能支付長期服務金；(v)沒有支付加班費；(vi)沒有支付年終酬金；(vii)沒有支付花紅。根據勞資審裁處日期為二零一七年五月五日的法令，勞資審裁程序不簽無限期暫停，並保留成本。

截至本報告日期，本公司並不知悉勞資審裁程序自二零一七年五月五日起有任何進一步發展。

經考慮上述案件的可能結果及責任，截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已作出索償撥備約人民幣86,000元(相當於約96,000港元)，且此後無進一步撥備。

由於上述案件仍在進行當中，董事將繼續謹慎監察該等案件之進展，並將於適當時候評估該索償之撥備是否足夠及對本集團之財務影響。董事認為於二零二零年十二月三十一日約人民幣86,000元(二零一九年：人民幣86,000元)之金額為本集團採納法律意見後作出的最佳負債估計。

除上文所披露者外，本集團概無重大或然負債。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

31. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table shows the Group's changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

		Amount due to a director	Amount due to a major shareholder	Loan from a major shareholder	Total liabilities from financing activities
		應付一名董事款項	應付一名主要股東款項	來自一名主要股東之貸款	融資活動負債總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	-	7,843	41,541	49,384
Changes in cash flows	現金流變化	11,357	(7,843)	-	3,514
Non-cash changes	非現金變更	-	-	3,323	3,323
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日及二零二零年一月一日	11,357	-	44,864	56,221
Changes in cash flows	現金流變化	(954)	-	-	(954)
Non-cash changes	非現金變更	-	6,000	(18,943)	(12,943)
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	10,403	6,000	25,921	42,324

31. 綜合現金流量表附註

融資活動產生的負債之變動

下表為本集團於年內融資活動產生的負債之變動：

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) The balances with related parties at the end of reporting period are disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements.
- (b) The key management personnel of the Group comprises all Directors and Supervisors, details of their emoluments are disclosed in Note 14. The remuneration of the Directors is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market.

33. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

32. 關連人士交易

- (a) 於報告期末與關連人士的結餘披露於綜合財務報表的其他部分中。
- (b) 本集團主要管理人員包括所有董事及監事，其酬金詳情披露於附註14。董事薪酬由薪酬委員會就個人表現及市場狀況而釐定。

33. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本乃為確保本集團旗下的實體能持續經營業務，同時透過優化債務及權益之間的均衡狀態，為股東帶來最大回報。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

33. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT – Continued

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Debts (Note (i))	債務(附註(i))
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金
Net debt	淨債務
Capital deficiency (Note (ii))	資本虧絀(附註(ii))
Net debt to equity ratio	淨債務對權益比率

Notes:

- (i) Debts comprise amount due to a director/a major shareholder, and loan from a major shareholder.
- (ii) Capital deficiency includes all capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company.
- * As the Group had a net deficiency in capital at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group's gearing ratio as at that date were not applicable. The directors of the Company have given careful consideration on the measures currently undertaken in respect of the Group's liquidity position. The directors of the Company believe that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as they fall due based on the Group's working capital sufficiency plans.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

33. 資本風險管理 — 續

於報告期末的資本負債比率如下：

	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Debts (Note (i))	42,324	56,221
Bank balances and cash	(10,147)	(10,979)
Net debt	32,177	45,242
Capital deficiency (Note (ii))	(39,967)	(48,684)
Net debt to equity ratio	N/A* 不適用*	N/A* 不適用*

附註：

- (i) 債務包括應付一名董事／一名主要股東款項，及來自一名主要股東之貸款。
- (ii) 資本虧絀包括本公司擁有人應佔的所有資本及儲備。
- * 由於本集團於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日之資本處於淨虧絀水平，故本集團於該日之資本負債比率並不適用。本公司董事已審慎考慮目前就本集團之流動資金狀況採取之措施。本公司董事相信，根據本集團營運資金之充足性計劃，將能全面履行其到期之財務責任。

本集團並不受到任何來自外部的資本結構要求的制約。於截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，目標、方針或管理資本的程序均無變動。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

34. 金融工具

(a) Categories of financial instruments

(a) 金融工具類別

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產	15,464	22,772
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債	55,405	72,115

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, deposit and other receivables, bank balances and cash, trade payables, other payables and accruals, dividend payable, amount due to a director/a major shareholder and loan from a major shareholder are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency 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 timely and effective manner.

本集團的主要金融工具包括應收貿易賬款、按金及其他應收賬款、銀行結餘及現金、應付貿易賬款、其他應付賬款及應計賬項、應付股息、應付一名董事／一名主要股東款項以及來自一名主要股東之貸款的詳情於各相關附註中披露。有關該等金融工具的風險包括市場風險（貨幣風險及利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。有關如何降低該等風險的政策載列於下文。管理層會管理並監控該等風險承擔，以確保及時有效地實施適當措施。

Market risk

市場風險

(i) Currency risk

(i) 貨幣風險

The functional currency of the Group is RMB since the Group operates in the PRC with all of the transactions and financial assets at amortised cost are denominated and settled in RMB. As a result, there is no exposure to foreign currency risk.

由於本集團於中國經營業務，本集團的功能貨幣為人民幣，所有交易及按攤銷成本計量的金融資產均以人民幣計值及結算。因此，概無面對外匯風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Market risk – Continued

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group do not expose any fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate bank borrowings for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to its variable rate bank balances. The Group considered that the effect of the cash flow interest rate is minimal and no sensitivity analysis to interest rate risk is presented.

Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that the Group's counterparties default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Group. The Group's credit risk exposures are primarily attributable to trade receivables, bank balances and other receivables and deposits. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

(i) Trade receivables

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 64% (2019: 62%) and 100% (2019: 99%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

The Group has concentration of credit risk by geographical location as the entire balance of its trade receivable as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 were in the PRC.

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

市場風險 – 續

(ii) 利率風險

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無面對有關其定息銀行借貸之任何公平值利率風險。

本集團面對有關與其可變利率之銀行結餘有關之現金流量利率風險。本集團認為現金流量利率影響甚微，故此並無就利率風險呈列任何敏感度分析。

信貸風險及減值評估

信貸風險指及本集團對手方違反彼等合約義務而導致本集團產生財務虧損的風險。本集團的信貸風險主要歸因於應收貿易賬款、銀行結餘及其他應收賬款及按金。本集團並不持有任何抵押品或其他信用增級措施，以保障其與金融資產相關的信貸風險。

(i) 應收貿易賬款

本集團有集中信貸風險，此乃由於64%（二零一九年：62%）及100%（二零一九年：99%）應收貿易賬款總額分別為應收本集團最大客戶及五大客戶賬款。

按地理位置劃分，於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團的信貸風險集中在中國，原因為其應收貿易賬款的全部結餘位於中國。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

(i) Trade receivables – Continued

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model on trade receivables individually or based on provision matrix. Except for items that are subject to individual evaluation, which are assessed for impairment individually, the remaining trade receivables are grouped under a provision matrix based on shared credit risk characteristics by reference to repayment histories for recurring customers and current past due exposure. Net reversal of impairment loss of approximately RMB6,000 (2019: Impairment loss of approximately RMB363,000) are recognised during the year. Details of the quantitative disclosures are set out below in this note.

(ii) Bank balances

The credit risk of the Group on liquid funds is limited because the majority of the counterparties are international banks and state-owned banks with good reputation.

(iii) Other receivables and deposits

The credit risk on other receivables and deposits are also limited because of the natures of these balances, credit quality of the counterparties and the historical settlement record.

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

(i) 應收貿易賬款 – 續

為盡量降低信貸風險，本集團根據預期信貸虧損模式或撥備矩陣對應收貿易賬款進行獨立減值評估。除個別評估的項目（即個別評估減值）外，餘下的應收貿易賬款乃基於共同的信貸風險特徵，經參考經常性客戶的還款歷史及目前的逾期風險，按撥備矩陣分組。於年內已確認減值虧損撥回淨額約人民幣6,000元（二零一九年：減值虧損約人民幣363,000元）。有關定量披露的詳情載於本附註下文。

(ii) 銀行結餘

本集團流動資金的信貸風險有限，因為大多數對手方為具有良好信譽的國際銀行及國有銀行。

(iii) 其他應收賬款及按金

其他應收賬款及按金的信貸風險亦因該等結餘的性質、對手方的信貸質素及歷史清算紀錄而屬有限。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

The tables below detail the credit risk exposures of the Group's financial assets, which are subject to ECL assessment:

2020	二零二零年	Notes 附註	Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或終身 預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amount 賬面總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets at amortised costs	按攤銷成本列賬的 金融資產				
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	20	N/A 不適用	12-month ECL 12個月 預期信貸虧損	10,147
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	18	(note i) (附註i)	Lifetime ECL 終身 預期信貸虧損	5,509

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

下表詳列本集團的金融資產信貸風險 (須進行預期信貸虧損評估)：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

2019	二零一九年	Notes 附註	Internal credit rating 內部信貸評級	12-month or lifetime ECL 12個月或終身 預期信貸虧損	Gross carrying amount 賬面總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial assets at amortised costs	按攤銷成本列賬的 金融資產				
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	20	N/A 不適用	12-month ECL 12個月 預期信貸虧損	10,979
Trade receivables	應收貿易賬款	18	(note i) (附註i)	Lifetime ECL 終身 預期信貸虧損	12,476
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收賬款及按金	19	(note ii) (附註ii)	12-month ECL 12個月 預期信貸虧損	23

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

Notes:

- (i) For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in HKFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. Except for items that are subject to individual evaluation, which are assessed for impairment individually, the Group determines the ECL on these items by past due status, historical loss rates and adjust for forward-looking information.
- (ii) For the purposes of internal credit risk management, the Group uses past due information to assess whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, these balances are either not past due or doesn't have fixed repayment.
- (iii) The directors of the Company considers credit risks have increased significantly and those past due more than 90 days are considered as credit-impaired.

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses debtors' aging to assess the impairment for its customers because these customers have common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk for trade receivables which are assessed based on provision matrix within lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired).

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

附註：

- (i) 對於應收貿易賬款，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號的簡化法按終身預期信貸虧損計量虧損撥備。除需進行逐項評估減值的單獨評估的項目外，本集團按逾期狀況、歷史虧損率及就前瞻性資料作出的調整釐定該等項目的預期信貸虧損。
- (ii) 就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團採用逾期資料評估自首次確認以來信貸風險是否已大幅增加。於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，該等結餘並未逾期亦無固定還款期。
- (iii) 本公司董事認為信貸風險已顯著增加及該等逾期超過90天被視作信貸減值。

作為本集團信貸風險管理的一部分，本集團採用債務人的賬齡評估其客戶的減值，原因是該等客戶具有共同風險特徵（體現為客戶根據合約條款支付所有到期款項的能力）。下表為終身預期信貸虧損（未發生信貸減值）基於撥備矩陣評估的應收貿易賬款信貸風險的資料。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

Gross carrying amount	賬面總額	2020 二零二零年		2019 二零一九年	
		Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Trade receivables 應收貿易賬款	Average loss rate 平均虧損率	Trade receivables 應收貿易賬款
Current (not past due)	當前(未逾期)	0%	5,322	0%	7,376
1–90 days past due	逾期1至90天	0%	–	0%	4,351
91–180 days past due	逾期91至180天	53%	–	53%	20
Over 180 days past due	逾期超過180天	100%	187	100%	492
			5,509		12,239

The estimated loss rates are estimated based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the debtors and are adjusted for forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure relevant information about specific debtors is updated.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group reversed RMB6,000 (2019: provided RMB176,000) impairment allowance for trade receivables, based on the provision matrix.

Debtors with significant outstanding balances or credit-impaired with gross carrying amounts of RMB187,000 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RMB237,000) was assessed individually.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, impairment allowance of RMBNil (2019: RMB187,000) was made on debtor with significant balances or credit-impaired debtors. The impairment allowance is based on the customer's historical settlement records, current ability to pay and the current economic environment in which the customer operates.

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

估計虧損率乃按應收賬款預期年期的歷史觀察所得違約率估計，並就毋須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得的前瞻性資料作出調整。管理層會定期審閱該組別以確保更新關於特定應收賬款的相關資料。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，根據撥備矩陣，本集團撥回就應收貿易賬款人民幣6,000元的減值撥備(二零一九年：計提撥備人民幣176,000元)。

於二零二零年十二月三十一日賬面總值為人民幣187,000元(二零一九年：人民幣237,000元)的具有重大未償還結餘或信貸減值的債務人會進行個別評估。

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度，就具有重大結餘的債務人或出現信貸減值的債務人計提人民幣零元(二零一九年：人民幣187,000元)減值撥備。減值撥備乃根據客戶過往結算記錄、當前支付能力以及客戶經營所在當前經濟環境釐定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

The following table shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables under the simplified approach.

		Lifetime ECL (credit-impaired) 終身預期信貸虧損 (出現信貸減值) RMB'000 人民幣千元
As at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	343
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	363
As at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日及 二零二零年一月一日	706
Impairment losses recognised	已確認減值虧損	5
Write-offs	撇銷	(508)
Impairment loss reversed	已撥回減值虧損	(11)
As at 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	192

Changes in the loss allowance for trade receivables are mainly due to:

應收貿易賬款虧損撥備變動乃主要由於：

		2020 二零二零年 Increase/ (decrease) in lifetime ECL Credit-impaired 終身 預期信貸虧損 增加/(減少) 出現信貸減值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 Increase/ (decrease) in lifetime ECL Credit-impaired 終身 預期信貸虧損 增加/(減少) 出現信貸減值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Increase in the loss allowances for trade receivables	應收貿易賬款虧損撥備增加	-	187
Settlement in full of trade receivables which were impaired in prior year	悉數結算過往年度已減值之 應收貿易賬款	(11)	-
Written-off of trade receivables	撇銷應付貿易賬款	(508)	-
Changes in average loss rate	平均虧損率變動	5	176
		(514)	363

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Credit risk and impairment assessment – Continued

The following tables show reconciliation of loss allowances that has been recognised for other receivables.

As at 1 January 2019
Write-offs

**As at 31 December 2019 and
31 December 2020**

The Group writes off a trade receivable/other receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier.

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

信貸風險及減值評估 – 續

下表列示已就其他應收賬款確認的虧損撥備對賬。

**Lifetime ECL
(credit-impaired)
終身預期信貸虧損
(出現信貸減值)**
RMB'000
人民幣千元

於二零一九年一月一日
撇銷

於二零一九年十二月三十一日及
二零二零年十二月三十一日

639
(639)

–

倘有資料顯示債務人處於嚴重財困且並無實際收回款項的預期(即當債務人已經清盤或已進行破產程序或當應收貿易賬款逾期兩年以上(以較早發生者為準))，本集團會撇銷應收貿易賬款/其他應收賬款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk as at 31 December 2020 as its financial assets due within one year was less than its financial liabilities due within one year. The Group had net current liabilities of approximately RMB14,177,000 as at 31 December 2020. The liquidity of the Group depends upon the positive cash flows expected to be generated from the Group's future operations and successfully obtain new working capital in order to meet the Group's future working capital and financial requirements. Details of which are set out in Note 1.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment dates. The table has 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 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 curve at the end of the reporting period.

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

流動資金風險

由於本集團於一年內到期的金融資產少於一年內到期的金融負債，因此本集團於二零二零年十二月三十一日面臨流動資金風險。於二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團的流動負債淨額約為人民幣14,177,000元。本集團之流動資金取決於本集團未來業務預期將產生正現金流量，以及成功取得營運資金滿足本集團的未來營運資金及財務需求。有關詳情載於附註1。

下表詳述根據協定的還款日期，本集團非衍生金融負債的餘下合約到期時間。該表乃根據本集團可能須支付的最早日期按照金融負債的未貼現現金流量草擬。該表包括利息及本金現金流量。倘利息流量為浮動利率，則未貼現數額乃根據報告期末之利率曲線計算得出。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

34. 金融工具 – 續

(b) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies – Continued

(b) 財務風險管理的目標及政策 – 續

Liquidity tables

流動資金表

		Within 1 year or repayable on demand 一年內或 按要求償還 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Between 1 and 2 years 一年至兩年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Between 2 and 5 years 兩年至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total undiscounted cash flow 未貼現的 現金流量總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Carrying amounts 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:	非衍生金融負債：					
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	7,402	-	-	7,402	7,402
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計賬款	1,239	-	-	1,239	1,239
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	10,403	-	-	10,403	10,403
Amount due to major shareholder	應付一名主要股東款項	6,000	-	-	6,000	6,000
Dividends payable	應付股息	4,440	-	-	4,440	4,440
Loan from a major shareholder	來自一名主要股東之貸款	-	-	40,000	40,000	25,921
		29,484	-	40,000	69,484	55,405
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:	非衍生金融負債：					
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	10,214	-	-	10,214	10,214
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計賬款	1,240	-	-	1,240	1,240
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項	11,357	-	-	11,357	11,357
Dividends payable	應付股息	4,440	-	-	4,440	4,440
Loan from a major shareholder	來自一名主要股東之貸款	46,000	-	-	46,000	44,864
		73,251	-	-	73,251	72,115

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices and ask prices, respectively; and
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair values due to their short-term maturities, except for the loan from a major shareholder, for which its carrying amount and fair value and the level of fair value hierarchy are disclosed below:

34. 金融工具 – 續

(c) 金融工具公平值計量

金融資產及金融負債之公平值釐定如下：

- 具有標準條款及條件並於活躍流動市場買賣之金融資產及金融負債，乃分別參考所報市場買盤價及賣盤價釐定公平值；及
- 其他金融資產及金融負債（不包括衍生工具）之公平值乃根據普遍採納定價模型按貼現現金流量分析使用可觀察現時市場交易之價格及類似工具交易商報價釐定。

董事認為，綜合財務報表中按攤銷成本入賬之金融資產及金融負債之賬面值，因到期日屬短期而與其公平值相若，惟來自一名主要股東之貸款除外，其賬面值及公平值以及公平值等級披露如下：

	Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	Fair value at 31 December 2020	Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2020 categorised into			
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	於二零二零年十二月三十一日的賬面值	於二零二零年十二月三十一日的公平值	於二零二零年十二月三十一日的公平值計量分類為			
	RMB'000	RMB'000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	第一級	第二級	第三級	
			RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	
			人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Loan from a major shareholder						
來自一名主要股東之貸款	25,921	31,073	-	-	31,073	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – Continued

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments – Continued

	Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	Fair value at 31 December 2019	Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2019 categorised into		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	於二零一九年十二月三十一日的賬面值	於二零一九年十二月三十一日的公平值	第一級	第二級	第三級
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Loan from a major shareholder	44,864	44,144	-	-	44,144
來自一名主要股東之貸款					

Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements

The loan from a major shareholder is an interest-free loan of RMB40,000,000 (2019: RMB46,000,000) (Note 26). The loan will be repayable in full on 30 April 2023 (2019: 30 April 2020). The fair value of the loan is estimated as being the present values of future cash flows, discounted at prevailing market interest rates for an equivalent loan of 11% (2019: 13%).

34. 金融工具 – 續

(c) 金融工具公平值計量 – 續

第三級公平值計量使用的估值技術及輸入數據

來自一名主要股東之貸款為免息貸款人民幣40,000,000元(二零一九年：人民幣46,000,000元)(附註26)。該貸款將於二零二三年四月三十日(二零一九年：二零二零年四月三十日)悉數償還。貸款公平值估計為按等額貸款之現行市場利率11%(二零一九年：13%)貼現的未來現金流量現值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

35. 本公司的財務狀況表

		Notes 附註	2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司的投資	(a)	2,861	2,332
			2,861	2,332
Current assets	流動資產			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款		–	169
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金		10,052	10,028
			10,052	10,197
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用		615	641
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項		5,312	925
Amount due to a director	應付一名董事款項		10,403	11,357
Amount due to a major shareholder	應付一名主要股東款項		6,000	–
Loan from a major shareholder	來自一名主要股東之貸款		–	44,864
Dividends payable	應付股息		4,440	4,440
			26,770	62,227
Net current liabilities	流動負債淨額		(16,718)	(52,030)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Loan from a major shareholder	來自一名主要股東之貸款		(25,921)	–
Net liabilities	淨負債		(39,778)	(49,698)
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本		50,000	50,000
Reserves	儲備	(b)	(89,778)	(99,698)
Capital deficiency	資本虧絀		(39,778)	(49,698)

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

本公司的財務狀況表乃經董事會於二零二一年三月二十五日批准及授權刊發，並由下列董事代表簽署：

He Keng
何鏗
Director
董事

Wu Shan hong
吳珊紅
Director
董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY – Continued

35. 本公司的財務狀況表 – 續

Notes:

附註：

(a) Investments in subsidiaries

(a) 於附屬公司的投資

		2020 二零二零年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 二零一九年 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Unlisted investments, at cost	非上市投資，按成本	6,041	5,512
Less: Accumulated impairment	減：累計減值	(3,180)	(3,180)
		2,861	2,332

(b) Reserves

(b) 儲備

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Other reserve 其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Statutory surplus reserve 法定盈餘公積金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	40,449	258,995	23,701	(417,821)	(94,676)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	-	-	(5,022)	(5,022)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於二零一九年十二月三十一日及二零二零年一月一日	40,449	258,995	23,701	(422,843)	(99,698)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	-	-	(7,293)	(7,293)
Arising from loan from a major shareholder	產生自來自一名主要股東之貸款	-	17,213	-	-	17,213
At 31 December 2020	於二零二零年十二月三十一日	40,449	276,208	23,701	(430,136)	(89,778)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Class of shares held	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation/ establishment 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運/ 成立地點	Date of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立日期	Paid up/ issued share capital 已繳足/ 已發行股本	Attributable equity interest held by the Company		Principal activities
					2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	
Shenzhen Shi WanHao Wu Lian Technology Limited* 深圳市萬豪物聯科技有限公司*	Contributed capital 實繳股本	PRC 中國	25 December 2012 二零一二年十二月二十五日	RMB3,180,000 人民幣3,180,000元	100%	100%	Trading the electronic component and original equipment manufacturing electronic subassembly 買賣電子元件及原始設備製造電子部件
Hangzhou Jinqin Trading Co. Ltd.* 杭州金沁貿易有限公司*	Contributed capital 實繳股本	PRC* 中國*	5 May 2017 二零一七年五月五日	RMB2,626,000 人民幣2,626,000元	100%	100%	Trading the industrial electronic intelligent control equipment and electronic automation digital control system 買賣工業電子智能控制設備及電子自動數字控制系統
Hangzhou Qinyu Electronic Technology Co. Ltd.* 杭州沁玉電子科技有限公司*	Contributed capital 實繳股本	PRC* 中國*	7 May 2017 二零一七年五月七日	RMB235,000 人民幣235,000元	100%	100%	Trading the industrial electronic intelligent control equipment and electronic automation digital control system 買賣工業電子智能控制設備及電子自動數字控制系統

Up to the reporting date, the Company only paid RMB2,861,000 for the registered share capital.

* These entities are established in the form of limited liability company.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding as at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

36. 主要附屬公司

於二零二零年及二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司主要附屬公司詳情如下：

直至報告日期，本公司已繳註冊股本僅為人民幣2,861,000元。

* 該等實體為有限責任公司。

於年末或年內任何時間，概無附屬公司有任何尚未償還的債務證券。

Summary of Financial Information

財務資料摘要

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日止年度

RESULTS

業績

		For the year ended 31 December				
		截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	35,858	66,558	61,706	44,529	14,337
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(35,377)	(64,429)	(57,716)	(43,905)	(12,648)
Gross profit	毛利	481	2,129	3,990	624	1,689
Other income	其他收入	22	200	77	14	5
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal	預期信貸虧損模式項下減值虧損，扣除撥回	6	(363)	-	-	-
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用	(119)	(96)	(32)	-	-
Other gain and losses	其他收益和虧損	(123)	-	-	(556)	(445)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(4,511)	(5,370)	(4,350)	(5,217)	(6,218)
Finance costs	融資成本	(4,270)	(3,323)	(3,077)	(1,948)	-
Gain on disposal of investment properties and prepaid lease payments	出售投資物業及預付租賃付款收益	-	-	-	-	2,343
Gain/(loss) on disposal/deregistration of subsidiaries	出售/撤銷登記附屬公司收益/(虧損)	-	-	2,286	(34)	-
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(8,514)	(6,823)	(1,106)	(7,117)	(2,626)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得稅抵免/(開支)	18	(21)	(27)	(58)	2
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(8,496)	(6,844)	(1,133)	(7,175)	(2,624)
Attributable to:	應佔：					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(8,496)	(6,844)	(1,133)	(7,175)	(2,624)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(8,496)	(6,844)	(1,133)	(7,175)	(2,624)

Summary of Financial Information

財務資料摘要

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

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

資產、負債及權益

		At 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Total assets	資產總額	15,603	23,596	26,161	28,968	15,388
Total liabilities	負債總額	(55,570)	(72,280)	(68,001)	(69,623)	(66,466)
		(39,967)	(48,684)	(41,840)	(40,655)	(51,078)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人 應佔權益	(39,967)	(48,684)	(41,840)	(40,655)	(51,078)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	-	-	-	-
		(39,967)	(48,684)	(41,840)	(40,655)	(51,078)

RUIYUAN
瑞 远

浙江瑞遠智控科技股份有限公司

Zhejiang RuiYuan Intelligent Control Technology Company Limited*