



Contents 目錄

Corporate Profile 公司簡介	2
Corporate Information 公司資料	5
Financial Highlights 財務摘要	8
Chairman's Statement 主席報告	10
Report of the Directors 董事會報告	15
Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析	35
Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告	53
Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層	72
Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告	76
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	
综合損益及其他全面收益表	84
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 综合財務狀況表	86
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表	88
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表	89
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 综合財務報表附註	92
Financial Summary 財務摘要	196

Corporate Profile 公司簡介

C.banner International Holdings Limited 千百度國際控股有限公司

Vision To be a leading ladies' fashion footwear branded

group in China

Brand Values Elegance, Charm, Fashionable

CORPORATE PROFILE

C.banner International Holdings Limited (the "Company" or "C.banner", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") is the leading retailer of mid-to-premium women's formal and casual footwear in the PRC.

The Group distributes self-developed brands and licensed brands products through department stores and independent retail stores in different cities, ranging from first-tier to third-tier cities in the PRC, and is also proactive in developing online business as to further expand its customer base as well as sales and distribution network. In addition, the Group also acts as an original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") or original design manufacturer ("ODM") manufacturer for international shoes companies dealing in export markets.

Striving to be a leading ladies' fashion footwear branded group in the PRC, the Group upholds a diversified brand strategy and product portfolio as to diversify its footwear offerings and enter diversified market segments. The Group is popular for its brand values of elegance, charm and fashionable in the market, and operates self-developed brands, including C.banner, EBLAN, sundance, MIO, Badgley Mischka and natursun, and licensed brands, United Nude.

願景 成為中國領先的時尚女鞋品

牌集團

品牌理念 優雅、魅力、時尚

公司簡介

千百度國際控股有限公司(「本公司」或「千百度」,連同其附屬公司,統稱「本集團」) 是中國領先的中高檔端莊和休閒女鞋零售商。

本集團透過位於中國多個一二三線城市 的百貨商店及獨立零售店舖出售自有產 品及特許品牌產品,亦積極發展線上業 務,以期進一步拓展其客戶群以及銷售 及分銷網絡。此外,本集團亦以原始設備 製造商(「原始設備製造商」) 或原始設計 製造商(「原始設計製造商」) 方式為國際 鞋業公司生產產品出口海外。

致力成為中國領先的時尚女鞋品牌集團,本集團堅持多元化品牌發展戰略,並豐富產品組合,以使其鞋履種類多樣化及促進市場多元化。本集團因秉承優雅、魅力、時尚的品牌理念備受市場青睞,並經營自有品牌包括千百度、伊伴、太陽舞、米奧、Badgley Mischka及natursun,以及授權品牌United Nude。

自有品牌 **SELF-DEVELOPED BRANDS** 中國中高檔端莊及休閒分部的一大領軍 is one of the leading brands in the mid-topremium formal and casual segment in the 品牌,提供一系列中高檔時尚、商務及商 PRC, offers a range of mid-to-premium fashion, 務休閒鞋履。 business and business casual footwear. is comparatively more youthful, colorful and 設計更年輕、更絢麗,更具活力。 EBLAN energetic in its designs. 外觀最為休閒,符合年輕客戶的形象。 is the most casual in appearance, in line with its younger customer profile. 為年輕女性客戶提供一系列新潮優質女 offers a range of trendy and high-quality ladies MIO 鞋。 footwear for most young female customers. 是知名時尚品牌,提供重要場合穿著的 is a well-known fashion brand, offers fashion BADGLEY MISCHKA ladies footwear to be worn in important 時尚女鞋。 occasions. 致力於舒適技術的研究,為中國白領女 is committed to comfort technology research **natursun for the creation of comfortable and fashionable 性設計舒適時尚的鞋履。 footwear targeted at office ladies in China.

LICENSED BRANDS

授權品牌

⊔ UNITED NUDE™	Its simple, elegant and creative style is no	簡約、優雅、極富創意的風格無可取代。
	substitute.	



5

Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 董事會

Mr. Chen Yixi (Chairman)

Executive Directors:

陳奕熙先生(董事長)

執行董事:

Mr. Huo Li (resigned on 4 February 2021) 霍力先生(於2021年2月4日辭任)

Mr. Yuan Zhenhua (President) 袁振華先生(總裁)

Mr. Wan Xianghua 萬祥華先生

Mr. Wu Weiming 吳維明先生

Non-executive Director: 非執行董事:

Mr. Miao Bingwen 繆炳文先生

Independent Non-executive Directors: 獨立非執行董事:

Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson 鄺偉信先生

Mr. Li Xindan 李心丹先生

Mr. Zheng Hongliang 鄭紅亮先生

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES 授權代表

Mr. Yuan Zhenhua (appointed on 4 February 2021) 袁振華先生(於2021年2月4日獲委任)

Ms. So Lai Shan (resigned on 29 March 2021) 蘇麗珊女士(於2021年3月29日辭任)

Ms. Wong Sau Ping (appointed on 29 March 2021) 黄秀萍女士(於2021年3月29日獲委任)

AUDIT COMMITTEE 審核委員會

Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson (Chairman) 鄺偉信先生(主席)

Mr. Miao Bingwen 繆炳文先生

Mr. Li Xindan 李心丹先生

Mr. Zheng Hongliang 鄭紅亮先生

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE 薪酬委員會

Mr. Li Xindan (Chairman) 李心丹先生(主席)

Mr. Miao Bingwen 繆炳文先生

Mr. Zheng Hongliang 鄭紅亮先生

NOMINATION COMMITTEE 提名委員會

Mr. Chen Yixi (Chairman) 陳奕熙先生(主席)

Mr. Li Xindan 李心丹先生

Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson 鄺偉信先生

Mr. Zheng Hongliang 鄭紅亮先生

COMPANY SECRETARY 公司秘書

Ms. So Lai Shan (resigned on 29 March 2021) 蘇麗珊女士(於2021年3月29日辭任)
Ms. Wong Sau Ping (appointed on 29 March 2021) 黄秀萍女士(於2021年3月29日獲委任)

REGISTERED OFFICE 註冊辦事處

Victoria Place Victoria Place

5th Floor 5th Floor

31 Victoria Street 31 Victoria Street Hamilton HM10 Hamilton HM10

Bermuda Bermuda

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN 香港主要營業地點 HONG KONG

Unit 2904, 29th Floor 香港

Far East Finance Center 夏慤道16號

16 Harcourt Road 遠東金融中心

Hong Kong 29樓2904室

STOCK CODE 股份代號

1028 1028

COMPANY WEBSITE 公司網址

www.cbanner.com.cn www.cbanner.com.cn

LEGAL ADVISER 法律顧問

David Lo & Partners 羅國貴律師事務所

Suite 402, 4/F, Nan Fung Tower 香港中環

88 Connaught Road Central 干諾道中88號

Central, Hong Kong 南豐大廈4樓402室

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AUDITORS

核數師

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited Certified Public Accountants 中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師

SHARE REGISTRARS

股份過戶處

Principal Share Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

股份登記總處及股份過戶代理

Ocorian Management (Bermuda) Limited

Ocorian Management (Bermuda) Limited

Victoria Place
5th Floor

Victoria Place 5th Floor

31 Victoria Street

31 Victoria Street

Hamilton HM10

Hamilton HM10

Bermuda

Bermuda

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office

香港股份過戶登記分處

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

香港中央證券登記有限公司

Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor

183 Queen's Road East

香港

Hopewell Centre

灣仔皇后大道東183號

Wanchai

合和中心

Hong Kong

17樓1712-1716號舖

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

主要往來銀行

Agricultural Bank of China, Nanjing Qinhuai sub-branch

Bank of China, Suining sub-branch

中國銀行睢寧支行

China Construction Bank, Suining sub-branch

中國建設銀行睢寧支行

中國農業銀行南京秦淮支行



Financial Highlights 財務摘要

		Year ended 31 December	
		截至12月31日止年度	
		2020	2019
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	持續經營業務		
Revenue	收益	1,539,368	1,935,538
Gross profit	毛利	860,668	1,159,086
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得税前溢利/(虧損)	14,813	(90,567)
Income tax expenses	所得税開支	(9,208)	(114,709)
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing	來自持續經營業務的年內	() /	(), ,
operations	溢利/(虧損)	5,605	(205,276)
DISCONTINUED OPERATION	已終止業務		
Loss for the year from discontinued operation	已終止業務的年內虧損	_	(102,159)
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利/(虧損)	5,605	(307,435)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable	本公司權益持有人應佔年內		
to owners of the Company	溢利/(虧損)		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	來自持續經營業務的		
	溢利/(虧損)	6,179	(209,493)
Loss from discontinued operation	來自已終止業務的虧損	_	(101,987)
	=	6,179	(311,480)
		%	%
Gross profit margin from continuing operations	來自持續經營業務之毛利率	55.9	59.9
Operation profit/(loss) margin from continuing	來自持續經營業務的經營		
operations	溢利/(虧損)率	1.0	(4.7)
Net profit/(loss) margin attributable to owners of the	來自持續經營業務的本公司權益		
Company from continuing operations	持有人應佔淨溢利/(虧損)率	0.4	(10.8)
Earnings/(loss) per share	每股收益/(虧損)		
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	每股基本及攤薄收益/(虧損)		
(RMB cents)	(人民幣分)		
- From continuing and discontinued operations	-來自持續經營及已終止業務	0.30	(15.11)
- From continuing operations	-來自持續經營業務	0.30	(10.16)
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	546,391	401,057
Borrowings	借貸	_	_
			~
The title of AT and	法科次人以表(₹#\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	%	%
Liquidity ratio (Note 1)	流動資金比率(附註1)	340.3	411.3
Gearing ratio (Note 1)	資產負債率(附註1)	_	_
		Days	Days
		日數	日數
Average inventory turnover (Note 2)	平均存貨周轉期(附註2)	228.5	237.8
Average account receivable turnover (Note 2)	平均應收款項周轉期(附註2)	58.2	49.8
Average payable turnover (Note 2)	平均應付款項周轉期(附註2)	83.7	57.1

Note 1: Liquidity ratio = current assets/current liabilities; gearing ratio = total loans and borrowings/total assets

Note 2: Continuing operations and discontinued operations are included in the calculation of turnover period

附註1: 流動資金比率=流動資產/流動負債;資產負債

率=總貸款及借貸餘額/資產總額

附註2: 周轉期計算包括持續經營業務與終止業務



Chairman's Statement 主席報告



Chen Yixi 陳奕熙 Chairman 主席



Stay focused on strengthening the core business and optimizing online and offline experience in an effort to further enhance the competitiveness. ??

「繼續專注於加強核心業務及優化線上 線下體驗,進一步提升競爭力。」

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of the Company, I am pleased to present the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The unprecedented challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic along with the intensifying economic and political conflicts between China and the United States in addition to other geopolitical issues generated immense pressure on the global economy in 2020, according to the World Bank, the global economy contracted 4.3% in 2020, resulting in the severest recession since the World War II. Nevertheless, China reported 2.3% gross domestic product ("GDP") growth in 2020, rebounding from a historic decline in the first quarter of the year, making it the only major world economy to grow. China's strong rebound was mainly due to its success in taming COVID-19 within its borders.

However, the retail industry was the one of the hardest hit industries during the pandemic-ravaged year. According to the National Bureau of Statistics of China, total retail sales of social consumer goods are expected to be RMB39,198.1 billion, for a decrease of 3.9% over the previous year. Overall sales benefited from the booming online retail sector. In 2020, China's online retail sales were RMB11,760.1 billion, for an increase of 10.9% over the previous year. Online retail sales of physical goods reached RMB9,759 billion, for an increase of 14.8%, accounting for 24.9% of the total retail sales of social consumer goods. Online retail sales are broken down into three categories: food, clothing and consumer goods which increased by 30.6%, 5.8% and 16.2%, respectively.

致各股東:

本人謹代表本公司董事(「董事」)會(「董事 會」) 欣 然 提 呈 本 集 團 截 至 2020年 12 月 31 日止年度的年度報告。

根據世界銀行資料, COVID-19疫情帶來 前所未有的挑戰,加上中美之間的經濟 與政治衝突日益加劇,以及其他地緣政 治問題,於2020年給全球經濟帶來了巨 大壓力。2020年全球經濟萎縮4.3%,是二 次世界大戰以來最嚴重的衰退。然而, 2020年中國國內生產總值(「國內生產總 值」)從第一季度的歷史性下跌反彈,錄 得2.3%增長率,成為全球唯一出現增長 的主要經濟體。中國強勁反彈的主要原 因是能夠成功控制境內的COVID-19疫情。

然而,在疫情肆虐的一年,零售業成為 受最大打擊的行業之一。根據國家統計 局的數據,社會消費品的零售總額預計 為人民幣391,981億元,較去年下跌3.9%。 整體銷售額受惠於線上零售行業的蓬勃 發展。2020年,中國線上零售額達到人 民幣117,601億元,較去年增加10.9%。實 體商品的線上零售額增長14.8%至人民 幣 97,590 億 元,相當於社會消費品零售 總額的24.9%。線上零售分為食品、服裝 及消費品三類,分別增長30.6%、5.8%及 16.2% 。

Though e-commerce and other forms of digital interaction were already popular in China, the pandemic contributed to its further acceleration as a result of the new "stay-at-home" economy. With more people choosing to shop online in an effort to limit physical interaction, traditional retail and consumer service companies moved to enhance their digitalisation. This ushered in a new round of rapid development of e-commerce requiring transformation and upgrades in operation models, methods of promotion and other aspects to satisfy online shoppers' preferences and consumption patterns.

儘管電子商務及其他形式的數字互動已 在中國普及,但疫情下的新「居家」經濟 進一步加快其發展步伐。隨著越來越多 人選擇線上購物以減少身體接觸,傳統 零售及消費服務公司已著手加強數字化。 電子商務迎來新一輪的急速發展,在運 營模式、促銷方式等方面需要轉型及升 級,以迎合線上顧客的喜好和消費模式。

In response to economic challenges and the adverse business environment in 2020, the Company took specific measures to capitalise on its business development in an effort to maintain sustainable growth and reduce market risks. It expanded brand connotation, optimized brand portfolio, enriched its retail network, enhanced online sales channels, and centralized its quality business. Additionally, it further pushed forward its strategy in forging an exceptional online and offline shopping experience for consumers as well as integrated resources and streamlined operations across various business units to strengthen its brand presence and boost sales performance.

於2020年,為應對經濟挑戰及營商環境不景氣,本公司採取多項特定措施,利用其業務發展以維持可持續增長及降低組場風險。公司拓展品牌內涵,優化品牌組合,豐富零售網絡,並增強線上銷售渠道,同時集中優質業務。此外,公司也維進為消費者打造不一樣線上線下購物體驗的策略,以及整合資源及精簡各個業務部門的運營,以提升品牌知名度及推高銷售表現。

Over the years, the Company has built a reputation of providing premium service. Its ability to deliver exceptional shopping experience through comprehensive and complementary online and offline retail networks forms its core strength which enabled the Company to sail through this challenging market environment. While strengthening its core competitiveness, the Company will continue to prudently explore new growth drivers to unleash the biggest potential of its resource advantages.

多年來,本公司一直以提供優質服務見稱。通過互補的綜合線上線下零售網絡,提供獨特的購物體驗,是我們得以戰勝充滿挑戰的市場環境的核心優勢。本公司在增強核心競爭力的同時,也將繼續審慎探索新的增長動力,以釋放其最大的資源優勢潛力。

In the beginning of 2020, the Company increased its interest in Mega Brilliant International Limited ("Mega Brilliant"), which allowed it to centralise and streamline the operation and management of its footwear retail business. By July 2020, the Company completed the disposal of Allied Great International Holdings Limited ("Allied Great") with the aim of concentrating its production activities in Xuzhou while saving costs on internal governance, logistics and warehousing. These adjustments are expected to contribute to the Company's efficient and high-quality operations, sustainable development and unleash its potential and resource advantages. This once again demonstrates the Company's perennial commitment and decisiveness in maintaining its leading market position.

於2020年初,本公司增加於美宏國際有限公司(「美宏」)的權益,使其得以集中並精簡鞋履零售業務的運營及管理。本公司於2020年7月前完成出售滙英國際集團有限公司(「滙英」),藉此將生產活動集中在徐州,同時節省內部管治、物流及倉儲成本。預期有關調整將有助本公司高效及高質量運營,持續發展,以及發揮潛能與資源優勢。這再次顯示本公司在保持領先市場地位的長久承諾及決心。

Although few customers cancelled their orders at the factory in Dongguan City, Guangdong in the first quarter, the Company resumed full operation as of early March 2020 when it began to receive new orders from existing and new business partners.

儘管個別客戶於第一季度取消被等向廣東省東莞市工廠下達的訂單,隨著本公司開始接獲來自現有及新業務夥伴的新訂單,本公司已於2020年3月初全面恢復營業。

Looking ahead, the possibility of resurgences in local COVID-19 cases, global economic uncertainty and the continued deterioration of the relationship between China and the U.S. all pose downside risks to China's and the world's 2021 economic growth outlook. The OEM business may continue to be affected and the Company intends to gradually close the low-efficiency store and enhance the sales volume of a single store and leveraging the online sales to boost the overall sales volume. With the gradual implementation of re-centring strategies over the years, the operational system will be reformed to adapt to the latest operational mode and the core business of the Company, especially the first self-owned brand of the Company, C.banner, will unleash great potential.

展望未來,本地可能重現COVID-19病例、全球經濟不明朗以及中美關係持續惡化,也為2021年中國及全球的經濟增長前景帶來下行風險。原始設備製造商業務或會繼續受到影響,本公司計劃逐步關閉低效率店舖,並提升單一店舖的銷量,同時利用線上銷售推高整體銷量。隨著本公司多年來逐步實施重建重心的戰略,營運制度將進行改革以適應最新的營運模式,而本公司的核心業務(特別是其首個自有品牌[千百度])將釋放出巨大潛力。

13

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

In addition, the Company values talents and is determined to attract talents to upgrade the knowledge structure of management team, transforming itself into a modern and fashionable company. The management structure and personnel of the Company will be further adjusted to optimize the team structure and enhance operational efficiency so as to navigate through adverse market conditions.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my sincerest gratitude to shareholders, business partners, staff and other stakeholders' tremendous support, and to my fellow Board members for leading the Company through this challenging year. We will stay resilient by exploring and pursuing new opportunities for additional business development as we strive to maximize shareholder value.

CHEN Yixi

Chairman

PRC, 29 March 2021

此外,本公司重視並決心吸引人才,以增 強管理團隊的知識結構,將公司轉型成 一家摩登時尚的企業。本公司將進一步 調整其管理結構及人員,以優化團隊結 構並提高運營效率,務求戰勝不利的市 場環境。

本人謹代表董事會衷心感謝各位股東、 業務夥伴、員工及其他利益相關者的鼎力支持,以及董事會成員帶領本公司度 過這充滿挑戰的一年。我們將保持靈活 性,積極開拓及尋求新機遇以促進業務 發展,致力提升股東價值。

主席

陳奕熙

中國,2021年3月29日

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The Board is pleased to present its report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

董事會欣然呈列其報告連同本集團截至 2020年12月31日止年度之經審核綜合財 務報表。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding and the principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out in the "Financial Highlights", "Chairman's Statement" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" on page 8, pages 10 to 14 and pages 35 to 52 respectively of this annual report.

A description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group can be found in the "Chairman's Statement" on pages 10 to 14 and note 5 to the financial statements on pages 126 to 134 of this annual report. An analysis using financial key performance indicators can be found in the Financial Highlights on page 8 and Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 35 to 52 of this annual report.

The Group is committed to enhancing governance, promoting employee benefits and development, protecting the environment and giving back to society in order to fulfill social responsibility and achieve sustainable growth. Discussions on the Group's environmental policies and performance, compliance with the relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group and relationships with key stakeholders are provided below.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group recognises the importance of good environmental stewardship and endeavours to increase its utilization rate of energy, water and materials. In the meantime, the Group minimises the use of natural resources and optimises its production process while enhancing efficiency and reducing the use of energy and chemicals of every unit of products. It also adopts various environmental measures and promotes waste reduction as well as recycling and reuse.

主要業務

本公司主要業務為投資控股,而其附屬 公司之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註 42。

業務回顧

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度之業務回顧分別載於本年報第8頁、第10至14 頁及第35至52頁之財務摘要、主席報告 及管理層討論及分析等節。

有關本集團面對的主要風險及不確定因素載於本年報第10至14頁主席報告及第126至134頁財務報表附註5。使用財務主要表現指標的分析請參閱本年報第8頁財務摘要及第35至52頁管理層討論及分析一節。

本集團致力提升管治、促進僱員福利與 發展、保護環境及回饋社會,從而履行社 會責任並實現可持續增長。本集團之環 境政策及表現、遵守對本集團有重大影 響的相關法律及規例的情況以及與其主 要權益人的關係之討論載於下文。

環境政策及表現

本集團認同良好環境管理至關重要,致 力提升各項能源、水資源、物料的利用效 率,同時減少對各項天然資源的使用,並 優化生產程序,提升效能及減少每單位 產品的能源與化學品使用;亦已採取多 項環保措施,做好廢棄物減量及分類再 利用等。

COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group is mainly engaged in mid-to-premium ladies footwear brands and retail of toys in the PRC. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has complied with all relevant laws and regulations concerning labour rights, environmental protection, product safety and health, information privacy and regulatory requirements that have significant impacts on the Company.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Employees

The Group considers its employees as important and valuable assets, and is committed to providing a pleasant working environment and promoting work-life balance. It also offers competitive remuneration packages and provides a harmonious working environment to its staff members so as to maintain a high retention rate. In addition, the Group organises a comprehensive training programme to enhance employees' capability and efficiency in daily operation.

Customers

16

The Group considers customers as a major stakeholder and is committed to providing comprehensive and high quality customer services. The Group has established good relationship with many renowned international brands so as to provide customers with the best services and high-quality and safe products.

Suppliers

The Group prudently selects its suppliers and builds long-term business relationship with numbers of suppliers. Such suppliers have to meet certain assessment criteria of the Group and comply with anti-bribery policies launched by the Group.

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 84 of this annual report.

FINAL DIVIDENDS

The Board did not recommend a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

遵守相關法律及規例的情況

本集團主要在中國經營中高檔女鞋品牌及玩具零售。於截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團已遵守各有關勞工權利、環境保護、產品安全與健康、資料私隱保障以及監管要求方面且對本公司有重大影響之所有有關法律及規例。

與主要權益人的關係

僱員

本集團認為其僱員是重要和寶貴的資產, 因此致力提供舒適的工作環境,提倡工 作與生活之間的平衡。並提供具有市場 競爭力的薪酬待遇及建立和諧工作環境, 以致力維持一個高員工挽留率。此外,本 集團提供綜合培訓計劃,提高僱員在日 常營運上之能力及效率。

客戶

本集團視客戶為重要的權益人,致力提 供全面且高質素的客戶服務。本集團已 與多個國際知名品牌建立長期合作關係, 為品牌客戶提供最佳服務及提供高品質 與高安全性的產品。

供應商

本集團審慎挑選供應商,與多家供應商 建立了長期的業務關係。相關供應商均 需滿足本集團的若干評估標準,並遵守 本集團制訂的反賄賂政策。

業績

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度之業 績載於本年報第84頁之綜合損益及其他 全面收益表。

末期股息

董事會並無就截至2020年12月31日止年 度建議宣派末期股息(2019年:無)。

CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 23 June 2021 to Monday, 28 June 2021, both days inclusive, in order to determine the identity of the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") who are entitled to attend the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Monday, 28 June 2021. All transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates and transfer forms must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712- 1716, 17/F, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong before 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 22 June 2021.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 29.9% (2019: 22.5%) of the Group's total purchases and the Group's largest supplier accounted for 11.5% (2019: 6.2%) of the Group's total purchases.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's sale to its five largest customers accounted for 13.5% (2019: 10.5%) of the Group's total sale and the Group's largest customer accounted for 3.6% (2019: 3.3%) of the Group's total sale.

None of the Directors or any of their close associates or any Shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers during the year ended 31 December 2020.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements in the share capital and share options of the Company during the year are set out in note 34 and note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

暫停辦理股份過戶手續

本公司的股份過戶登記處將於2021年6月23日(星期三)至2021年6月28日(星期一)(包括首尾兩日)暫停辦理股份過戶手續,為釐定有權出席於2021年6月28日(星期一)舉行之本公司應屆股東週年大會之本公司股東(「股東」)身份。所有過戶文件連同相關股票,須不遲於2021年6月22日(星期二)下午4時30分前送交本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處香港中央證券登記有限公司,地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東183號合和中心17樓1712至1716號舖。

主要客戶及供應商

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團五大供應商佔本集團購買總額之29.9%(2019年:22.5%),而本集團最大供應商佔本集團購買總額之11.5%(2019年:6.2%)。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團向其五大客戶之銷售佔本集團銷售總額之13.5%(2019年:10.5%),而本集團最大客戶佔本集團銷售總額之3.6%(2019年:3.3%)。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,董事或任何彼等之緊密聯繫人士或任何股東(據董事所深知持有本公司已發行股本5%以上)概無於本集團五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何權益。

物業、機器及設備

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度之物 業、機器及設備之變動詳情載於綜合財 務報表附註16。

股本及購股權

本公司年內股本及購股權變動詳情載於 綜合財務報表附註34及附註37。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had no reserves available for distribution (as at 31 December 2019: RMB139.7 million).

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Chen Yixi (Chairman)

Mr. Huo Li (resigned on 4 February 2021)

Mr. Yuan Zhenhua (President)

Mr. Wan Xianghua

Mr. Wu Weiming

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Miao Bingwen

Independent non-executive Directors:

Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson

Mr. Li Xindan

Mr. Zheng Hongliang

At the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company, Mr. Chen Yixi, Mr. Miao Bingwen and Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson will retire by rotation in accordance with Bye-law 99 of the bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-laws"). All retiring Directors, being eligible, had offered themselves for re-election as Directors at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the Directors and senior management of the Group are set out on pages 72 to 75 of this annual report.

儲備

本集團年內儲備變動詳情載於綜合權益 變動表。

於2020年12月31日,本公司沒有任何可供分派儲備(於2019年12月31日:人民幣139.7百萬元)。

董事

年內及直至本報告日期之董事為:

執行董事:

陳奕熙先生(主席) 霍力先生(於2021年2月4日辭任) 袁振華先生(總裁)

萬祥華先生

吳維明先生

非執行董事:

繆炳文先生

獨立非執行董事:

鄺偉信先生 李心丹先生

鄭紅亮先生

於本公司應屆股東週年大會上,陳奕熙 先生、繆炳文先生及鄺偉信先生將根據 本公司細則(「細則」)第99條輪值退任。所 有退任董事均合資格並願意於應屆股東 週年大會上重選連任。

董事會及高級管理層

本集團董事及高級管理層之履歷詳情載 於本年報第72至75頁。

18

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") from each of the independent non-executive Directors and the Company considers such Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party subsisting during or at the end of the year ended 31 December 2020.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year ended 31 December 2020.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

A remuneration committee was set up for reviewing the Group's emolument policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance of the Directors and senior management and comparable market practices.

The Company has adopted a share option scheme and a share award scheme as incentive to eligible employees, details of the schemes are set out in the sections headed "Share Option Scheme" and "Share Award Scheme" below.

確認獨立非執行董事之獨立性

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」) 證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第3.13條發出 之年度獨立性確認書,本公司認為該等 董事均屬獨立。

董事服務合約

建議於本公司應屆股東週年大會上重選 之董事概無與本公司訂立任何於一年內 倘本公司終止則須作出賠償(法定賠償除 外)之服務合約。

董事之重大交易、安排及合約權益

董事並無直接或間接於截至2020年12月 31日止年度期間或結束時存在之本公司 或其任何附屬公司涉及本集團業務之任 何重大交易、安排或合約中擁有重大權 益。

管理合約

截至2020年12月31日止年度,並無訂立或已有涉及本公司整體業務或業務任何 重大部分之管理及行政之合約。

薪酬政策

薪酬委員會已告成立,以審閱本集團之 薪酬政策及本集團全體董事及高級管理 層之薪酬結構,當中考慮到本集團之經 營業績、董事及高級管理層之個別表現 以及可資比較市場慣例。

本公司已採納購股權計劃及股份獎勵計劃,作為對合資格僱員之獎勵,有關計劃詳情載於下文「購股權計劃」及「股份獎勵計劃」章節。

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and five highest paid individuals are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Bye-laws, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in or about the execution of the duties of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto. There is appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the Directors and officers of the Group.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2020, the interests and short positions of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) (i) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or (ii) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered into the register maintained by the Company, or (iii) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") were as follows:

董事及五名最高薪人士之酬金

董事及五名最高薪人士之酬金詳情載於 綜合財務報表附註13。

獲准許之彌償條文

根據細則,每位董事有權就其任期內,或因執行其職務而可能遭致或發生與此相關之一切損失或責任從本公司資產中獲得賠償。本公司已為本集團董事及高級職員購買適當的董事及高級職員責任保險作為保障。

董事及主要行政人員於股份、 相關股份及債權證中之權益 及淡倉

於2020年12月31日,董事及本公司主要 行政人員於本公司或其任何相關法團(定 義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」) 第XV部)的股份、相關股份及債權證中, 擁有(i)證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分 部須知會本公司及香港聯交所的權益及 淡倉(包括根據證券及期貨條例有關條文 彼等被當作或被視為擁有的任何權益或 淡倉)或(ii)根據證券及期貨條例第352條 記錄於本公司須存置的登記冊內的權益 及淡倉,或(iii)根據上市發行人董事進行 證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)類知 會本公司及香港聯交所的權益及淡倉如 下:

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Name of Director 董事姓名	Nature of interest 權 益 性 質	Total number of shares/underlying shares held 所持股份/相關股份總數	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company
Chen Yixi (Note 1) 吳熙先生(附註1)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	762,074,000 (long position) (好倉)	36.69%
r. Miao Bingwen (Note 2) 場類文先生(附註2)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	80,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	3.85%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	20,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.96%
Ir. Huo Li (Note 3) 計力先生(附註3)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	979,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.05%
r. Wan Xianghua 祥華先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	529,000 (long position) (好倉)	0.03%
fr. Wu Weiming .維明先生	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	50,000 (long position) (好倉)	Less than 0.01% 少於0.01%

21

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Notes:

- Mr. Chen Yixi is the beneficial owner of all the issued share capital of Hongguo International Group Limited ("Hongguo") and Orchid Valley Holdings Limited, which in aggregate held 762,074,000 shares of the Company in long position, among which 348,940,000 shares have been charged in favour of Cheer Hope Holdings Limited.
- Mr. Miao Bingwen is the beneficial owner of all the issued share capital of Sure Manage Investments Limited ("Sure Manage") which holds 80,000,000 shares of the Company in long position.
- 3 Mr. Huo Li resigned as an executive Director on 4 February 2021.

Save as disclosed above, and as at 31 December 2020, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interests or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would be required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, or which would be required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as otherwise disclosed in this annual report, no time during the year ended 31 December 2020 were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any Director or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company and any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors, or their respective spouse or children under 18 years of age, to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

附註:

- 陳 奕 熙 先 生 為Hongguo International Group Limited (「Hongguo」)及Orchid Valley Holdings Limited全部已發行股本之實益擁有人,該 等公司持有本公司762,074,000股好倉股份。 其中,以Cheer Hope Holdings Limited為受益 人抵押348,940,000股股份。
- 繆炳文先生為Sure Manage Investments Limited (「Sure Manage」)全部已發行股本之實益擁 有人,該公司持有本公司80,000,000股好倉 股份。
- 3. 霍力先生於2021年2月4日辭任執行董事。

除上文所披露者外,於2020年12月31日, 董事或本公司主要行政人員概無於本公 司或任何其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨 條例第XV部)之股份、相關股份及債券中 擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8 條須知會本公司及香港聯交所之權益或 淡倉,或根據證券及期貨條例第352部須 予置存之登記冊內之權益或淡倉,或根 據標準守則須予知會本公司及香港聯交 所之權益或淡倉。

董事認購股份或債權證之權利

除本年報另行所披露者外,於截至2020 年12月31日止年度任何時間概無任何以 收購本公司股份或債權證方式獲得利益 的權利授予董事或彼等各自的配偶或未 滿18歲子女、或彼等有權行使有關權利; 或本公司及其任何附屬公司概不為任何 令董事或彼等各自的配偶或未滿18歲子 女獲得任何實體法團有關權利安排的訂 約方。

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2020, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares which fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

主要股東於股份及相關股份中之權益及淡倉

於2020年12月31日,據董事所深知,以下人士(董事或本公司主要行政人員除外)於股份或相關股份中,擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部須予知會本公司的權益或淡倉,或根據證券及期貨條例第336條須記錄於該條文所指本公司登記冊內的權益或淡倉如下:

Name of Shareholder	Nature of interest	Total number of shares/underlying shares held 所持股份/	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company 佔本公司權益
股東姓名/名稱	權益性質	相關股份總數	概約百分比
Hongguo (Note 1) (附註1)	Beneficial owner	658,650,000	31.71%
	實益擁有人	(long position)	
		(好倉)	
Central Huijin Investment Ltd (Note 2)	Person having a security interest in shares	380,000,000	18.30%
中央匯金投資有限責任公司(附註2)	對股份持有保證權益的人	(long position)	
		(好倉)	
China Construction Bank Corporation (Note 2)	Person having a security interest in shares	380,000,000	18.30%
中國建設銀行股份有限公司(附註2)	對股份持有保證權益的人	(long position)	
		(好倉)	
Cheer Hope Holdings Limited (Note 2) (附註2)	Person having a security interest in shares	380,000,000	18.30%
	對股份持有保證權益的人	(long position)	
		(好倉)	
China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Interest in a controlled corporation	493,750,000	23.77%
中國華融資產管理股份有限公司(附註3)	受控制法團權益	(long position)	
		(好倉)	
		123,750,000	5.96%
		(short position)	
		(淡倉)	

董事會報告

Name of Shareholder 股東姓名/名稱 Huarong Huaqiao Asset Management Co., Ltd (Note 3) 華融華僑資產管理股份有限公司(附註3)	Nature of interest 權益性質 Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	Total number of shares/underlying shares held 所持股份/相關股份總數 493,750,000 (long position)	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company 估本公司權益 概約百分比
		(好倉) 123,750,000 (short position) (淡倉)	5.96%
Timely Assets Global Limited (Note 3) (附註3)	Person having a security interest in shares 對股份持有保證權益的人	370,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	17.81%
	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	123,750,000 (long position) (好倉)	5.96%
		123,750,000 (short position) (淡倉)	5.96%
Arch Capital Group Ltd (Note 4) (附註4)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	127,387,086 (long position) (好倉)	6.13%
ADM Galleus Fund II Limited (Notes 4 and 5) (附註4及5)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	127,387,086 (long position) (好倉)	6.13%
ADM Investment Management Limited (Note 6) (附註6)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	127,387,086 (long position) (好倉)	6.13%
UTAH Retirement Systems (Note 5) (附註5)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	127,387,086 (long position) (好倉)	6.13%

25

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Name of Shareholder 股東姓名/名稱	Nature of interest 權益性質	Total number of shares/underlying shares held 所持股份/相關股份總數	Approximate percentage of interest in the Company 佔本公司權益 概約百分比
Utah State Retirement Investment Fund (Note 5) (附註5)	Interest in a controlled corporation 受控制法團權益	127,387,086 (long position) (好倉)	6.13%
Eight Dragons Investments Limited (Notes 4 and 5) (附註4及5)	Person having a security interest in shares 對股份持有保證權益的人	127,387,086 (long position) (好倉)	6.13%
OCI International Holdings Limited (Note 7) 東建國際控股有限公司(附註7)	Person having a security interest in shares 對股份持有保證權益的人	131,000,000 (long position) (好倉)	6.31%

Notes:

- Hongguo had charged 348,940,000 shares in favour of Cheer Hope Holdings Limited.
- 2. Cheer Hope Holdings Limited had a security interest in 380,000,000 shares of the Company. Central Huijin Investment Ltd. held 57.11% shareholding in China Construction Bank Corporation. China Construction Bank Corporation held 100% shareholding in CCB International Group Holdings Limited, which in turn held 100% shareholding in CCB Financial Holdings Limited. CCB Financial Holdings Limited held 100% shareholding in CCB International (Holdings) Limited, which in turn held 100% shareholding in CCBI Investments Limited. CCBI Investments Limited held 100% shareholding in Cheer Hope Holdings Limited. Therefore, the above entities were deemed to be interested in 380,000,000 shares of the Company, in which Cheer Hope Holdings Limited was interested.
- 附註:
- Hongguo以Cheer Hope Holdings Limited為受益 人抵押348,940,000股股份。
- 2. Cheer Hope Holdings Limited於本公司 380,000,000股股份中擁有保證權益。中央匯金投資有限責任公司持有中國建設銀行股份有限公司57.11%的股權。中國建設銀行股份有限公司持有建行國際集團控股有限公司全部股權,而建行國際集團控股有限公司持有建行金融控股有限公司持有建銀國際(控股)有限公司全部股權,而建銀國際(控股)有限公司持有CCBI Investments Limited全部股權。CCBI Investments Limited持有Cheer Hope Holdings Limited的全部股權。因此,上述實體被視作於Cheer Hope Holdings Limited的全部股權。因此,上述實體被視作於Cheer Hope Holdings Limited,推益的本公司380,000,000股股份中擁有權益。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

- 3. According to China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd.'s Notice of Disclosure of Corporate Major Shareholders' Interests filed on 5 March 2020, Timely Assets Global Limited has a security interest in 493,750,000 shares of the Company and is the beneficial owner of 123,750,000 shares of the Company in short position. China Huarong Asset Management Co., Ltd holds 100% shareholding in Huarong Zhiyuan Investment & Management Co., Ltd. Huarong Zhiyuan Investment & Management Co., Ltd. holds 91% shareholding in Huarong Huaqiao Asset Management Co., Ltd., which in turn holds 100% shareholding in China Huarong Overseas Investment Holdings Co., Limited. China Huarong Overseas Investment Holdings Co., Limited holds 100% shareholding in Pure Virtue Enterprises Limited, which in turn holds 100% shareholding in Timely Assets Global Limited. Therefore, the above entities are deemed to be interested in 493,750,000 shares of the Company in long position and 123,750,000 shares of the Company in short position, in which Timely Assets Global Limited is interested.
- 4. Eight Dragons Investments Limited had a security interest in 127,387,086 shares of the Company. Arch Capital Group Ltd held 100% shareholding in Arch Reinsurance Ltd. Arch Reinsurance Ltd held 43.70% shareholding in ADM Galleus Fund II Limited, which in turn held 74.95% shareholding in Eight Dragons Investments Limited. Therefore, the above entities were deemed to be interested in 127,387,086 shares of the Company, in which Eight Dragons Investments Limited was interested.
- 5. Eight Dragons Investments Limited had a security interest in 127,387,086 shares of the Company. UTAH Retirement Systems held 100% shareholding in Utah State Retirement Investment Fund. Utah State Retirement Investment Fund held 54.90% shareholding in ADM Galleus Fund II Limited, which in turn held 74.95% shareholding in Eight Dragons Investments Limited. Therefore, the above entities were deemed to be interested in 127,387,086 shares of the Company, in which Eight Dragons Investments Limited was interested.
- 6. Eight Dragons Investments Limited had a security interest in 127,387,086 shares of the Company. According to the notice of disclosure of interests dated 18 January 2018 submitted by ADM Investment Management Limited, it held 100% shareholding in ADM Galleus Fund II Limited, which in turn held 74.95% shareholding in Eight Dragons Investments Limited. Therefore, the above entities were deemed to be interested in 127,387,086 shares of the Company, in which Eight Dragons Investments Limited was interested.
- OCI International Holdings Limited held 100% of OCI Capital (BVI) Limited, which in turn held 100% of OCI Capital Limited. OCI Capital Limited had a security interest in 131,000,000 shares of the Company. Therefore, OCI International Holdings Limited was deemed to be interested in the 131,000,000 shares of the Company, in which OCI Capital Limited was interested.

- 根據中國華融資產管理股份有限公司於 2020年3月5日申報的法團大股東披露權 益通知,Timely Assets Global Limited於本公 司493,750,000股股份中持有保證權益及為 本公司123,750,000股淡倉股份的實益擁有 人。中國華融資產管理股份有限公司持有 Huarong Zhiyuan Investment & Management Co., Ltd. 的全部股權。Huarong Zhiyuan Investment & Management Co., Ltd. 持有華融華僑資產管 理股份有限公司91%的股權,而華融華僑 資產管理股份有限公司持有China Huarong Overseas Investment Holdings Co., Limited的全 部 股 權。China Huarong Overseas Investment Holdings Co., Limited持 有Pure Virtue Enterprises Limited的全部股權,而Pure Virtue Enterprises Limited持 有Timely Assets Global Limited的全部股權。因此,上述實體被視 為於Timely Assets Global Limited擁有本公司 493,750,000股好倉股份及123,750,000股淡倉 股份中擁有權益。
- 4. Eight Dragons Investments Limited於本公司 127,387,086股股份中持有保證權益。Arch Capital Group Ltd持有Arch Reinsurance Ltd 100%的股權。Arch Reinsurance Ltd持有ADM Galleus Fund II Limited 43.70%的股權,而ADM Galleus Fund II Limited 持有Eight Dragons Investments Limited 74.95%的股權。因此,上述公司被視作於Eight Dragons Investments Limited擁有權益的本公司127,387,086股股份中擁有權益。
- 5. Eight Dragons Investments Limited於本公司 127,387,086股股份中持有保證權益。UTAH Retirement Systems持有Utah State Retirement Investment Fund 100%的股權。Utah State Retirement Investment Fund持有ADM Galleus Fund II Limited 54.90%的股權,而ADM Galleus Fund II Limited持有Eight Dragons Investments Limited 74.95%的股權。因此,上述公司被視作於Eight Dragons Investments Limited擁有權益的本公司127,387,086股股份中擁有權益。
- 6. Eight Dragons Investments Limited於本公司 127,387,086股股份中持有保證權益。根據 ADM Investment Management Limited呈交日期 為2018年1月18日的權益披露通知,其持有 ADM Galleus Fund II Limited 100%的股權,而 ADM Galleus Fund II Limited持有Eight Dragons Investments Limited 74.95%的股權。因此,上述公司被視作於Eight Dragons Investments Limited擁有權益的本公司127,387,086股股份中擁有權益。
- 東建國際控股有限公司持有OCI Capital (BVI) Limited的全部股權, OCI Capital (BVI) Limited持有OCI Capital Limited的全部股權。OCI Capital Limited於131,000,000股本公司股份中持有保證權益。因此東建國際控股有限公司被視為於在OCI Capital Limited擁有權益的本公司131,000,000股股份中擁有權益。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, the Directors were not aware of any persons (who were not Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which would be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein.

除上文披露者外,於2020年12月31日,董 事概不知悉任何人士(並非董事或本公司 主要行政人員)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分部須予披露的權益或淡倉,或根 據證券及期貨條例第336條須記錄於該條 文所指本公司登記冊內的權益或淡倉。

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (the "Review Period"), neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the Review Period.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda, being the jurisdiction in which the Company is incorporated, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing Shareholders.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the Review Period, the Group conducted the following continuing connected transactions:

On 10 October 2019, Meihong Footwear Company Limited ("Meihong Footwear") (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) entered into the 2019 Framework Procurement Agreement with Jiangsu Meisen Footwear Company Limited ("Jiangsu Meisen"), pursuant to which Meihong Footwear agreed to procure from Jiangsu Meisen, and Jiangsu Meisen agreed to manufacture and sell to Meihong Footwear, certain branded fashion footwear products from time to time during the period from 21 August 2019 to 31 December 2020.

Mr. Wan Xianghua has a 33% shareholding in Jiangsu Meisen, a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Wan was appointed as an executive Director with effect from 29 November 2019, upon which Jiangsu Meisen became a connected subsidiary of the Company, and hence a connected person of the Company.

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

於截至2020年12月31日止年度(「回顧期間」),本公司或其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

優先權

細則或百慕達(本公司註冊成立所在司法權區)法律項下並無提供優先權,令本公司可按現有股東股權比例發售新股份。

持續關連交易

在回顧期間,本集團進行了以下持續關 連交易:

於2019年10月10日,美鴻鞋業有限公司 (「美鴻鞋業」)(本公司之全資附屬公司)與 江蘇美森鞋業有限公司(「江蘇美森」)訂 立2019年框架採購協議,據此,於2019年 8月21日至2020年12月31日期間,美鴻鞋 業同意不時向江蘇美森採購而江蘇美森 同意不時製造並向美鴻鞋業出售若干品 牌時尚鞋履產品。

萬祥華先生持有本公司之非全資附屬公司江蘇美森33%股權。萬先生自2019年11月29日起獲委任為執行董事,此後江蘇美森成為本公司的關連附屬公司,因而為本公司的關連人士。

For the period from 29 November 2019 to 31 December 2019, the 2019 Footwear Procurement Transactions were fully exempt from the reporting, announcement, annual review, circular (including independent financial advice) and Shareholders' approval requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The annual cap for the transaction amount for the year ended 31 December 2020 was RMB11,000,000.

On 9 December 2020, Xuzhou C.banner Shoes Co., Ltd. ("Xuzhou C.banner") (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) entered into the 2021 framework procurement agreement with Jiangsu Meisen, pursuant to which Xuzhou C.banner agreed to procure from Jiangsu Meisen, and Jiangsu Meisen agreed to manufacture and sell to Xuzhou C.banner, certain branded fashion footwear products from time to time during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. The terms of the 2021 Framework Procurement Agreement are substantially the same as those of the 2019 Framework Procurement Agreement entered into by the Group on 10 October 2019. The annual cap for the transaction amount for the year ending 31 December 2021 is RMB16,000,000.

For details of the above continuing connected transactions, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 5 August 2020 and 9 December 2020.

During the Review Period, the independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above continuing connected transactions and confirmed that such transactions were entered into:

- (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (ii) on normal commercial terms; and
- (iii) in accordance with the agreements for such transactions, the terms of which are fair and reasonable, and in the interest of the Shareholders as a whole.

於2019年11月29日至2019年12月31日期間, 2019年鞋履採購交易獲全面豁免遵守上 市規則第14A章之申報、公佈、年度審核、 通函(包括獨立財務意見)及獨立股東批 准規定。截至2020年12月31日止年度的 交易金額年度上限為人民幣11,000,000元。

於2020年12月9日,本公司之全資附屬公司徐州千百度鞋業有限公司(「徐州千百度」)與江蘇美森訂立2021年框架採購協議,據此,於2021年1月1日至2021年12月31日期間,徐州千百度同意不時製造及向徐州千百度出售若干品牌時尚鞋履產品。2021年框架採購協議的條款與本集團於2019年10月10日訂立的2019年框架採購協議大致相同。截至2021年12月31日止年度的交易金額年度上限為人民幣16,000,000元。

有關上述持續關連交易的詳情,請參閱本公司日期為2020年8月5日及2020年12月9日的公告。

於回顧期間,獨立非執行董事已審閱上 述持續關連交易,並確認以下交易已:

- (i) 於本集團一般日常業務過程中進行;
- (ii) 按一般商業條款訂立;及
- (iii) 根據該等交易之協議進行,條款屬 公平合理,並符合股東的整體利益。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The auditor of the Company has performed certain agreed-upon audit procedures for the above continuing connected transactions entered into by the Group during the Review Period, and concluded that such transactions:

本公司之核數師已就以上本集團於回顧 期間訂立之持續關連交易執行若干預定 的審核程序,並得出:

- (1) have been approved by the Board;
- (2) have followed the pricing policies of the Group in all material aspects, if they involve the goods or services provided by the Group;
- (3) were conducted in accordance with the relevant agreements for such transactions in all material aspects; and
- (4) have an aggregate amount not exceeding the relevant cap disclosed in the respective announcements of the Company.

Details of the related party transactions of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements. The Directors (including our independent non-executive Directors) believe that the related party transactions set out in the note 41 to the consolidated financial statements are carried out in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

During the Review Period, save for the lease agreement between the Group and Hongguo Industry Group Corporation which is an associate of certain Directors, no other transaction listed in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements constituted connected transaction or continuing connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The transaction under the above lease agreement is exempt from the relevant reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements under the Listing Rules.

(1) 該等交易已獲得董事會批准;

- (2) 若該等交易涉及由本集團提供貨品或服務,該等交易在各重大方面已按照本集團之定價政策進行;
- (3) 該等交易在各重大方面已根據該等 交易相關協議進行;及
- (4) 該等交易之總額並未超過於本公司 有關公告內披露之相關上限。

本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度的關聯交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註41。 董事(包括獨立非執行董事)認為,綜合 財務報表附註41所載的關連交易乃為日 常經營業務,並按一般商業條款訂立。

於回顧期間,除本集團與若干董事之聯營公司鴻國實業集團有限公司訂立之租賃協議外,於綜合財務報表附註41列示之其他交易均無構成上市規則第14A章項下關連交易或持續關連交易。上述租賃協議項下交易獲豁免遵守上市規則項下相關申報、年度審閱、公佈及獨立股東批准之規定。

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

Each of Mr. Chen Yixi and Hongguo (the "Substantial Shareholders") has executed a deed of non-competition through which they have irrevocably and unconditionally warranted and undertaken to the Company not to, directly or indirectly engage, participate or hold any right or interest in or render any services to or otherwise be involved in any business in competition with or likely to be in competition with the business of design, manufacture and sale of footwear and other businesses as conducted by the Group; or take any action which constitutes an interference with or a disruption to the business activities of the Group including, but not limited to, solicitation of customers, suppliers or personnel of the Group.

The Substantial Shareholders have confirmed to the Company of their compliance with the deed of non-competition during the year under review for disclosure in this annual report.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the status of compliance and confirmed the Substantial Shareholders' compliance of the deed of non-competition.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") on 26 August 2011 which has become effective upon the Company's listing on 23 September 2011. Subject to early termination by the Company in general meeting or by the Board, the Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on 26 August 2011.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to attract and retain or otherwise maintain on-going business relationship with the eligible persons whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group; and to motivate the eligible persons to optimize their performance efficiency for the benefit of the Group.

Pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, the Board may, at its discretion, offer to grant an option to any employees, executives, officers, directors (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, any advisers, consultants, suppliers, customers and agents and related entities who, in the sole opinion of the Board, will contribute or have contributed to the Group.

不競爭承諾

陳奕熙先生及Hongguo(「主要股東」)各自 均已執行不競爭契據,當中彼等不可撤 回地及無條件地向本公司保證及承諾, 不會直接或間接從事、參與任何與設計、 製造及銷售鞋履業務以及本集團從事之 其他業務構成或可能構成競爭之任何或 ,或於其中持有任何權利或權益,或 其提供任何服務或以其他形式參與有關 業務;或採取對本集團業務活動構成幹 涉或阻礙之行動,包括但不限於招攬本 集團客戶、供應商或員工。

主要股東已向本公司確認彼等已於回顧年度遵守本年報所披露之不競爭契據。

獨立非執行董事已審查該等遵守狀況,並確認各主要股東均已遵守不競爭契據。

購股權計劃

本公司於2011年8月26日採納購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」),自本公司於2011年9月23日上市起生效。除非本公司於股東大會或董事會提前終止,購股權計劃自2011年8月26日起計10年期間合法有效。

購股權計劃旨在吸引及挽留現時或將會 對本集團長遠增長利益有所貢獻之合資 格人士,或以其他方式與有關人士維繫 持續業務關係;及鼓勵合資格人士為本 集團之利益發揮最佳表現及效率。

根據購股權計劃,董事會可酌情向董事會全權認為將向或已向本集團作出貢獻之本公司或其任何附屬公司之任何僱員、高級管理人員、主管及董事(包括執行、非執行及獨立非執行董事)、任何諮詢人、顧問、供應商、客戶及代理商以及相關實體授出購股權。

31

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

The subscription price shall be a price determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares on the date of the grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares.

The acceptance of an offer of the grant of the respective share options must be made within 30 days from the date of grant with a non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00 from each grantee. An option may be exercised at any time during a period to be determined by the Board, which shall not in any event exceed ten years from the date of grant. The Share Option Scheme does not specify any minimum holding period but the Board has the authority to determine the minimum period for which a share option in respect of some or all of the shares forming the subject of the share options must be held before it can be exercised.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme must not exceed 30% of the total issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of shares in issue as at the date of commencement of the listing of the shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Company may seek approval of the Shareholders in general meeting for refreshing the 10% limit under the Share Option Scheme save that the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme under the limit as refreshed shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares in issue as at the date of approval of the limit.

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue as at the date of grant. Where any further grant of options to a participant would result in the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all the options granted and to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the total number of shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the Shareholders in general meeting with such participant and his associates abstaining from voting.

認購價將為董事會全權酌情釐定之價格,惟不得少於下列最高者(i)股份於授出日期之收市價;(ii)股份於緊接授出日期前五個交易日之平均收市價;及(iii)股份之面值。

各承授人須自授出日期起計30日內接納各授出購股權授出之要約,並不可退還地支付1.00港元。購股權可於董事會釐定之期間之任何時間行使,而該期間自授出日期起計無論如何不得超過十年。購股權計劃並無指定任何最短持有期間,惟董事會有權釐定有關構成購股權於可予行使前須持有之最短期間。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

Since the effective date of the Share Option Scheme, no share options had been granted, exercised or cancelled by the Company under the Share Option Scheme and there was no outstanding share option under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 December 2020. As at the date of this annual report, the number of securities of the Company available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 200,000,000, representing approximately 9.63% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this report.

自購股權計劃生效日期起,本公司並無根據購股權計劃授出、行使或註銷任何購股權,於2020年12月31日亦無購股權計劃項下之購股權尚未行使。於本年度報告日期,本公司根據購股權計劃可予以發行之證券數目為200,000,000,佔本公司於本報告日期已發行股本約9.63%。

SHARE AWARD SCHEME

On 31 August 2015, the Company adopted a share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme") to recognize the contribution of certain employees of the Group and to provide them with incentives in order to retain them for the continual operation and development of the Group and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group. A summary of the Share Award Scheme is as follows:

- (a) Duration: Subject to any early termination as may be determined by the Board pursuant to the rules to the Share Award Scheme, the Share Award Scheme shall be valid and effective for a term of ten (10) years commencing on 31 August 2015;
- (b) Maximum aggregate nominal value of shares to be awarded to a selected employee: Shall not exceed one (1) percent of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time; and
- (c) Limit: The Board shall not make any further award of shares which will result in the nominal value of the shares awarded by the Board under the Share Award Scheme exceeding ten (10) percent of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

Details of the Share Award Scheme are set out in the Company's announcements dated 31 August 2015 and 19 October 2015. During the year ended 31 December 2020, 13,588,000 awarded shares have been granted by the Company (2019: Nil).

股份獎勵計劃

於2015年8月31日,本公司採納一項股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」),以表彰本集團若干僱員的貢獻並給予獎勵以挽留彼等為本集團之持續經營及發展而努力,及吸引合適之人才加入,以協助本集團進一步發展。股份獎勵計劃概要詳情如下:

- (a) 期限:除非董事會根據股份獎勵計 劃的有關規定提前終止,否則股份 獎勵計劃將自2015年8月31日起計 十(10)年內有效並生效;
- (b) 授予選定僱員的最高股份總面值: 不得超逾本公司不時的已發行股本 百分之一(1);及
- (c) 限制:若董事會根據股份獎勵計劃 授予股份會導致授出的股份的面值 超過本公司不時已發行股本百分之 十(10),則董事會不得進一步授予 股份。

股份獎勵計劃詳情載於本公司日期為2015年8月31日及2015年10月19日的公告。 於截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司已授出13,588,000股獎勵股份(2019年:無)。

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the Share Option Scheme, no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares, or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares, were entered into by the Company during or at the end of the Review Period.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee had reviewed together with the management and external auditor the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year.

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in Appendix 10 – Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") under the Listing Rules. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they had complied with such code of conduct during the Review Period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance practices. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 53 to 71 of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information publicly available to the Company and to the knowledge of the Directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public at all times during the Review Period.

股票掛鈎協議

除購股權計劃外,於回顧期間內或結束 時,本公司概無訂立將會或可導致本公 司發行股份的股票掛鈎協議,或要求本 公司訂立任何協議將會或可導致本公司 發行股份的股票掛鈎協議。

審核委員會

審核委員會連同管理層及外部核數師已 審閱本集團採納之會計原則及政策以及 年內經審核綜合財務報表。

董事進行證券交易之操守守則

本公司已採納董事進行證券交易的操守守則,其條款不遜於上市規則項下附錄十一上市發行人董事進行的標準守則(「標準守則」)所載的規定標準。經向全體董事作出特定查詢後,董事均確認彼等於回顧期間已遵守有關操守守則。

企業管治

本公司承諾維持高水平企業管治常規。 有關本公司所採納企業管治常規的資料 載於本年報第53至71頁之企業管治報告。

公眾持股量之充足性

根據本公司可公開獲得的資料及就董事 所知,於回顧期間所有時間,本公司已發 行股本總額的最少25%由公眾人士持有。

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 11 July 2018. Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited was appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 25 July 2018 to fill the casual vacancy.

Grant Thornton Hong Kong Limited resigned as the auditor of the Company with effect from 7 November 2019. ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited has been appointed as the auditor of the Company with effect from 8 November 2019 to fill the casual vacancy.

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited shall retire in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

核數師

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行於2018年7月11 日起辭任本公司核數師,致同(香港)會 計師事務所有限公司於2018年7月25日起 獲委任為本公司核數師以填補空缺。

致同(香港)會計師事務所有限公司於 2019年11月7日起辭任本公司核數師,中 匯安達會計師事務所有限公司於2019年 11月8日起獲委任為本公司核數師以填 補空缺。

中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司將於本公司應屆股東週年大會退任,並合資格及願意重獲聘任。重新聘任中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師之決議案將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈。

34

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Chen Yixi

Chairman

PRC, 29 March 2021

代表董事會

主席

陳奕熙先生

中國,2021年3月29日

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The COVID-19 pandemic spread around the world with alarming speed since first emerging at end of 2019, infecting millions and bringing economic activity to a near-standstill. Countries immediately responded by imposing tight social restrictions in an effort to halt the spread of the virus. As the health and human toll grows, the economic damage was already evident and represented the largest economic shock the world has experienced in decades. According to the World Bank, the global economy contracted 4.3%, resulting in the deepest global recession in decades. In response to the economic uncertainly, few customers of the Company cancelled orders at the Group's factory in Dongguan City, Guangdong during the first quarter. However, as of early March 2020 operations fully resumed as the Group began receiving new orders from the existing and new business partners.

業務回顧

COVID-19疫情自2019年底首次出現以來,以驚人的速度在全球蔓延,感染人人數的速度在全球蔓延,感染人人數百萬計,使經濟活動幾乎停頓。多國立即採取嚴厲的社交限制措施,以制力經濟播。隨著感染和死亡人數增加,經濟類人。是數十年來世界最大經濟數。根據世界銀行的數據,全球衰退。出於經濟不確定因素的考慮,本公司個別客戶於第一季度取消向本集團開始接獲來自現有及新業務等件的新訂單,我們於2020年3月初前已全面恢復營運。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Despite the unprecedented challenges, the Chinese government's quick actions were able to get the pandemic under control. Additionally, it implemented effective fiscal and monetary policy to stimulate the economy and social development in an effort to restore growth. In January 2021, China reported 2.3% GDP growth for 2020, a stronger-than-expected number that reflected a V-shaped recovery from a pandemic-induced economic slump that is still devastating most of the world's economies. The IMF's latest World Economic Outlook stated that China is the only G20 economy to post GDP growth for the year. China was the first country to go under a lockdown in 2020 and its recovery is underpinned by gains in industrial production, investment and exports, specifically during the final months of the year.

Retail sales, despite severely contracting in the beginning of 2020, rebounded to a 4.6% increase year on year in December. For the full year 2020, retail sales declined 3.9%, with sales in catering services dipping almost 17%. In contrast, online retail sales grew 10.9% due to the COVID-19 restrictions requiring limited social interaction. Online retail sales of physical goods reached RMB9,759 billion, an increase of 14.8%, accounting for 24.9% of the total retail sales of social consumer goods. Online retail sales for the physical goods three categories: food, clothing

and consumer goods, increased by 30.6%, 5.8% and 16.2% respectively.

In response to the challenges and the adverse business environment, the Group further pushed forward its strategy in forging an exceptional online and offline shopping experience for consumers. It integrated its resources and operation across various business units, reallocated more resources and manpower to optimize its online platform and expanded its online channels to adapt to online shoppers' new habits and preferences arising from the pandemic. This strategic adjustment proved efficient as the impact brought by the temporary closure of its physical stores was mitigated.

儘管面對前所未有的挑戰,中國政府迅速採取行動,控制了疫情。中國政府也實施有效的財政及貨幣政策,刺激經濟及社會發展,努力恢復增長。2021年1月,中國報道2020年的國內生產總值增長率為2.3%,高於預期的水平,這反映了經歷疫情引發的衰退後呈V型復甦,而全球大多數經濟體仍在遭受疫情的歐大多數經濟體仍在遭受疫情的歐濟性學。國際貨幣基金組織最新一期的《世界經濟展望》指出,中國是G20中唯一在年內錄得國內生產總值增長的經濟體。中國是2020年第一個實施封鎖的國家,其經濟復甦乃受到工業生產、投資及出口方面的增長(尤其是年內最後幾個月)所支撐。

儘管零售額在2020年初嚴重收縮,但於12月同比回升至4.6%。2020年全年,零售額下降3.9%,餐飲服務銷售額下跌近17%。相比之下,由於COVID-19的限制措施規定要限制社交互動,因此線上零售額增長10.9%。實物商品線上零售額達到人民幣97,590億元,增長14.8%,佔社會消費品零售總額的24.9%。食品、服裝及消費品三類實物商品的線上零售額分別增長30.6%、5.8%及16.2%。

為應對挑戰以及不利的營商環境,本集團進一步推進為消費者打造不一樣線上縣物體驗的策略。我們整合各更多源及人力,以優化其線上平台並擴下形成上渠道,從而迎合線上顧客因疫情形成的新習慣和喜好。隨著暫時關閉實體整體來的影響得到緩解,此戰略性調整證明行之有效。

管理層討論及分析

Exploring Innovative Branding Strategy to Enhance Competitive Edge

Over the years, the Company established a robust reputation for providing quality products that are elegant, charming and fashionable. After launching the first self-developed "C.banner" brand, the Company gradually launched brands like "EBLAN", "Sundance", "MIO", "BADGLEY MISCHKA" and "Natursun". By implementing its multi-brand strategy with C.banner as a core, the Company was able to unleash the synergy among all its brands. C.banner has established strong brand value and broad recognition for its premium quality in business and business casual footwear with a loyal customer base. In order to further strengthen the brand's influence and better inform customers about C.banner, we have taken steps to enhance our brand building efforts. The Company's media department contracted with high profile celebrities to enhance its media opportunities and brand positioning. We increased our products' exposure through product placements with celebrities and movie scenes to showcase the latest C.banner's design concept to our customers. Our brand operation department is responsible for the whole process supervision and selection planning. We also promoted our online segment on social media platforms in combination with brand promotion activities and live recommendations.

The Company boasts a sophisticated and fashionable brand image as a leading branded group of mid-to-premium women's footwear in China. Leveraging on its reputation to strengthen customer relationships and market position, the Company stays competitive among consumers interested in fashion and elegance.

探索創新品牌戰略以增強競爭優勢

Management Discussion and Analysis

多年來,本公司在提供兼具優雅、魅力、 時尚的優質產品方面建立良好聲譽。於 推出首個自主品牌「千百度」之後,本公 司陸續推出「伊伴」、「太陽舞」、「米奧」、 「百吉利‧米西卡」及「娜冉」等品牌。通過 實施以千百度為核心的多品牌策略,本 公司得以充份發揮所有品牌的協同效應。 千百度憑藉上乘品質,在擁有忠實客戶 群的商務及商務休閒鞋履領域建立強大 的品牌價值,並獲得廣泛認可。為進一步 增強品牌的影響力並加深客戶對千百度 的了解,我們已著手加強品牌建設工作。 本公司媒體部門與知名人士簽約,增加 千百度的曝光機會及提升品牌定位。我 們通過名人及電影場景進行植入式廣告, 向顧客展示千百度的最新設計理念,從 而增加產品的曝光率。我們的品牌運營 部負責全過程監督及甄選規劃。我們亦 在社交媒體平台上通過品牌推廣活動與 直播帶貨來促進線上分部發展。

作為中國領先的中高檔女士鞋履品牌集團,本公司建立優雅時尚的品牌形象。本公司憑著良好的聲譽加強客戶關係及市場地位,在追求時尚優雅的消費者中保持競爭力。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Re-centering Business to Strengthen Leading Position in Footwear

The Company has established a market leadership position in China's women's footwear industry. This segment has always been the Company's core business and most valuable asset that fuels our success.

Following the Group's disposal of Hamleys Global Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries in July 2019, the Group's toys retail business is solely operated through its three Hamleys store franchises in the PRC. As a result of the COVID-19 outbreak which deterred parents from bringing their children to shopping malls, revenue from these three Hamleys stores in 2020 saw a year-on-year decrease of 51.6%. The Group also acts as an OEM or ODM manufacturer for international shoes companies in export markets. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak which caused a widespread suspension of business operations first in the PRC and then in the USA and globally, revenue from the Group's footwear contract manufacturing business decrease of 46.9% year-on-year in 2020.

During the year under review, the Group recorded a net reduction of 169 proprietary shoes retail outlets and 48 third-party shoe retail outlets, respectively. As at 31 December 2020, the Group operated a network of 1,045 proprietary retail outlets and 197 third-party retail outlets across China, maintaining a strong presence in 31 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions across the country. In response to changing consumer patterns and habits rising from life adjusting to COVID-19, the Group further optimised its retail networks comprising both online and offline stores. The Company strategically cooperated with retailers such as department stores, shopping malls and outlets of varying scale to increase its market presence and coverage as well as enhance offline store's same-store sales growth whilst actively promoting online sales.

重建業務重心以鞏固在鞋履方面的領先 地位

本公司已在中國女鞋業界建立市場領導 地位。此分部一直是本公司的核心業務, 也是推動我們取得成功的最寶貴資產。

本集團於2019年7月出售Hamleys Global Holdings Limited及其附屬公司後,本集團僅通過中國三家Hamleys門店以特許經營方式經營玩具零售業務。由於COVID-19疫情阻礙父母帶子女到購物中心,這三家Hamleys門店於2020年的收入同比下跌51.6%。本集團也是多個出口市場的多家國際鞋業公司的原始設備製造商或原始設計製造商生產商。由於COVID-19疫情導致中國繼而是美國及全球廣泛停業,本集團鞋類合約生產業務的收入在2020年同比下跌46.9%。

於回顧年度,本集團分別減少169間自營 鞋履零售店及48間第三方鞋履零售店。 於2020年12月31日,本集團在中國各 擁有由1,045間自營鞋履零售店及197間 第三方鞋履零售店組成的網絡,於全國 31個省、市及自治區保持強大的店 調查應生活在COVID-19下而不斷轉 後化由線上線下店舖組成的零售網絡。 本公司與百貨公司、購物中心及奧特萊 以增加市場佔有率和覆蓋面,並致力 高線下店舖的同店銷售增長率,同時積 極推廣線上銷售。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The following table shows the Group's geographic distribution of shoes 下表載列本集團鞋履零售店的地區分佈: outlets:

									Badgley		Licensed	
		C.h	anner	EB	LAN	N	110	Natursun	Mischka	Sundance	Brands	
									百吉利・			
		Ŧ	百度	Ø	伴)	米奥	娜冉	米西卡	太陽舞	授權品牌	
		Proprietary	Third-party	Proprietary	Third-party	Proprietary	Third-party	Proprietary	Proprietary	Proprietary	Proprietary	
		outlets	outlets	outlets	outlets	outlets	outlets	outlets	outlets	outlets	outlets	Total
		自營	第三方	自營	第三方	自營	第三方	自營	自營	自營	自營	
Distribution Regions	銷售地區	零售店	零售店	零售店	零售店	零售店	零售店	零售店	零售店	零售店	零售店	總計
Northeast	東北地區	79	18	42	-	16	10	-	-	-	1	166
Northern China	華北地區	106	79	39	-	14	22	14	-	1	-	275
Eastern China	華東地區	178	26	56	1	53	1	36	3	-	1	355
Shanghai	上海地區	88	-	13	-	8	-	16	2	-	1	128
Southern China	華南地區	99	10	9	-	13	-	3	-	-	2	136
Western China	西部地區	108	13	30	3	11	14	2	1	-	-	182
m . 1	400 - 21	(50		400								4.040
Total	總計	658	146	189	4	115	47	71	6	1	5	1,242

Notes:

- (1) Northeast region includes Jilin province, Liaoning province, Heilongjiang province and Hulunbuir City in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region;
- (2) North China includes Beijing, Tianjin, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (except Hulunbuir), Hebei Province, Shanxi Province, Henan Province and Shandong Province;
- (3) Eastern China includes Jiangsu Province, Anhui Province and Hubei Province;
- (4) Shanghai area includes Shanghai City and Zhejiang Province;
- (5) Southern China includes Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, Fujian Province, Guangdong Province, Hainan Province and Guangxi Autonomous Region; and
- (6) Western China includes Shaanxi Province, Qinghai Province, Gansu Province, Xinjiang Autonomous Region and Ningxia Autonomous Region, Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, Yunnan Province, Chongqing City and Tibet Autonomous Region.

附註:

- (1) 東北地區包括吉林省、遼寧省、黑龍江省 及內蒙古自治區的呼倫貝爾市;
- (2) 華北地區包括北京市、天津市、內蒙古自 治區(呼倫貝爾市除外)、河北省、山西省、 河南省及山東省;
- (3) 華東地區包括江蘇省、安徽省及湖北省;
- (4) 上海地區包括上海市及浙江省;
- (5) 華南地區包括湖南省、江西省、福建省、 廣東省、海南省及廣西自治區;及
- (6) 西部地區包括陝西省、青海省、甘肅省、 新疆自治區及寧夏自治區、四川省、貴州 省、雲南省、重慶市及西藏自治區。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Leveraging the Power of E-Commerce Business

Due to pandemic prevention and controls restricting social activities, a new "stay-at-home" economy emerged during the year. Both food and daily commodities categories showed a significant growth, while the "footwear" category recorded a slight growth. Revenue from the Group's footwear retail and wholesale business in 2020 recorded a year-on-year decrease of 15.1%, primarily due to the COVID-19 outbreak in the PRC. During the year under review, the Company strategically leveraged its online sales channels on platforms such as vip.com (唯 品 會), Tmall (天 貓) and WeChat (微 信) to offset the closure of physical stores. The president of the Company also did a live stream to sell products for the first time which overwhelmingly received positive feedback. It is encouraging that revenue from online sales channels recorded a year-on-year increase of 61.4% as a result of the Group's aggressive online promotion initiatives and the nationwide shift of retail activities from offline to online during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Regarding offline channels, the Company has been strengthening its cooperative relationship with department stores, shopping malls and outlets to foster existing distribution channels. As part of the strategy to streamline operations and control costs, directly-operated stores are becoming more optimised with loss-making stores being reviewed and closed as needed.

Improving Customer Satisfaction to Enhance Customer Retention

Customers' love and support is the driving force for the Company's development. In order to deliver products tailored to the customers' diverse requirements, the Group established research and development ("R&D") teams. In-house training is provided to our staff to ensure that they have strong sense and connection to the latest market trends. In addition, the Company continues to collect, analyse and draw on a wealth of sales data to get the latest fashion insights and provide quality and trendy products to our customers.

In order to further improve customer satisfaction, this year we invited loyal customers to participate in our new product development. We obtained customer feedback from offline stores and major online sales platforms. We also arranged special personnel to collect usage feedback and understand customer expectations. Our designers took the initiative to communicate with customers to learn about their actual needs so that they could design more comfortable and stylish products for them. While satisfying customers, we are also increasing sales thus creating win-win situation between customers and the Company.

發揮電子商務業務的力量

由於疫情防控措施限制人們的社交活動, 本年度出現新的「居家」經濟。食品及日 用品類別出現顯著增長,「鞋」類則與 輕微增幅。2020年,本集團來自鞋類類等售 及批發業務的收益同比下降15.1%,主國 是由於中國爆發COVID-19疫情。於品 主度,本公司策略性地利用其在唯道 ,本公司策略性地利用其在唯道 ,本公司策略性地利用其在唯道 ,本公司策略性地利用其在唯道 ,本公司策略性地利用其在唯道 ,本公司策略性地利用其在唯道 ,本公司策略性地利用其在唯道 ,本公司策略性地利用其在唯道 行緣上與資體店的影響。本公司總裁積極 反響。鼓舞人心的是,由於本集團間全 行緣上促銷以及COVID-19疫情期間全 長活動從線下轉移到線上,來自線上 銷售渠道的收益同比增長61.4%。

線下渠道方面,本公司繼續強化與百貨公司、購物中心及奧特萊斯的合作關係, 以鞏固現有的經銷網點。作為精簡業務 與控制成本策略的一部分,我們對直營 店舗進行較大幅度的優化,並評估及根 據需要關閉虧損店舗。

提升客戶滿意度以留住更多客戶

客戶的愛戴與支持是本公司發展的動力。 為提供可滿足客戶不同需求的產品,本 集團成立了研發團隊。我們為員工提供 內部培訓,以確保員工對最新的市場趨 勢有深刻的了解和認識。此外,本公司繼 續收集、分析及利用海量銷售數據,以獲 取最新潮流觸覺並為客戶提供優質流行 產品。

為進一步提升客戶滿意度,本年度我們邀請忠實客戶參與我們的新產品開發。我們從線上要線上銷售工戶。我們亦安排專人人數學的實別反饋及了解客戶的期望。我們的實別的主動與客戶交流以了解他們的實的計師主動與客戶設計更舒適、更問時,務求為客戶設計更舒適、更問時亦增質。在滿足客戶需求的同時,我們亦增質現雙贏。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Enhancing Productivity and Logistics Efficiency

The Group adopted advanced designs and technology to simplify production process and improve production efficiency. This also reduces unnecessary waste of resources while ensuring product quality and meeting consumers' variable and diverse needs along with promoting sustainable and efficient development of the business operations.

Furthermore, the R&D department basically completed the deployment and application of the ERP system in the Company's subordinate factories which significantly increased the utilisation efficiency of resources. While maintaining the products' high quality, it has also increased production lines' diversity and flexibility.

Productivity improved mainly from the following three aspects:

Closed-loop production line

All forming lines in Xuzhou factory were upgraded and modified to small closed-loop lines. The number of employees in a single production line was reduced from 55 to 28. Other factories are gradually completing the production line transformation.

Optimise production methods

Flexible production modes and methods were adopted, saving 20% to 30% of production capacity.

Intelligent production

Intelligent production of each factory was further improved. Thanks to the efficient material utilisation of imported advanced equipment, production efficiency was significantly enhanced.

In order to enhance logistics efficiency, the Company continued to improve the construction of the warehouses at the regional centre level. The routes from the subordinate factory warehouses to regional centre warehouses were also rationally adjusted. Moreover, the Company optimised the Warehouse Management System based on the experience of the previous year. The upgraded system is expected to further improve the efficiency of warehouse operations.

提高生產力和物流效率

本集團已採用先進設計及技術以簡化生 產程序及提升生產效率。此舉亦可以減 少不必要的資源浪費,同時確保產品質 量和滿足消費者的多變需求,並促進業 務運營的可持續和高效發展。

此外,研發部已基本上完成本公司下屬 工廠企業資源規劃系統的佈局及應用, 資源使用效率獲得顯著提升。在維持高 質量產品的同時,本公司亦提高生產線 的多元性及靈活性。

本公司主要從以下三個方面提高生產力:

環形生產線

徐州工廠的所有成型線已升級並改造為 小型環形生產線。一條生產線的員工人 數從55人減少到28人。其他工廠正逐步 完成生產線改造工作。

優化生產方式

我們採用靈活的生產方式和方法,節省 20%至30%的產能。

智能化生產

每間工廠的智能化生產獲得進一步提升。 我們借助進口先進設備有效地利用材料, 使生產效率獲得顯著提高。

為提升物流效率,本公司繼續改善區域 中心層面的倉庫建設。下屬工廠倉庫至 區域中心倉庫的路線也經過合理調整。 此外,本公司根據去年的經驗優化倉庫 管理系統。升級後的系統預期將進一步 提高倉庫運營效率。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Optimizing Organisational Structure

In a fast-changing business environment, efficiency creates value. One of the most effective method to increase efficiency is to optimize the organizational structure by flatten it out in an effort to greatly reduce the cost and time for internal discussion and approval. In 2020, after diligently reviewing its organisational structure, the Company consolidated ten distribution regions into six at the regional level and greatly increased employees' level of responsibility in the organization. The removal of excess layers of management improved the coordination and speed of communication between employees and encouraged an easier decision-making process among employees.

Acquisition of Further Interest in Mega Brilliant International Limited

On 17 January 2020, the Company announced the acquisition of 28% of the issued share capital of Mega Brilliant International Limited ("Mega Brilliant"), a non wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, for a total cash consideration of RMB59,717,391. Mega Brilliant is the holding company of Jiangsu Mega Shoes Co., Ltd. ("Jiangsu Mega"), which is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of branded fashion footwear and related materials.

Following the acquisition, it is expected that the previous distributorships between the sellers' affiliated footwear distributors and Jiangsu Mega will not be renewed. As a result, Jiangsu Mega will be able to regain its distribution rights in the regions concerned, thereby allowing the Group to centralise and streamline the operation and management of its footwear retail business.

Moreover, with the decrease in shareholding of Mega Brilliant's minority shareholders from 49% to 21% following the acquisition, the portion of Mega Brilliant's profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests will diminish. From the perspective of the Group's consolidated financial statements, provided that Mega Brilliant continues to generate a profit, the acquisition is expected to result in an increase in profit (or a decrease in the loss) attributable to owners of the Company in the future. The acquisition was completed on 20 January 2020. Upon the completion, the Company indirectly holds 79% of the issued share capital of Mega Brilliant.

優化組織架構

營業環境瞬息萬變,效率創造價值。提升效率的其中一個最有效的方法,是透過使組織架構變平,大幅降低內部決策及審批的成本及時間,達至組織架構優化。於2020年,本公司於認真審視其組織內於2020年,本公司於認真審視其組織內。 構後,在區域層面將十個銷售大區整合為六個,並大幅提升僱員於組織內的責任水平。剔除多餘的管理層面後,僱員之間的協調獲得改善,加快溝通,並鼓勵僱員之間進行更簡單的決策過程。

進一步收購美宏國際有限公司的權益

於2020年1月17日,本公司宣布收購本公司非全資附屬公司美宏國際有限公司(「美宏」)已發行股本的28%,總現金代價為人民幣59,717,391元。美宏為江蘇美嘉鞋業有限公司(「江蘇美嘉」)的控股公司,江蘇美嘉主要從事生產及銷售品牌時尚鞋履及有關物料。

於收購後,預期賣方的聯屬鞋履分銷商 先前與江蘇美嘉之間的分銷權將不會重 續。因此,江蘇美嘉將能夠重新獲得有關 地區的分銷權,從而使本集團能夠集中 並精簡其鞋履零售業務的營運和管理。

此外,隨著美宏少數股東於收購後的持股比例從49%減少至21%,美宏應佔非控股權益的損益部分將會減少。從本集團綜合財務報表層面來看,倘美宏持續獲利,收購預計將導致日後本公司擁有人應佔溢利增加(或虧損減少)。收購於2020年1月20日完成。完成後,本公司間接持有美宏已發行股本的79%。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Disposal of Allied Great International Holdings Limited

On 18 June 2020, the Company announced the disposal of the entire issued share capital of Allied Great International Holdings Limited ("Allied Great"), then a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to Huaxin Ventures Limited for a cash consideration of RMB5,000,000. Allied Great is the holding company of Mayflower (Nanjing) Enterprise Limited ("Nanjing Mayflower"), which is principally engaged in manufacturing and retail sales of footwear mainly in Nanjing. As at the completion date of the disposal, certain trade debts of RMB505,030,000 was payable by Nanjing Mayflower to various members of the Group.

Following the disposal, the Group is concentrating its production activities in Xuzhou (as opposed to both Nanjing and Xuzhou previously), thereby saving costs on internal governance as it improves logistics by running production facilities in one locality instead of two. The Group will also save costs on storage of the excess inventories and avoid potential future costs of having to recognize obsolete inventory. This is in line with the adjustments to the Group's organisational structure described above, which will allow the Group to take advantage of the lower operating costs in Xuzhou.

Moreover, the settlement of the trade debts by Nanjing Mayflower pursuant to the Obligations and Debts Framework Agreement will lead to a gradual improvement in the Group's cash position, while the transfer of certain shoe trademarks to the Company pursuant to the trademark transfer agreement will allow the Group to continue to operate its self-developed brands. As such, the disposal will not pose any material adverse impact on the Group's existing footwear businesses.

The disposal of the entire issued share capital of Allied Great described above was completed on 31 July 2020. Upon completion, the Company no longer holds any direct or indirect interest in Allied Great and Nanjing Mayflower.

出售滙英國際集團有限公司

於2020年6月18日,本公司宣布向華鑫 創投有限公司出售本公司當時的全資附 屬公司滙英國際集團有限公司(「滙英」) 的全部已發行股本,現金代價為人民幣 5,000,000元。滙英為美麗華企業(南京)有 限公司(「南京美麗華」)的控股公司,該 公司主要在南京從事鞋履生產及零售。 於出售完成日,南京美麗華應付本集團 多家成員公司的若干貿易債項人民幣 505,030,000元。

於出售後,本集團正將其生產活動集中在徐州(而非過往的南京及徐州),從而節省內部管治,原因是在一個而非兩個地點運作生產設施使物流得以改善。本集團也將節省儲存過多存貨的成本,並避免日後確認陳舊庫存而可能產生的成本。此舉與上述本集團組織架構調整一致,將使本集團得益於徐州較低的經營成本。

此外,南京美麗華根據債權債務框架協議清償貿易債項將逐步改善本集團的現金狀況,而根據商標轉讓協議向本公司轉讓若干鞋履商標將讓本集團繼續經營其自主開發品牌。因此,出售事項將不會對本集團的現有鞋履業務造成任何重大不利影響。

上述出售滙英的全部已發行股本於2020 年7月31日完成。完成後,本公司不再於 滙英及南京美麗華直接或間接持有任何 權益。

Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's total revenue decreased by 28.7% to RMB1,539.4 million, compared to RMB2,157.5 million for the same period of last year.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations decreased by 20.5% from RMB1,935.5 million for the same period of last year.

The Group's revenue mix comprises income from retail and wholesale of shoes ("Retail and Wholesale"), contract manufacturing of shoes ("Contract Manufacturing") and retail of toys. The revenue distribution of Retail and Wholesale, Contract Manufacturing and retail of toys is set our as follows:

財務回顧

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團的總收益為人民幣1,539.4百萬元,較去年同期下降28.7%。來自持續經營業務的毛利減少25.8%至人民幣860.7百萬元。本年度持續經營業務錄得溢利人民幣5.6百萬元,而去年同期則為虧損人民幣205.3百萬元。

收益

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團的總收益為人民幣1,539.4百萬元,較去年同期的人民幣2,157.5百萬元減少28.7%。

本集團來自持續經營業務的收益較去年 同期的人民幣1,935.5百萬元減少20.5%。

本集團的收益組合包括來自零售和批發 鞋履(「零售及批發業務」)、合約生產鞋履 (「合約生產業務」)及玩具零售業務的收 入。零售及批發業務、合約生產業務及玩 具零售業務的收益分佈情況如下:

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

		2020		2019			
		2020年		2019年			
			% of Total		% of Total		
		RMB ('000)	Revenue	RMB ('000)	Revenue	% Growth	
			佔總收益		佔總收益	增長	
		人民幣千元	百分比	人民幣千元	百分比	百分比	
Retail and Wholesale	零售及批發業務	1,379,398	89.6	1,625,685	75.3	-15.1	
Contract Manufacturing	合約生產業務	112,198	7.3	211,226	9.8	-46.9	
Retail of Toys	玩具零售業務	47,772	3.1	320,618	14.9	-85.1	
Total	總計	1,539,368	100	2,157,529	100	-28.7	

44

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Profitability

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the gross profit from continuing operations decreased by 25.8% to RMB860.7 million, the gross profit margin was 55.9%, a decrease of 4.0 percentage points from 59.9% in last year.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, distribution and selling expenses from continuing operations reached RMB801.8 million, a decrease of 22.4%, compared to expenses of RMB1,033.5 million last year. Distribution and selling expenses from continuing operations accounted for 52.1% of revenue from continuing operations, compared to 53.4% in last year.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, administrative and general expenses from continuing operations amounted to RMB137.3 million, a decrease of RMB10.4 million compared to the same period of last year. Administrative and general expenses accounted for 8.9% of revenue from continuing operations, compared to 7.6% in last year.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's other income and expenses and other gains and losses from continuing operations recorded a net profit of RMB75.8 million as compared to a net loss of RMB45.8 million last year. Other income and expenses and other gains and losses mainly included impairment of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets, government subsidies, interest income on bank deposits and net foreign exchange gain. The increase was mainly attributable to the impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets in 2019.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded finance costs of RMB5.3 million, compared to RMB19.6 million last year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the repayment of borrowings and the decrease in lease liabilities.

盈利能力

截至2020年12月31日止年度,持續經營業務的毛利減少25.8%至人民幣860.7百萬元,毛利率為55.9%,較去年的59.9%減少4.0個百分點。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,來自持續經營業務的分銷及銷售開支為人民幣801.8百萬元,較去年的開支人民幣1,033.5百萬元減少22.4%。來自持續經營業務的分銷及銷售開支佔來自持續經營業務收益的52.1%,而去年則為53.4%。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,來自持續經營業務的行政及一般開支為人民幣137.3百萬元,較去年同期減少人民幣10.4百萬元。行政及一般開支佔來自持續經營業務收益的8.9%,去年為7.6%。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團來自持續經營業務的其他收入及開支以及其他收益及虧損錄得淨溢利人民幣75.8百萬元,而去年則為淨虧損人民幣45.8百萬元。其他收入及開支以及其他收益及虧損主要包括物業、機器及設備及其他無形資產的減值、政府補貼、銀行存款利息收入及匯兑收益淨額。該增加主要歸因於2019年物業、機器及設備減值虧損與其他無形資產減值虧損所致。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團財務成本為人民幣5.3百萬元,去年為人民幣19.6百萬元。該減少的主要原因是借貸的清償及租賃負債的降低所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's income tax expense from continuing operations decreased by RMB105.5 million to RMB9.2 million, compared to an expense of RMB114.7 million last year. The decrease was mostly attributable to the reversal of deferred tax in 2019. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded profit attributable to owners of the Company of RMB6.2 million from continuing operations, as compared to the loss of approximately RMB209.5 million recorded in 2019.

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團來自持續經營業務的所得税開支為人民幣9.2百萬元,較去年的開支人民幣114.7百萬元減少人民幣105.5百萬元。該減少主要歸因於2019年遞延稅項的轉回所致。截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團來自持續經營業務的本公司擁有人應佔溢利為人民幣6.2百萬元,而2019年則錄得虧損約人民幣209.5百萬元。

Liquidity, Financial Resources and Capital Structure

During the year, the Group adopted prudent treasury policies in managing cash resources and bank borrowings. As at 31 December 2020, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of RMB546.4 million (2019: RMB401.1 million).

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Group had no bank borrowings.

According to the Group's current level of cash balances, working resources and banking facilities, the Board is confident that the Group has sufficient resources to meet its future business expansion.

Gearing ratio

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Group's gearing ratio, computed by dividing total loans and borrowings by total assets, was 0.0%.

Capital structure

The Group's operations were financed mainly by shareholder's equity, bank facilities available to the Group and internal resources. The Group will continue to adopt its treasury policy of placing its cash and cash equivalent as interest bearing deposits. The Group's loans and cash and cash equivalents were mainly denominated in Renminbi, Hong Kong dollars, GBP and U.S. dollars. As of 31 December 2020, the Group had no bank borrowings denominated in foreign currency.

流動資金、財務資源及資本架構

於本年內,本集團採用審慎的庫務政策管理現金資源及銀行借貸。於2020年12月31日,本集團之現金及現金等價物為人民幣546.4百萬元(2019年:人民幣401.1百萬元)。

本 集 團 於2020年12月31日 及2019年12月 31日均無銀行借貸。

以目前本集團之現金結餘、營運資金及 可使用之銀行信貸額之水平,董事會相 信本集團擁有足夠資金以應付未來業務 發展之需要。

資產負債比率

本集團於2020年12月31日及2019年12月 31日之資產負債比率(按總貸款及借貸額 除以總資產計算)均為0.0%。

資本架構

本集團的營運主要透過股東權益、本集團可用的銀行融資及內部資源撥付資金。本集團將繼續採納其庫存政策,將其現金及現金等價物作為計息存款。本集團的貸款以及現金及現金等價物主要以人民幣、港元、英鎊和美元計值。截至2020年12月31日,本集團並無以外幣計值的銀行借貸。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

Pledge of Asset

As of 31 December 2020, the Group had no pledge of assets.

Contingent Liabilities

The Group did not have any substantial or contingent liabilities as of 31 December 2020.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Group's sales are mainly denominated in RMB, while its Contract Manufacturing is mainly denominated in USD. The Contract Manufacturing accounted for 7.3% of total revenue. Nevertheless, the Board will keep monitoring the impact of the exchange rate on our business closely and take appropriate measures to mitigate the impact where necessary.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded a RMB5.4 million loss from currency exchange, compared to a RMB1.1 million gain last year. The Group did not hold any derivative instruments for hedging against foreign exchange risk.

Human Resources

As of 31 December 2020, the Group had 5,876 employees (31 December 2019: 7,459 employees). The Group provides its employees with competitive remuneration packages including mandatory pension funds, insurance and medical benefits. In addition, the Group pays discretionary bonuses to qualified employees according to the business performance and their individual work performance.

Dividend

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

Events after the Reporting Period

There were no significant events after 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this annual report.

資產質押

截至2020年12月31日,本集團並無資產 質押。

或然負債

於2020年12月31日,本集團並無任何重 大或或然負債。

匯兑風險管理

本集團之銷售主要以人民幣計值,而合約生產業務則主要以美元計值。合約生產業務佔收益總額的7.3%。儘管如此,董事會將繼續密切關注匯率對我們業務的影響,並於必要時採取適當措施以減輕影響。

截至2020年12月31日止年度,本集團錄得匯兑虧損人民幣5.4百萬元,去年則為收益人民幣1.1百萬元。本集團並無持有任何衍生工具以對沖外匯風險。

人力資源

截至2020年12月31日,本集團有5,876名僱員(2019年12月31日:7,459名僱員)。本集團為其僱員提供具競爭力的薪酬組合,包括強制性退休基金、保險及醫療福利。此外,本集團亦會按業務表現及個別員工的工作表現向合資格僱員發放酌情花紅。

股息

董事並無就截至2020年12月31日止年度 建議宣派末期股息(2019年:無)。

報告期後事項

本公司於2020年12月31日後且直至本年報日期並無任何重大事項。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Outlook

In the later part of 2020, China was able to get the pandemic under control and progressively restore social and economic order. However, by the beginning of 2021, in some of China provinces and other countries, COVID-19 re-emerged bringing back new social distancing measures. The global situation is expected to be further aggravated as relations between China and the United States intensify with political and economic sanctions implemented by both countries. It is very likely that in the foreseeable future, the pandemic prevention and control will be normalized and the global economy will continue to face many subsequent challenges.

Low-efficient stores will be closed gradually in the coming year after deliberate consideration. On the one hand, the Company expects offline sales to gradually recover as the COVID-19 pandemic subsides and the sales performance of each store will be increased. The Company will strengthen its relationships with high profile celebrities as it seeks new media opportunities to strengthen brand awareness. On the other hand, the Company intends to conduct further cooperation with online platform such as vip.com (唯品會) and other parties to continue expanding its online sales channels and make full use of the advantages provided by the platforms to achieve over-expected performance. The online sales will be also supported by unleashing the power of live streaming, which is gain more and more popularity. It will also leverage online-offline synergy to maximise the potential of the online business and consolidate offline shoppers into online buying force with the goal to accelerate growth and boost sales in 2021. Regarding the OEM business, the management expects it will continue to suffer from the serious COVID-19 situation in America and Europe.

After the Company's tremendous efforts in implementing re-centering strategy in the past several years, divestiture of other business has been gradually realized. To achieve rapid development in the main business of the Company, further reform of the operation system and company structure will be conducted. With more resources tipping towards the main business, the upgrade of the overall structure and system and innovative and effective publicity plan in the coming year, the sales volume of the brand of C.banner is expected to make a breakthrough.

前景

於2020年下半年,中國疫情得以受控, 社會及經濟秩序逐步恢復。然而,截至 2021年初,中國部分省份及其他國家重 現COVID-19疫情,需要實施新的社交距 離措施。隨著中美關係因兩國實施政治 及經濟制裁而變差,預期全球狀況將進 一步惡化。於可見將來,疫情防控很可能 成為常態,而全球經濟往後亦很可能繼 續迎來更多挑戰。

經慎重考慮後,本公司來年將逐漸關閉 低效率門店。一方面,隨著COVID-19疫 情消退,本公司預期線下銷售將逐漸回 復,各店舖銷售表現將會上升。本公司將 加強與知名人士的關係,尋求新的媒體 曝光機會以加強品牌知名度。另一方面, 本公司有意與唯品會等線上平台及其他 各方進一步合作,以繼續擴展其線上銷 售渠道,並善用平台帶來的優勢以達至 高於預期的表現。線上銷售亦將透過發 揮日漸受歡迎的直播力量獲得支持。本 公司亦將利用線上線下的協同效應,充 分發揮線上業務的潛力,同時將線下顧 客整合為線上購買力,目標是於2021年 加快增長及提高銷售。就原始設備製造 商業務而言,管理層預期該分部將繼續 受到歐美COVID-19嚴重疫情所拖累。

本公司於過去數年竭盡全力實施重建重 心策略後,其他業務已逐漸實現剝離。為 推動本公司主要業務高速發展,我們將 進一步推行營運系統及公司架構改革。 隨著來年更多資源流入主要業務、整體 架構及系統升級,以及推行創新有效的 宣傳計劃,預期千百度品牌的銷量將出 現突破。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The Company values talents and will continue to attract more talents with attractive benefits to optimize the knowledge structure of the management. The key management will move southwards to the frontline with Guangzhou as center to better manage the business and explore more business opportunities. The research center in Guangzhou has been transformed to meet the changes brought by COVID-19.

The management has well realized that supply chain management is an integral part for the business and is essential to company success and customer satisfaction. The current ever-changing market not only requires fast response on making decision but also the supply chain management. On the one hand, the Company will further review and reform the supply chain system to enhance the product quality; on the other hand, closer cooperation will be made with external supply chains to smoothen and strengthen supply chain system. Another focus in the coming year is the enhancement of offline operation efficiency with an aim of fortifying the Company's capability of discovering, cultivating and operating top-selling products to achieve a satisfactory business performance. In addition, the Company will further use advanced designs and technology to simplify the production process, improve production efficiency, and meet the variable and various customers' demands.

The COVID-19 outbreak has affected the whole world. Though the operating condition and financial performance of the Company were under pressure, the Company confronted these challenges by swiftly responding to the changing market conditions, promptly adjusting the strategies and leveraging resource advantages in a bid to minimize the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Looking ahead, the Company will stay focused on strengthening the core business and optimizing online and offline experience in an effort to further enhance the competitiveness, hence maintaining stable and sustainable growth and creating increased shareholder value.

本公司重視人才,並將繼續以具吸引力的福利吸引更多人才,以優化管理層的知識架構。主要管理層將南移至以廣州為中心的前線,務求更有效管理業務及探索更多商機。廣州研究中心已因應COVID-19帶來的轉變而轉型。

COVID-19疫情對全球造成影響。儘管本公司的經營狀況及財務表現受壓,我們迅速應對瞬息萬變的市況、及時調整略及利用資源優勢,無懼各種挑戰,力圖將COVID-19疫情的影響降至最低。展望未來,本公司將繼續專注於加強核心業務及優化線上線下體驗,進一步提升競爭力,從而保持穩定而可持續的增長以及提升股東價值。

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE QUALIFIED OPINION

The external auditors of the Company, ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited (the "Auditors"), issued a qualified opinion (the "2020 Audit Qualification") on the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020") in relation to (i) the opening balances of Hamleys Global Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries which were disposed of during the year ended 31 December 2019 ("FY2019"); and (ii) the net carrying values of certain non-current assets as at 31 December 2018 in connection with the Group's toys retail business operating in the PRC (collectively, the "Qualified Matters"). For further details, please refer to the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 76 to 83 of this annual report.

In view of the 2020 Audit Qualification, the Board would like to provide the following additional information:

The Management's View on the 2020 Audit Qualification

The 2020 Audit Qualification was expressed solely in respect of the comparative figures for FY2019 contained in the Group's consolidated financial statements for FY2020. In this regard, the management notes that a qualified opinion (the "2019 Audit Qualification") was expressed in respect of the same Qualified Matters in the independent auditor's report issued by the Auditors on the Group's consolidated financial statements for FY2019 as set forth on pages 67 to 74 of the Company's annual report for FY2019 published on 14 May 2020 (the "2019 Annual Report").

The management also notes that the Company (i) disclosed certain information on the Qualified Matters in the section headed "Management Discussion & Analysis – Additional Information Relating to the Qualified Opinion" on pages 43 to 45 of the 2019 Annual Report; and (ii) disclosed further information on the background of and circumstances leading to the Qualified Matters in its supplemental announcement dated 8 June 2020 (the "June 2020 Announcement").

有關保留意見的額外資料

本公司外部核數師中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司(「核數師」)就(i)於截至2019年12月31日止年度(「2019財政年度」)出售的Hamleys Global Holdings Limited及其附屬公司之期初結餘;及(ii)於2018年12月31日有關本集團於中國經營的玩具零售業務的若干非流動資產之賬面淨值(統稱「保留意見事宜」)對本集團截至2020年12月31日止年度(「2020財政年度」)的綜合財務報表發出保留意見(「2020年審核保留意見」)。有關進一步詳情,請參閱本年報第76至83頁的「獨立核數師報告」。

鑑於2020年審核保留意見,董事會謹提供以下額外資料:

管理層對2020年審核保留意見的看法

2020年審核保留意見僅就本集團於2020 財政年度的綜合財務報表所載2019財政 年度的比較數字作出。就此而言,管理層 注意到如本公司於2020年5月14日刊發的 2019財政年度年報(「2019年年報」)第67至 74頁所載,核數師對本集團於2019財政 年度的綜合財務報表發出的獨立核數師 報告內,就相同的保留意見事宜作出了 保留意見(「2019年審核保留意見」)。

管理層亦注意到,本公司(i)已於2019年年報第43至45頁「管理層討論及分析-有關保留意見的額外資料」一節披露保留意見事宜的若干資料;及(ii)已於其日期為2020年6月8日的補充公告(「2020年6月公告」)披露有關保留意見事宜的背景及導致出現該等事宜的狀況之進一步資料。

Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

The management is of the view that, as explained in the June 2020 Announcement, the Company had made repeated attempts to work out a solution with various parties and had provided relevant records in its possession to the Auditors in order to facilitate the Auditors' FY2019 audit work, but unfortunately the Auditors was unable to obtain such documents and information that it considered sufficient for an unqualified audit opinion to be issued for FY2019. Insofar as the 2020 Audit Qualification is concerned, since such qualification was expressed in respect of the same Qualified Matters as in the 2019 Audit Qualification, the management's aforesaid view remains applicable.

The Audit Committee's View on the 2020 Audit Qualification

In respect of the 2019 Audit Qualification, as disclosed on page 45 of the 2019 Annual Report and pages 2 to 3 of the June 2020 Announcement, (i) the Audit Committee communicated with the Auditors in detail during a meeting held on 28 April 2020; (ii) the Audit Committee also reported the situation to the Board during the Board meeting held on the same date; (iii) the Audit Committee and the Company both agreed that the matter was non-recurring; and (iv) the Audit Committee reviewed and agreed with the Board's position concerning the 2019 Audit Qualification. Insofar as the 2020 Audit Qualification is concerned, since such qualification was expressed in respect of the same Qualified Matters as in the 2019 Audit Qualification, the Audit Committee's aforesaid view remains applicable.

Furthermore, specifically in respect of the 2020 Audit Qualification, (i) on 16 March 2021, the Auditors provided the Company with a draft of the "Audit Closing Memorandum to Audit Committee and Board of Directors" for FY2020 setting forth, among other things, details of the Qualified Matters; (ii) at the Audit Committee meeting held on 29 March 2021, the Auditors went through the Qualified Matters with the Audit Committee and advised that the 2020 Audit Qualification would be expressed in the independent auditor's report for FY2020; and (iii) at the aforesaid Audit Committee meeting, it was resolved, among other things, that the Group's consolidated financial statements for FY2020 and the annual results announcement for FY2020 (which contained the 2020 Audit Qualification) be recommended to the Board for approval.

管理層認為,如2020年6月公告所闡述, 本公司已多次嘗試與多方制定解決方案, 並已向核數師提供其擁有的相關記錄, 以便利核數師的2019財政年度審核工作, 惟核數師不幸地無法取得其認為足夠的 文件及資料以就2019財政年度作出無保 留審核意見。就2020年審核保留意見而 言,由於該保留意見乃就與2019年審核 保留意見相同的保留意見事宜作出,故 管理層的上述看法仍然適用。

審核委員會對2020年審核保留意見的看

就2019年審核保留意見而言,如2019年年報第45頁及2020年6月公告第2至3頁所披露,(i)審核委員會於2020年4月28日的會議上與核數師詳細溝通;(ii)審核委員會亦於同日的董事會會議上向董事會匯報有關情況;(iii)審核委員會及本公司均同意有關事宜屬非經常性;及(iv)審核委員會已審閱並同意董事會有關2019年審核保留意見的立場。就2020年審核保留意見相同的保留意見事宜作出,故審核委員會的上述看法仍然適用。

再者,特別就2020年審核保留意見而言, (i)於2021年3月16日,核數師向本公司提 供2020財政年度的「致審核委員會及董事 會的審核工作完結備忘錄」草稿,當中載 列(其中包括)保留意見事宜的詳情;(ii) 於2021年3月29日舉行的審核委員會會議 上,核數師與審核委員會商討保留意見 事宜,並告知將於2020財政年度的獨立 核數師報告內作出2020年審核保留意見; 及(iii)於上述審核委員會會議上,已議決 (其中包括)向董事會建議批准本集團於 2020財政年度的綜合財務報表及於2020 財政年度的年度業績公告(當中載有2020 年審核保留意見)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The Management's and the Audit Committee's Expectation Regarding the Year Ending 31 December 2021 ("FY2021")

As the 2020 Audit Qualification was expressed solely in respect of the comparative figures for FY2019, and the Group's consolidated financial statements for FY2021 will not contain such FY2019 figures, the management expects that the independent auditor's report for FY2021 will no longer contain any modification in respect of the Qualified Matters. The Audit Committee has reviewed and agrees with the management's expectation.

管理層及審核委員會就截至2021年12月 31日止年度(「2021財政年度」)的預期

由於2020年審核保留意見僅就2019財政年度的比較數字作出,且本集團於2021 財政年度的綜合財務報表將不會載有該 等2019財政年度數字,故管理層預期2021 財政年度的獨立核數師報告將不會再就 保留意見事宜載有任何非無保留意見。 審核委員會已審閱並同意管理層的預期。

52

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Board is pleased to present this corporate governance report in the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

董事會欣然呈列本公司截至2020年12月 31日止年度之年報所載之企業管治報告。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company has complied with all applicable code provisions under the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the Review Period. The Company will continue to review and enhance its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

THE BOARD

Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for the overall leadership of the Group, overseeing the Group's strategic decisions and monitoring the Group's business and performance. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for day-to-day management and operation of the Group to the senior management of the Group. To oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs, the Board has established three Board committees including the audit committee (the "Audit Committee"), the remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") and the nomination committee (the "Nomination Committee") (together, the "Board Committees"). The Board has delegated to the Board Committees responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

All Directors shall ensure that they carry out duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in the interests of the Company and its Shareholders at all times.

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance to indemnify the Directors for their liabilities arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage will be reviewed on an annual basis.

企業管治

本集團致力維持高水平之企業管治以保障股東之利益,並提升企業價值及應有責任。於回顧期間,本公司已遵守上市規則附錄14所載企業管治守則及企業管治守則」)項下之所有適用守則條文。本公司將繼續審閱及提升其企業管治常規,以確保遵守企業管治守則。

董事會

職責

董事會負責本集團之整體發展,並監督 本集團之策略性決定及監察本集團事會 轉授有關本集團日常管理及營運之權力 及責任。就監督本公司事務之特定方 董事會已成立三個董事委員會,包括 核委員會(「審核委員會」)、新酬委員會 (「薪酬委員會」)及提名委員會(「提名 員會」)(統稱「董事委員會」)。董事會任 員會授出多項責任,有關責任載於 其各自之職權範圍。

全體董事須確保彼等以真誠態度履行職 責、遵守適用法例及法規,並一直符合本 公司及其股東之利益。

本公司已安排適當的責任保險以彌償董 事因從事企業活動所產生之責任。保險 之保障範圍將每年予以檢討。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Board Composition

During the Review Period, the Board comprised five executive Directors, namely Mr. Chen Yixi, Mr. Huo Li, Mr. Yuan Zhenhua, Mr. Wan Xianghua and Mr. Wu Weiming, one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Miao Bingwen, and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson, Mr. Li Xindan and Mr. Zheng Hongliang. In addition, subsequent to the Review Period, due to health reason, Mr. Huo Li resigned as executive Director with effect from 4 February 2021. The biographies of the Directors are set out under the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" of this annual report.

Relationships (including financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships), if any, among members of the Board are also disclosed. There was no such relationship as between the chairman of the Board (the "Chairman") and the CEO during the Review Period.

Pursuant to the code provision A.5.6 of the CG code, listed issuers are required to adopt a board diversity policy. The Board has adopted the board diversity policy and the summary of the board diversity policy is set out under "Board Committees – Nomination Committee" below.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each independent non-executive Director of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all independent non-executive Directors to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines as set out in the Listing Rules.

All Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning. Independent non-executive Directors are invited to serve on the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

As regards the CG Code provision requiring directors to disclose the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organisations and other significant commitments as well as their identity and the time involved to the issuer, Directors have agreed to disclose their commitments to the Company in a timely manner.

董事會組成

回顧期間,董事會包括五名執行董事,即 陳奕熙先生、霍力先生、袁振華先生、萬 祥華先生及吳維明先生,一名非執行董 事,即繆炳文先生,以及三名獨立非執行 董事,即鄺偉信先生、李心丹先生及鄭紅 亮先生。此外,於回顧期間後,由於健康 原因,霍力先生於2021年2月4日辭任執 行董事。董事之履歷載於本年報「董事及 高級管理層」一節。

董事會成員間之關係(包括財務、業務、 家族或其他重大/相關關係)(如有)亦予 以披露。於回顧期間,董事會主席(「主 席」)與首席執行官之間概無任何該等關 係。

根據企業管治守則守則條文第A.5.6條, 上市發行人須採納一項董事會成員多元 化政策。董事會已採納董事會成員多元 化政策及董事會成員多元化政策概要載 於下文「董事委員會-提名委員會」項下。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上 市規則第3.13條發出之年度獨立性確認 書。根據上市規則所載之獨立指引,本公 司認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立。

全體董事(包括獨立非執行董事)均為董事會帶來各種不同的寶貴營商經驗、知識及專門技術,使其有效率及有效地運作。獨立非執行董事獲邀加入審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會。

就企業管治守則條文要求董事向發行人 披露於公眾公司或組織出任職務之數目 與性質及其他重大承擔以及所涉及職務 及時間而言,董事已同意及時向本公司 披露彼等的職務承擔。

55

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under the code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and performed by different individuals. During the Review Period, Mr. Chen Yixi was the Chairman and Mr. Yuan Zhenhua was the President. Mr. Chen Yixi is responsible for charting the business strategy and has played a determining role in establishing the Group's presence in the PRC women's footwear industry. Mr. Yuan Zhenhua was responsible for overseeing the operations (including brand and product development), finance and human resource management of the Group. As described above, there is a clear distinction between the Chairman's responsibility for providing leadership for the Board and the President's responsibility for managing the day-to-day operations of the Group's business.

Appointment and Re-Election of Directors

All executive Directors have entered into service contracts with the Company for a specific term of two years or three years. In addition, all non-executive Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, have entered into letters of appointment with the Company for a specific term of one year or three years.

In compliance with the code provision in A.4.2 of the CG Code, all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. Furthermore, pursuant to the bye-law 99 of the Bye-laws, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third but not less than one-third, shall retire from office by rotation. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. The Company at any general meeting at which any Directors retire may fill the vacated offices.

主席及首席執行官

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第A.2.1條, 主席與行政總裁之角色應有所區分,應 由不同人士擔任。於回顧期間,陳奕熙先 生為主席,袁振華先生則為總裁。陳奕熙 先生負責制定業務策略,並就本集團 年中國女士鞋履行業擔任決策角色。袁 振華先生負責監督本集團之營運(包括品 牌及產品開發)、財務及人力資源管理。 誠如上文所述,兩者的權責有明顯區分, 主席負責領導董事會,而總裁則負責管 理本集團業務日常營運。

委任及重選董事

所有執行董事均已與本公司訂立服務合 約,特定任期為兩年或三年。此外,所有 非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)均已 與本公司訂立委任書,特定任期為一年 或三年。

為遵守企業管治守則之守則條文第A.4.2 條,全體董事最少每三年輪值退任一次。 此外,根據細則第99條,於各股東週年大 會上當時董事的三分之一(倘股東人數並 非三或三之倍數,則最接近但不少於三 分之一)須輪值告退。退任董事須合資格 重選連任。在本公司任何股東大會上,任 何退任董事均可填補空缺。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

In compliance with the code provision in A.4.2 of the CG Code, all Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy should be subject to election by Shareholders at the first general meeting after their appointment. By virtue of the bye-law 102(B) of the Bye-laws, the Board shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board but so that the number of Directors so appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the Shareholders in general meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting. Any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of directors are set out in the Bye-laws. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the Board composition, monitoring the appointment, re-election and succession planning of Directors.

Induction and Continuing Development of Directors

Each newly appointed Director shall receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

Directors will be continuously updated on the statutory and regulatory regime and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. Briefing and professional development for Directors will be arranged where necessary.

委任、重選及罷免董事之程序及過程載於細則。提名委員會負責審閱董事會組成、監察董事之委任、重選及繼任計劃。

董事就任及持續發展

每名新任董事於首次獲委任時將會獲得 正式、全面及切合需要之就任資料,以確 保合理了解本公司業務及營運,以及充 分認識上市規則及相關監管規定項下之 董事責任及義務。

董事將不斷了解有關法定及監管制度以及經營環境之最新資料,協助履行彼等之職責。於有需要時可為董事安排簡報及提供專業發展。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. During the year of 2020, all Directors, namely Mr. Chen Yixi, Mr. Huo Li, Mr. Yuan Zhenhua, Mr. Wan Xianghua, Mr. Wu Weiming, Mr. Miao Bingwen, Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson, Mr. Li Xindan and Mr. Zheng Hongliang, participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills by ways of attending trainings and reading materials which are relevant to the Group's business or to directors' duties and responsibilities. In addition, the Company from time to time updates and provides written training material relating to the roles, functions and duties of a director and all the aforesaid Directors study such materials and they are asked to submit a signed training record to the Company on annual basis.

Board Meetings and General Meetings

The Company adopts the practice of holding board meetings regularly, at least four times a year, and at approximately quarterly intervals. Notices of not less than fourteen days are given for all regular board meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda for a regular meeting. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally given. When Directors or committee members are unable to attend a meeting, they will be advised of the matters to be discussed and given an opportunity to make their views known to the Chairman prior to the meeting.

Minutes of the board meetings and committee meetings are recorded in sufficient detail of the matters considered by the Board and the committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Directors. Draft minutes of each board meeting and committee meeting are sent to the Directors for comments within a reasonable time after the date on which the meeting is held.

董事會會議及股東大會

本公司採納定期舉行董事會會議之慣例, 最少一年舉行四次,大約每季舉行一次。 全體董事將獲發不少於十四天之通知 召開定期董事會會議,令全體董事均 機會出席定期會議並討論議程事項。就 其他董事會及委員會會議而言,一般將 其他董事會及委員會會議而言,一般將 養合理通知。當董事或委員會成員未 能出席會議,彼等將獲知會有關將予討 論之事宜,並有機會在舉行會議前向主 席發表意見。

董事會會議及委員會會議之會議記錄將 記錄董事會及委員會認為充分之事項詳 情及達成之決定,包括董事所關注之任 何事宜。各董事會會議及委員會會議之 會議記錄草稿於會議舉行日期後合理時 間內寄交董事以提供意見。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

For the Review Period, five Board meetings, a special general meeting and an annual general meeting were held and the attendance of the individual Directors at these meetings is set out in the table below:

於回顧期間,已舉行五次董事會會議、一次股東特別大會及一次股東週年大會, 下表載列出席該等會議之董事人數:

	Attended		出席次數/			
Directors	to att	tend	董事	舉行次數		
	Board	General		董事會	股東	
	Meetings	Meetings		會議	大會	
Mr. Chen Yixi	5/5	2/2	陳奕熙先生	5/5	2/2	
Mr. Huo Li	5/5	2/2	霍力先生	5/5	2/2	
Mr. Yuan Zhenhua	5/5	1/2	袁振華先生	5/5	1/2	
Mr. Wan Xianghua	5/5	2/2	萬祥華先生	5/5	2/2	
Mr. Wu Weiming	5/5	1/2	吳維明先生	5/5	1/2	
Mr. Miao Bingwen	3/5	1/2	繆炳文先生	3/5	1/2	
Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson	5/5	2/2	鄺偉信先生	5/5	2/2	
Mr. Li Xindan	5/5	2/2	李心丹先生	5/5	2/2	
Mr. Zheng Hongliang	5/5	2/2	鄭紅亮先生	5/5	2/2	

During the Review Period, the Chairman held a meeting with the independent non-executive Directors without the presence of other Directors on 27 March 2020.

於回顧期間,於2020年3月27日,主席與獨立非執行董事舉行會議,而其他董事 未有出席。

Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and each of the Directors has confirmed that he has complied with the Model Code throughout the Review Period.

Delegation by the Board

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters of the Company, including: approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of Directors and other significant financial and operational matters. Directors could have resources to seek independent professional advice in performing their duties at the Company's expense and are encouraged to access and to consult with the Company's senior management independently.

證券交易之標準守則

本公司已採納標準守則作為其有關董事 證券交易之操守守則。本公司已對全體 董事作出具體查詢,且各董事確認彼於 回顧期間已遵守標準守則。

董事會授權

董事會保留於本公司所有主要事項之決策權,包括:批准及監察所有政策事宜、整體策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理系統、重大交易(特別是可能涉及利益衝突之交易)、財務資料、委任董事以及資運事宜。董事擁有資源。可以履行其於本公司開表之職責,並鼓勵個別接觸本公司高級管理層並與其商議。

The daily management, administration and operation of the Group are delegated to the senior management. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed by the Board. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the management.

本集團之日常管理、行政及營運已授權 高級管理層處理。授權功能及責任由董 事會定期檢討。管理層訂立任何重大交 易前須取董事會之批准。

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently comprised three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson, Mr. Li Xindan and Mr. Zheng Hongliang, and one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Miao Bingwen. Therefore, the majority of members of the Audit Committee are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson currently is the chairman of the Audit Committee. The main duties of the Audit Committee include the following:

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

董事委員會

審核委員會

審核委員會現包括三名獨立非執行董事,即鄺偉信先生、李心丹先生及鄭紅亮先生,以及一名非執行董事,即繆炳文先生。因此,審核委員會多數成員均為獨立非執行董事。鄺偉信先生現為審核委員會主席。審核委員會之主要職責包括下列各項:

- 財務報表及報告提呈董事會前進行 審閱以及考慮內部審核部門或外部 核數師提出之任何重大或非經常事項
- 参考核數師之工作表現、收費及協議條款檢討與外部核數師之關係,並向董事會就委任、重選及罷免外部審數師提出意見
- 檢討本公司財務申報系統、內部監控系統及風險管理系統及相關程序 之充份程度及效益

60

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

During the Review Period, three meetings of the Audit Committee were held and the attendance record of the Audit Committee members is set out in the table below: 於回顧期間,審核委員會已舉行三次會議,審核委員會成員之出席記錄載於下表:

Directors	Attended/Eligible to attend	董事	出席次數/ 舉行次數
Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson	3/3	鄺偉信先生	3/3
Mr. Miao Bingwen	2/3	繆炳文先生	2/3
Mr. Li Xindan	3/3	李心丹先生	3/3
Mr. Zheng Hongliang	3/3	鄭紅亮先生	3/3

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the Review Period to review the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 and the interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2020, the financial reporting and compliance procedures, the Company's internal control and risk management systems and processes (including the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions), and the re-appointment of the external auditor.

- To develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance
- To review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management
- To review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- To develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors
- To review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report

審核委員會於回顧期間舉行兩次會議, 以審閱本集團截至2019年12月31日止年 度之年度業績以及本集團截至2020年6月 30日止六個月之中期業績、財務申報及 合規程序、本公司之內部監控及風險管 理系統及程序(包括本集團會計、內部審 核及財務報告職能的資源、員工資格及 經驗、培訓計劃及有關預算是否充足)以 及重新委聘外部核數師。

審核委員會亦負責履行企業管治職能, 包括:

- 制定及審核本公司之企業管治政策 及實務
- 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員之 培訓及持續專業發展
- 檢討及監察本公司就遵守法律法規及監管要求之政策及實務
- 制定、檢討及審核適用於僱員及董事之行為守則及合規手冊(如有)
- 檢討本公司遵守企業管治守則之情 況及於企業管治報告中之披露

61

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee currently comprised three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Li Xindan, Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson and Mr. Zheng Hongliang, and one non-executive Director, namely Mr. Miao Bingwen. Therefore, the majority of members of the Remuneration Committee are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Li Xindan currently is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee include making recommendations on and approving the remuneration policy and structure and remuneration packages of the executive Directors and the senior management. The Remuneration Committee has adopted the operation model where it performs an advisory role to the Board, with the Board retaining the final authority to approve the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for establishing transparent procedures for formulating such remuneration policy and structure and to ensure that no Director or any of his associates will participate in deciding his own remuneration, which remuneration will be determined by reference to the performance of the individual and the Company as well as market practice and conditions.

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting during the Review Period to review and consider the existing terms of remuneration of the Directors and senior management with reference to the prevailing market conditions, a Director's experience, responsibility, workload and fees paid by the comparable companies.

Pursuant to Code Provision B.1.5 of the CG Code, the remuneration of the members of the senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2020 is set out below:

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會現包括三名獨立非執行董事, 即李心丹先生、鄺偉信先生及鄭紅亮先 生,以及一名非執行董事,即繆炳文先 生。因此,薪酬委員會多數成員均為獨立 非執行董事。李心丹先生現為薪酬委員 會主席。

薪酬委員會之主要職責包括批准執行董 事及高級管理層之薪酬政策及結構以及 薪酬組合以及就此提供意見。薪酬委員 會已採納向董事會提供建議之運作模。 董事會保留批准個別執行董事及之運作模級 理層薪酬之最終權力。薪酬委員立兵 明度之程序,確保概無董事或其任何而 繫人士將參與決定其本身之薪酬,有 關薪酬將根據個別人士及本公司之 以及市場慣例及狀況釐定。

於回顧期間,薪酬委員會舉行一次會議,以參照現行市況、董事經驗、責任、工作量及可資比較公司支付之費用審核及審議董事及高級管理層薪酬之現有條款。

根據企業管治守則之守則條文第B.1.5條, 截至2020年12月31日止年度,按薪酬範 圍之高級管理層成員之薪酬載列如下:

Remuneration band	Number of individuals	薪酬範圍	人數
RMB1,500,001 to RMB2,000,000	1	人民幣1,500,001元至	1
		人民幣2,000,000元	
More than RMB2,000,000	1	人民幣2,000,000元以上	1

Further particulars relating to Directors' emoluments and the five highest paid individuals are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

有關董事酬金及五位最高薪人士的進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註13。

During the Review Period, one meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held and the attendance record of the Remuneration Committee members is set out as follows:

於回顧期間,薪酬委員會已舉行一次會議,薪酬委員會成員之出席記錄載於下表:

Directors	Attended/Eligible to attend	董事	出席次數/ 舉行次數
Mr. Li Xindan	1/1	李心丹先生	1/1
Mr. Miao Bingwen	1/1	繆炳文先生	1/1
Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson	1/1	鄺偉信先生	1/1
Mr. Zheng Hongliang	1/1	鄭紅亮先生	1/1

Nomination Committee

Currently the Nomination Committee comprised one executive Director, namely Mr. Chen Yixi, and three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson, Mr. Li Xindan and Mr. Zheng Hongliang. Therefore, the majority of members of the Nomination Committee were independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Chen Yixi currently is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include the following:

- To review the structure, size and composition of the Board and make recommendations regarding any proposed changes
- To identify suitable candidates for appointment as Directors
- To make recommendations to the Board on appointment or reappointment of and succession planning for Directors
- To assess the independence of independent non-executive Directors

The Nomination Committee considered and resolved that all the existing Directors shall be recommended to be retained by the Company. Furthermore, in accordance with the Bye-laws and as resolved by the Nomination Committee, Mr. Chen Yixi, Mr. Miao Bingwen and Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson shall retire by rotation in accordance with Bye-law 99 of the Bye-laws, and all retiring Directors, being eligible, offered themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

提名委員會

提名委員會現包括一名執行董事,即陳 奕熙先生,及三名獨立非執行董事,即鄺 偉信先生、李心丹先生及鄭紅亮先生。因 此,提名委員會多數成員均為獨立非執 行董事。陳奕熙先生現為提名委員會主 席。

提名委員會之主要職責包括下列各項:

- 審閱董事會之結構、規模及組成, 並就任何建議變動提出意見
- 物色合適人選委任為董事
- 就董事委任或重新委任及繼任計劃 向董事會提出意見
- 評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性

提名委員會考慮及議決向本公司推薦保留全體現任董事。此外,根據細則且提名委員會議決,陳奕熙先生、繆炳文先生及 鄺偉信先生須根據細則第99條輪值退任, 且所有退任董事均合資格並願意於本公司應屆股東週年大會上重選連任。

62

1. NOMINATION POLICY

The Group adopted a nomination policy (the "Nomination Policy") on 1 January 2019. A summary of this policy is disclosed as below.

1. Objective

- 1.1 The Nomination Committee shall review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy.
- 1.2 The Nomination Committee shall nominate suitable candidates to the Board for it to consider and make recommendations to shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholder(s)") for election as Director at general meetings or appoint him/her to fill casual vacancies.
- 1.3 The Nomination Policy helps the Nomination Committee and the Board to ensure that the Board has a balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Group's business.

2. Selection Criteria

- 2.1 The factors listed below would be used as reference by the Nomination Committee in assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate.
 - (1) Reputation for integrity;
 - (2) Commitment in respect of available time and relevant interest; and

1. 提名董事政策

本集團於2019年1月1日採納提名政策(「提名政策」)。該政策的概要披露如下。

1. 目的

- 1.1 提名委員會須至少每年 檢討董事會架構、人數 及組成(包括技能、知識 及經驗方面),並就任何 為配合公司企業策略而 擬對董事會作出的變動 提出推薦建議。
- 1.2 提名委員會須向董事會 提名合適人選以供董事 會考慮,並於股東大會 選舉有關人士擔任董事 或委任有關人士以填補 臨時空缺向本公司股東 (「股東」)提供推薦建議。
- 1.3 提名政策有助提名委員 會及董事會確保董事會 具備均衡且切合本集團 業務需要的適合技能、 經驗及多元化觀點。

2. 甄選準則

- 2.1 在評估擬提名人選時,提名委 員會將參考下文所列因素:
 - (1) 誠信聲譽;
 - (2) 可投入時間及相關事務 關注的承諾;及

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

(3) Diversity in all its aspects, including but not limited to gender, age (18 years or above), cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service.

These factors are for reference only, and not meant to be exhaustive and decisive. The Nomination Committee has the discretion to nominate any person, as it considers appropriate. (3) 董事會各方面的多元化, 包括但不限於性別、年齡(18歲或以上)、文化 及教育背景、種族、專業 經驗、技能、知識和服務 年期等方面。

上述 因素僅供參考,並非盡列所有因素,亦不具決定性作用。提名委員會可酌情決定提名其認為適當任何人士。

3. Nomination Procedures

3.1 Appointment of Directors

- (1) The Nomination Committee identifies individual(s) suitably qualified to become Board members, having due regard to the Nomination Policy and the board diversity policy of the Company, and assesses the independence of the proposed independent non-executive Director(s) as appropriate.
- (2) The Nomination Committee makes recommendation(s) to the Board.
- (3) The Board considers the individual(s) recommended by the Nomination Committee, having due regard to the Nomination Policy and the board diversity policy.
- (4) The Board confirms the appointment of the individual(s) as Director(s) or recommends the individual(s) to stand for election at a general meeting.
- (5) The Shareholders approve the election of individual(s), who stand(s) for election at general meeting, as Director(s).

3. 提名程序

3.1 委任董事

- (1) 提名委員會經審慎考慮 本公司提名政策及董事 會多元化政策後,物色 合資格成為董事會成員 的人士,並評估擬提名的 獨立非執行董事的獨立 性(視適用情況而定)。
- (2) 提名委員會向董事會提 出推薦建議。
- (3) 董事會經審慎考慮提名 政策及董事會多元化政 策後,考慮提名委員會 推薦的人士。
- (4) 董事會確認委任有關人 士為董事或推薦其於股 東大會上參選。
- (5) 股東批准在股東大會上 參選的人士選舉為董事。

04

65

3.2 Re-appointment of Directors

- (1) The Nomination Committee considers each retiring Director, having due regard to the Nomination Policy and the board diversity policy of the Company, and assesses the independence of each retiring independent non-executive Director.
- (2) The Nomination Committee makes recommendation(s) to the Board.
- (3) The Board considers each retiring Director recommended by the Nomination Committee, having due regard to the Nomination Policy and the board diversity policy.
- (4) The Board recommends the retiring Directors to stand for re-election at the annual general meeting in accordance with the Company's bye-laws.
- (5) The Shareholders approve the re-election of Directors at the annual general meeting.
- 3.3 The Board shall have the ultimate responsibility for all matters relating to the selection and appointment of Directors.

4. Review of the Nomination Policy

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

3.2 重新委任董事

- (1) 提名委員會經審慎考慮 本公司提名政策及董事 會多元化政策後,考慮 各退任董事,並評估每 名退任獨立非執行董事 的獨立性。
- (2) 提名委員會向董事會提 出推薦建議。
- (3) 董事會經審慎考慮提名 政策及董事會多元化政 策後,考慮提名委員會 推薦的各退任董事。
- (4) 董事會根據本公司組織 章程細則推薦退任董事 於股東週年大會上重選 連任。
- (5) 股東於股東週年大會上 批准重選董事。
- 3.3 董事會對有關甄選及委任董 事的所有事宜負有最終責任。

4. 檢討提名政策

4.1 提名委員會將檢討提名 政策(視適用情況而定), 以確保本政策行之有效。 提名委員會將會討論任 何可能須作出的修訂, 再向董事會提出修訂的 推薦建議,以供董事會 考慮及批准。

Corporate Governance Report

The Company adopted the board diversity policy with measurable objectives. The Nomination Committee evaluates the balance and blend of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives of the Board. Selection of candidates is based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to age, cultural and educational background, professional and industry experience, skills, knowledge, ethnicity and other qualities essential to the Company's business, and merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board. The Board has reviewed such measurable objectives in March 2020 to ensure their appropriateness and ascertain the progress made towards achieving those objectives.

本公司已採納董事會成員多元化政策並 制定可計量目標。提名委員會評估董事 會範疇的技能、經驗及多元化之平衡及 結合。甄選候選人將按一系列多元化範 疇為基準,包括但不限於年齡、文化及教 育背景、專業及行業經驗、技能、種族及 對本公司業務而言屬不可或缺之其他素 質,以及獲甄選候選人將為董事會帶來 之優勢及貢獻。董事會已於2020年3月檢 討可計量目標以確保其行之有效以及已 確認達致有關目標所作之努力。

The Nomination Committee held one meeting during the Review Period. The attendance of each member of the Nomination Committee is set out as follows:

於回顧期間,提名委員會舉行一次會議, 提名委員會各成員之出席記錄載列如下:

Directors Attended/Eligible to attend

董事 出席次數/舉行次數

Mr. Chen Yixi 1/1 陳奕熙先生 1/1 李心丹先生 1/1 1/1 Mr. Li Xindan Mr. Kwong Wai Sun Wilson 鄺偉信先生 1/1 1/1 鄭紅亮先生 1/1 Mr. Zheng Honliang 1/1

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 which give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Group and of the Group's results and cash flows.

The management has provided to the Board such explanation and information as are necessary to enable the Board to carry out an informed assessment of the Company's financial statements, which are put to the Board for approval. During the Review Period, the Company provided all members of the Board with monthly updates on the Company's performance, position and prospects.

董事就財務報表之財務報告 責任

董事深知其就編製本集團截至2020年12 月31日止年度之財務報表之責任,並對 本集團事務及本集團之業績及現金流量 真實公平地發表意見。

管理層已向董事會提供董事會就本公司 財務報表作出知情評估所需的説明及資 料,須待董事會批准方可作實。於回顧期 間,本公司向董事會所有成員提供有關 本公司的表現、狀況及展望的每月最新 資料。

66

企業管治報告

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges that it is the responsibility of the Board for maintaining an adequate risk management and internal control systems to safeguard Shareholders' investments and the Company's assets and reviewing the effectiveness of such systems on an annual basis.

The Group's internal audit department plays a major role in monitoring the internal governance of the Company. The major tasks of the internal audit department are reviewing the financial condition and internal control of the Company and conducting comprehensive audits of all branches and subsidiaries of the Company on a regular basis.

The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and considered the risk management and internal control systems to be effective and adequate during the Review Period.

The Group has embedded its risk management and internal control systems into the core operating practices of the business. On an ongoing basis, it will review and assess the status of potential risks which may impact on their ability to achieve the business objectives of the Group. This review process includes assessment as to whether the existing systems of risk management and internal controls continue to remain relevant, adequately addresses potential risks, and/or should be supplemented. The results of these reviews are reported to the senior management and the Board periodically and regularly. However, the mechanism under the risk management and internal control systems reasonably but not absolutely ensures the non-occurrence of significant error, loss or fraud and it is designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

The Group has also adopted procedures to regulate the handling and dissemination of inside information, ensuring the inside information remains confidential until the disclosure of such information is appropriately approved, and the dissemination of such information is efficiently and consistently made.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會深知其維持完善風險管理及內部 監控系統之責任,以保障股東投資及本 公司資產,以及按年審閱有關系統之效 益。

本集團之內部審核部門在監察本公司內 部管治方面擔任主要角色。內部審核部 門之主要工作為審閱本公司之財務狀況 及內部監控,以及定期對本公司之分公 司及附屬公司進行全面審核。

董事會已就本集團風險管理及內部監控 系統之效益進行檢討,並認為風險管理 及內部監控系統於回顧期間屬有效及充 分。

本集團亦已採取程序管理內幕信息的處理及傳播,以確保於適當批准披露此類信息前維持保密,以及以有效及一致的方式披露此類信息。

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Annual audit fees of the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 payable to the external auditor are approximately RMB1.83 million, and the fees of non-audit services in relation to circular for very substantial disposal payable to the external auditor are approximately RMB0.8 million.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and understanding of the Group's business, performance and strategies. The Company also recognises the importance of timely and non-selective disclosure of information, which will enable Shareholders and investors to make the informed investment decisions

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at www.cbanner.com.cn, where up-to-date information on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available for public access.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each issue at Shareholders' meetings, including the election of individual Directors.

All resolutions put forward at Shareholders' meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in a timely manner after each Shareholders' meeting.

核數師酬金

本集團應付外部核數師截至2020年12月 31日止年度之財務報表之年度審核費用 約人民幣183萬元,應付外聘核數師有關 非常重大出售事項的通函的非審計服務 費用約為人民幣80萬元。

與股東之溝通及投資者關係

本公司認為與股東之有效溝通,對改善 投資者關係及了解本集團業務、表現及 策略甚為重要。本公司亦確認適時及非 選擇性披露資料之重要性,將有助股東 及投資者作出知情投資決定。

為推動有效溝通,本公司設立網站www.cbanner.com.cn,為本公司業務營運及發展、財務資料、企業管治常規及其他可供公眾查閱之資料提供最新資料。

股東權利

為保障股東利益及權利,每項事項均以 個別決議案方式於股東大會上提呈,包 括選舉個別董事。

於股東大會提呈之所有決議案將根據上市規則以按股數投票方式表決,而表決結果將於各股東大會後適時刊載於本公司網站及香港聯交所網站。

CONVENING OF SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition sent to the Company's registered office, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition.

The written requisition must state clearly the name of the Shareholder(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding, the purposes of the general meeting, signed by the Shareholder(s) concerned and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of those Shareholders.

If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting, the requisitionists or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three (3) months from the said date.

Any reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionists by reason of the failure of the Board duly to convene a meeting shall be repaid to the requisitionists by the Company, and any sum so repaid shall be retained by the Company out of any sums due or to become due from the Company by way of fees or other remuneration in respect of their services to such directors as were in default.

PUTTING FORWARD PROPOSALS

The Company holds an annual general meeting ("AGM") every year, and may hold a general meeting known as a special general meeting whenever necessary.

Any one or more Shareholders holding (i) not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights of all Shareholders having the right to vote at the general meeting; or (ii) not less than 100 Shareholders, can submit a written request stating the resolution intended to be moved at the AGM or a statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at a particular general meeting.

召開股東特別大會

於遞呈要求日期時持有不少於本公司繳 足股本(附有於本公司股東大會上投票權) 十分之一的股東,於任何時候均有權向 本公司註冊辦事處發出書面要求,要求 董事會就該要求指明的任何業務交易召 開股東特別大會,且有關大會應於遞呈 該要求後兩(2)個月內舉行。

書面要求必須清楚列明相關股東的姓名、 其股權、股東大會目的並由相關股東簽 署,且該要求可包括數份類似格式的文 件,而各份文件均由一名或多名該等股 東簽署。

倘於遞呈要求日期起計二十一(21)日內, 董事會未能召開該等會議,則請求人(或 當中持有彼等全體總投票權一半以上之 任何人士)可自發召開有關大會,惟任何 據此召開之大會均不得於上述日期起計 三(3)個月屆滿後舉行。

請求人因董事會未能妥為召開會議而招 致的任何合理開支,須由本公司償還請 求人,而任何償還的款項,須由本公司從 到期或即將到期就失責董事的服務而應 向其支付的費用或酬金中保留。

提出議案

本公司每年均舉行股東週年大會(「股東 週年大會」),且於必要時可舉行股東特 別大會。

(i)持有有權於股東大會上投票的所有股東總投票權不少於二十分之一的任何一名或以上股東;或(ii)不少於100名股東,可提交一份書面請求,當中列明即將於股東週年大會上動議之決議案或提交不超過1,000字的陳述,內容有關任何建議之決議案所述之事項或即將於特定股東大會上處理之業務。

Corporate Governance Report

The written request/statements must be signed by the Shareholder(s) concerned and deposited at the Company's registered office and its principal office not less than six weeks before the AGM in the case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution and not less than one week before the general meeting in the case of any other requisition.

書面請求/陳述均必須由有關股東簽署, 並存置於本公司註冊辦事處及其主要辦 事處,倘要求發出決議案通告,則須於股 東週年大會前不少於六週存置,倘為任 何其他要求,則須於股東大會前不少於 一週存置。

The written request will be verified with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and upon their confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Board should (i) include the resolution in the agenda for the AGM; or (ii) circulate the statement for the general meeting, provided that the Shareholder(s) concerned have deposited a sum of money reasonably determined by the Board sufficient to meet the Company's expenses in serving the notice of the resolution and/ or circulating the statement submitted by the Shareholder(s) concerned in accordance with the statutory requirements to all the registered Shareholders.

書面申請將由本公司香港股份過戶登記 分處核實,且於其確認要求屬適當,董事 會應(i)將決議案列入股東週年大會議程; 或(ii)傳閱股東大會陳述,惟相關股東須 支付董事會釐定的合理金額的費用,以 便本公司根據法定要求向全體登記股東 寄發決議案通知及/或向彼等傳閱相關 股東提呈的陳述。

PROPOSING A PERSON FOR ELECTION AS A DIRECTOR

As regards proposing a person for election as a Director, the procedures are available on the website of the Company.

ENOUIRIES TO THE BOARD

Shareholders who intend to put forward their enquiries about the Company to the Board could email their enquiries to info@cbanner.com.cn.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has engaged Ms. So Lai Shan of TMF Hong Kong Limited, (a company secretarial service provider) as its company secretary. Her primary corporate contact person at the Company is Mr. Yuan Zhenhua, an executive Director.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, Ms. So has undertaken not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

Ms. So resigned as the company secretary of the Company on 29 March 2021 and Ms. Wong Sau Ping was appointed as the company secretary of the Company.

提名一名人十參選董事

有關提名一名人士參選董事的流程可於 本公司網站查閱。

向董事會查詢

股東如欲向董事會提出有關本公司的查 詢,可將其查詢電郵至info@cbanner.com.cn。

公司秘書

本公司已委聘達盟香港有限公司(一家公 司秘書服務供應商)蘇麗珊女士出任公司 秘書。其於本公司的主要公司聯絡人為 執行董事袁振華先生。

於截至2020年12月31日止年度,蘇女士 已根據上市規則第3.29條接受不少於15 個小時的相關職業培訓。

蘇女士於2021年3月29日辭任本公司之公 司秘書,而黄秀萍女士於同日獲委任為 本公司之公司秘書。

71

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the Review Period, there is no significant change in constitutional documents of the Company.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Subject to the Companies Act, the Company, through a general meeting, may declare final dividends in any currency, but no dividend may be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the Board.

Future dividend payments will depend upon the availability of dividends the Company receives from our operating subsidiaries in China. PRC laws require that dividends be paid only out of the net profit calculated according to PRC accounting principles, which differ in many aspects from IFRS. PRC laws also require foreign-invested enterprises, such as the operating subsidiaries of the Company in China, to set aside part of their net profit as statutory reserves, which are not available for distribution as cash dividends. Distributions from the subsidiaries of the Company may also be restricted if they incur debts or losses or in accordance with any restrictive covenants in bank credit facilities, convertible bond instruments or other agreements that the Company or its subsidiaries have entered into or may enter into in the future.

Subject to the above factors, our expected dividend policy is that not less than approximately 20% of our profits available for distribution will be recommended for distribution in each financial year. The amount of dividend actually distributed to the Shareholders of the Company will depend upon the earnings and financial condition, operating requirements, capital requirements of the Company and any other conditions that our Directors may deem relevant and will be subject to approval of our Shareholders.

章程文件之變動

於回顧期間,本公司章程文件概無重大 變動。

股息政策

根據公司法,本公司可於股東大會上宣派以任何貨幣計值的末期股息,惟所宣派的股息不得超過董事會建議之數額。

基於上述因素,預期股息政策為各財政年度建議不少於約20%的可供分派溢利用作分派。實際派付予本公司股東的股息金額將視乎本公司的盈利及財務狀況、營運規定、資本規定及董事認為可能相關的其他條件而定,並須經股東批准。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Chen Yixi (陳奕熙), aged 54, is the Chairman, an executive Director and the chairman of the Nomination Committee. Mr. Chen founded Nanjing Mayflower Footwear Corporation (南京美麗華鞋業有限公司) ("Mayflower Footwear") in 1995 and is a co-founder of the Group. Mr. Chen is responsible for charting the business strategy of the Group and has played a determining role in establishing the Group's presence in the PRC women's footwear industry. Mr. Chen was honored by the People's Government of Jiangsu Province and the People's Government of Nanjing as an Outstanding Entrepreneur of Non-Stateowned Companies (優 秀 民營企業家) and is currently the Vice Chairman of Nanjing Federation of Industry & Commerce (南京市工商業聯合會) and Vice President of Nanjing Enterprise Directors Association (南京市企業家協會). Mr. Chen graduated from Nanjing Normal University with a Bachelor's Degree in News Propagation in 1988 and obtained a Master of Business Administration Degree from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business in 2007. He served with the news publications department of Jiangsu Chinese Communist Party Council from 1988 to 1995 before co-founding Mayflower Footwear with other partners. Mr. Chen is the sole director of Hongguo International Group Limited, which is a substantial shareholder of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. Mr. Chen has not been a director of any other listed company in the three years immediately preceding the date of this annual report.

Yuan Zhenhua (袁振華), aged 39, was appointed as an executive Director in December 2016. He is also the President of the Group. He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting from Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics in 2005. Mr. Yuan is currently a non-practicing member of the PRC Certified Public Accountant Association. From 2005 to 2015, he held various positions in the Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants LLP, Nanjing Branch, including being senior manager of the Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants LLP, Nanjing Branch. Mr. Yuan has not been a director of any other listed company in the three years immediately preceding the date of this annual report.

董事

執行董事

陳奕熙,54歲,為董事長、執行董事及提 名委員會主席。陳先生於1995年創立南 京美麗華鞋業有限公司(「美麗華鞋業」), 為本集團創辦人之一,負責制訂本集團 業務策略,對於本集團立足中國女裝鞋 業舉足輕重。陳先生獲江蘇省人民政府 及南京市人民政府評為優秀民營企業家, 現時擔任南京市工商業聯合會及南京市 企業家協會副主席。陳先生於1988年畢 業於南京師範大學,持有新聞傳播學士 學位,並於2007年自長江商學院取得工 商管理碩士學位。與其他合夥人聯合創 辦美麗華鞋業前,彼於1988年至1995年任 職中國共產黨江蘇省委宣傳部。陳先生 為 Hongguo International Group Limited 的 唯 一董事,而該公司為本公司的主要股東 (定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)。陳先 生於本年報日期前三年內並無擔任任何 其他上市公司董事。

袁振華,39歲,於2016年12月獲委任為執行董事。彼亦為本集團總裁。袁先生於2005年畢業於南京航空航天大學,獲會計學學士學位。袁先生現為中國註冊會計師協會非執業會員。袁先生於2005年至2015年擔任德勤華永會計師事務所(特殊普通合夥)南京分所多個職位,包括該所高級經理。袁先生於緊接本年報日期前三年內並無擔任任何其他上市公司的董事。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

Mr. Wan Xianghua (萬祥華), aged 52, is the vice president of the Group. Mr. Wan joined the Group in 1996 and was appointed as an executive Director in November 2019. He is currently responsible for the operation of natursun brand and the design, research and development and procurement of MIO brand and supply chain management. Mr. Wan has served as a committee member of the National Technical Committee on Footwear of Standardization Administration of China (中國制鞋標準化技術委員會) since 2008 and has been a professor specializing in footwear manufacturing at Guangling College of Yangzhou University (揚州大學廣陵學院) since 2010. Mr. Wan also holds a certificate of first level footwear designer. Mr. Wan has not been a director of any other listed company in the three years immediately preceding the date of this annual report.

萬祥華先生,52歲,本集團副總裁。萬先生於1996年加入本集團並於2019年11月獲委任為執行董事。彼現負責娜冉品牌事業部和米奧品牌的設計研發與採購,以及供應鏈管理。萬先生自2008年起為中國制鞋標準化技術委員會會員學院性履製造方面的教授。萬先生於緊接本年級鞋類設計師證書。萬先生於緊接本年報日期前三年內並無擔任任何其他上市公司的董事。

Mr. Wu Weiming (吳維明), aged 49, is the vice president of the Group. Mr. Wu joined the Group in 2000 and was appointed as an executive Director in November 2019. He is currently responsible for the retail operations of the Group. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Wu had served with Shenzhen Zhen Xing Footwear Company (深圳珍興鞋業公司) since 1997 and was the general manager of East China Branch of the company when he left the company in 2000. Mr. Wu has not been a director of any other listed company in the three years immediately preceding the date of this annual report.

吳維明先生,49歲,本集團副總裁。吳先 生於2000年加入本集團並於2019年11月 獲委任為執行董事。彼現負責本集團零 售業務。加入本集團前,吳先生自1997年 起任職深圳珍興鞋業公司,於2000年離 開該公司時擔任其華東分公司總經理。 吳先生於緊接本年報日期前三年內並無 擔任任何其他上市公司的董事。

Non-executive Director

Miao Bingwen (繆炳文), aged 53, is a non-executive Director and a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Miao is a co-founder of the Group who served as an executive Director from 1995 to 2007, overseeing the sales and business planning of the Group. With effect from 1 March 2007, Mr. Miao was re-designated as the non-executive Director. Mr. Miao obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Chemistry and a Master of Business Administration Degree from Nanjing University in 1988 and 2005, respectively. He worked in Nanjing University Technology Development Limited (南京大學科技開發公司) from 1988 to 1991 and served as the Nanjing market supervisor from 1991 to 1995, before co-founding Mayflower Footwear with other partners. Mr. Miao has not been a director of any other listed company in the three years immediately preceding the date of this annual report.

非執行董事

繆炳文,53歲,為非執行董事以及審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。繆先生為本集團創辦人之一,於1995年至2007年為執行董事,負責監督本集團銷售及業務規劃。繆先生於2007年3月1日調任非執行董事。繆先生於1988年畢業於南京大學,持有化學學士學位,並於2005年取得工商管理碩士學位。彼於1988年至1991年任職南京大學科技開發公司,於1991年至1995年擔任南京市場主任,其後與其他合夥的時代,其後與其他合夥,所合創辦美麗華鞋業。繆先生於本年報日期前三年內並無擔任任何其他上市公司董事。

Independent Non-executive Directors

Kwong Wai Sun Wilson (鄭偉信), aged 55, has been an independent non-executive Director since August 2011. He is also the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Kwong has been appointed as an executive director of China Metal Resources Utilization Limited, a manufacturer of recycled copper products in China and a listed company on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, with effect from 16 August 2013. He is also an independent non-executive director of Shunfeng International Clean Energy Limited, China Outfitters Holdings Limited and China New Higher Education Group Limited, all of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. On 15 March 2019, Mr. Kwong was appointed as independent non-executive director of Koolearn Technology Holding Limited (新東方在綫科技控股有限 公司), a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 28 March 2019. Mr. Kwong graduated from Cambridge University, England with a Degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1987 and is currently an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Kwong, who previously worked at a number of investment banks in Hong Kong, has 16 years of experience in corporate finance and equity capital markets in Asia. From 2002 to 2003, Mr. Kwong was the head of equity capital markets for Cazenove Asia Limited. From 2004 to 2006, he was a managing director of investment banking and head of Hong Kong and China equity capital market of CLSA Equity Capital Markets Limited.

獨立非執行董事

鄺偉信,55歲,自2011年8月起為獨立非 執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會主席以及 薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。鄺先生 已獲委任為中國可回收銅產品製造商及 香港聯交所上市公司中國金屬資源利用 有限公司之執行董事,自2013年8月16日 起生效。彼亦為香港聯交所上市公司順 風國際清潔能源有限公司、中國服飾控 股有限公司及中國新高教集團有限公司 之獨立非執行董事。於2019年3月15日, 鄺先生獲委任為新東方在綫科技控股有 限公司(一間於2019年3月28日在聯交所 上市的公司)的獨立非執行董事。鄺先生 於1987年畢業於英國劍橋大學,取得文 學學士學位,目前乃英格蘭及威爾士特 許會計師協會及香港會計師公會會員。 鄺 先生 曾於香港多間投資銀行任職,在 亞洲企業融資及證券資本市場擁有16年 經驗。2002年至2003年間, 鄺先生擔任嘉 誠亞洲有限公司證券資本市場部主管。 2004年至2006年間,彼擔任里昂證券資 本市場有限公司投資銀行融資部董事總 經理兼香港及中國證券資本市場部主管。

Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層

Li Xindan (李心丹), aged 54, has been an independent non-executive Director since August 2011. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Li currently holds several positions with Nanjing University, including the director of the Academic Committee and the Anzhong Chair Professor of the School of Management and Engineering of Nanjing University, the director of the Financial Engineering Research Center and the executive director of the Venture Capital Research and Development Center of the university. Mr. Li graduated from Fudan University in 1988 with a Bachelor's Degree in Management Science as well as a Bachelor's Degree in Economics. He further obtained a Doctor's Degree in Finance from Fudan University in 1999. Mr. Li joined the Southeast University as an assistant professor in 1988 and was promoted to an associate professor and a professor in 1993 and 1999, respectively. Then Mr. Li joined Nanjing University as a professor in 2001. Mr. Li was an independent non-executive director of Holly Futures Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 3678) until 15 November 2018. On 5 December 2020, Mr. Li was appointed as non-executive director of OCI International Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 329).

Zheng Hongliang (鄭紅亮), aged 62, has been an independent nonexecutive Director since April 2014. He is also a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. Mr. Zheng is currently a professor of the Institute of Economics Chinese Academy of Social Science (中國社會科學院經濟研究所). Mr. Zheng was the executive vice-editor-in-chief of editorial office of Economic Research Journal (《經濟研究》), which is a PRC journal in economic theory research published by the Institute of Economics of Chinese Academy of Social Science. Mr. Zheng's field of research mainly covers the areas in respect of microeconomics, comparative study of corporate system, theory of corporate governance, and revolution of state enterprises. Mr. Zheng graduated from the Department of Economic of Renmin University of China with a Master Degree in 1987. Mr. Zheng is currently an independent non-executive director of Asian Capital Resources (Holdings) Limited (Stock Code: 8025), a company listed on GEM of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

李心丹,54歲,自2011年8月起為獨立非 執行董事。彼亦為薪酬委員會主席以及 審核委員會及提名委員會成員。李先生 現任南京大學多個職位,包括南京大學 工程管理學院學術委員會主任及Anzhong 講座教授、金融工程研究中心教授及南 京大學創業投資研究與發展中心執行主 任。李先生於1988年畢業於復旦大學,持 有管理科學學士學位及經濟學學士學位, 並於1999年取得復旦大學金融學博士學 位。李先生於1988年加入東南大學,任助 理教授,之後分別於1993年及1999年升為 副教授及教授。其後李先生於2001年加 入南京大學,出任教授。直至2018年11月 15日,李先生為弘業期貨股份有限公司(於 香港聯交所上市,股份代號:3678)獨立 非執行董事。於2020年12月5日,李先生 獲委任為東建國際控股有限公司(一間於 香港聯交所上市的公司,股份代號:329) 的非執行董事。

鄭紅亮,62歲,自2014年4月起為獨立非執行董事。彼亦為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員。鄭先生現任中國社會科學院經濟研究》編輯部常務副主編,《經濟研究》是由中國社會科學院經濟研究》無明刊。鄭先生曾經濟理論研究則刊。鄭先生國經濟理論研究期刊。鄭先生於1987年畢業於中國人民共學經濟系,獲碩士學位。鄭先生現任亞洲資產(控股)有限公司(一間於香港聯交所至於1987年畢業於中國人民亞洲資產(控股)有限公司(一間於香港聯交所是M上市之公司,股份代號:8025)之獨立非執行董事。

Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF C. BANNER INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of C. banner International Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 84 to 195, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

Corresponding figures

1) Hamleys Global Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively known as the "Disposal Group")

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves concerning the balance of the Disposal Group, disposed during the year ended 31 December 2019. As the balances of the Disposal Group as at 1 January 2019 significantly affected the determination of the Group's performance for the year ended 31 December 2019, we were unable to determine whether adjustments to the Group's loss and loss for the year from discontinued operation of RMB102,159,000 might be necessary for the year ended 31 December 2019.

致千百度國際控股有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

保留意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核列載於第84至195頁千百度國際控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下合稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於2020年12月31日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,除我們的報告內「保留意見的 基準」一節所述事項的可能影響外,綜合 財務報表已按照國際會計準則理事會(「國 際會計準則理事會」)頒佈的國際財務報 告準則(「國際財務報告準則」)真實而公 平地反映 貴集團於2020年12月31日之 綜合財務狀況及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妥為編製。

保留意見的基準

相關數字

1) Hamleys Global Holdings Limited 及其 附屬公司(統稱為「出售集團」)

我們未能取得充分恰當之審核憑證,以使我們信納已出售的出售集團於截至2019年12月31日止年度的結餘。由於出售集團於2019年1月1日的結餘嚴重影響 貴集團截至2019年12月31日止年度表現之釐定,我們未能釐定是否需要調整截至2019年12月31日止年度 貴集團虧損及已終止業務年內虧損人民幣102,159,000元。

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION (continued)

Corresponding figures (continued)

2) Toys segment

We are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves on the recoverability of the property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and prepayment for rental expenses (collectively known as "Toys Assets") as at 31 December 2018, in particular, based on the business results of the Toys segment. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments in respect of the net carrying values of the Group's Toys Assets and provision on onerous contract of rental agreement at 31 December 2018 are necessary.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group recorded the following depreciation, amortisation, written off and impairment loss. We have not yet obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves as to these depreciation, amortisation, written off and impairment loss, and whether these depreciation, amortisation, written off and impairment loss should be recognised in the year ended 31 December 2019 or 31 December 2018.

保留意見的基準(續)

相關數字(續)

2) 玩具分部

我們未能取得充分恰當之審核憑證,以使我們信納物業、機器及設備、無形資產及租賃開支預付款(統稱為「玩具資產」)於2018年12月31日的可收回性,特別是,根據玩具分部的業務業績。因此,我們未能釐定調整 貴集團於2018年12月31日玩具資產的賬面淨值及就租賃協議的虧損性合約計提的撥備是否屬必要。

截至2019年12月31日止年度, 貴集團錄得以下折舊、攤銷、撇銷及 減值虧損。我們尚未就該等折舊、 攤銷、撇銷及減值虧損以及該等折 舊、攤銷、撇銷及減值虧損是否應 於截至2019年12月31日或2018年12 月31日止年度確認取得充足及適當 的審核憑證以使我們信納。

RMB'000

人民幣千元

Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	20,510
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	7,045
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷	1,944
Written off of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備撤銷	12,446
Impairment loss on prepayment	預付款減值虧損	10,000
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損	4,804
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備減值虧損	53,247
Impairment loss on other intangible assets	其他無形資產減值虧損	910

Any adjustments to the figures as described above might have a consequential effect on the Group's consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2019, and the related disclosures thereof in the consolidated financial statements.

對上述有關數字作出任何調整可能對 貴 集團 截至2019年12月31日止年度之綜合 財務表現及綜合現金流量以及綜合財務 報表內之相關披露造成相應影響。

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION (continued)

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (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 qualified opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets Refer to Note 16 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amounts of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balances of property, plant and equipment of RMB64,608,000 and right-of-use assets of RMB117,880,000 as at 31 December 2020 are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on assumptions and estimates.

保留意見的基準(續)

我們已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的「香港審計準則」(「香港審計準則」)進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在我們的報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會稱「守則」),我們獨立於 貴集團,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事項。這些事項是在對綜合財務報表整體進行審計並形成意見的背景下進行處理的,我們不對這些事項提供單獨的意見。除「保留意見的基準」一節所述事項外,我們已釐定下文所述事項為於我們的報告中將予傳達的關鍵審計事項。

物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產之減值 請參閱綜合財務報表附註16及17

貴集團就物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產金額進行減值測試。由於物業、機器及設備以及及使用權資產於2020年12月31日之結餘分別為人民幣64,608,000元及人民幣117,880,000元對綜合財務報表而言屬重大,因此有關減值測試對我們的審計非常重要。此外, 貴集團之減值測試涉及應用判斷且基於假設及估計。

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (continued)

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the identification of the related cash generating units;
- Assessing the arithmetical accuracy of the value-in-use calculations;
- Comparing the actual cash flows with the cash flow projections;
- Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions (including revenue growth, profit margins, terminal growth rates and discount rates); and
- Checking input data to supporting evidence.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are supported by the available evidence.

Inventories

Refer to Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amount of inventories for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of inventories of RMB336,813,000 as at 31 December 2020 is material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

關鍵審計事項(續)

物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產之減值 (續)

我們的審計程序包括(其中包括):

- 評估相關現金產生單位之識別;
- 評估使用價值計算之算數準確性;
- 將實際現金流量與現金流量預測進 行對比;
- 評估主要假設(包括收益增長、溢利率、終端增長率及貼現率)之合理性;及
- 檢查支持憑證之輸入數據。

我們認為, 貴集團為物業、機器及設備 以及使用權資產所作之減值測試由可用 證據支持。

存貨

請參閱綜合財務報表附註24

貴集團就存貨金額進行減值測試。由於存貨於2020年12月31日之結餘為人民幣336,813,000元對綜合財務報表而言屬重大,因此有關減值測試對我們的審計非常重要。此外, 貴集團之減值測試涉及應用判斷且基於估計。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

Inventories (continued)

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the Group's procedures on ordering and holding of inventories;
- Evaluating the Group's impairment assessment;
- Assessing the marketability of the inventories;
- Assessing the ageing of the inventories;
- Assessing the net realisable values of the inventories; and
- Checking subsequent sales and usage of the inventories.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for inventories is supported by the available evidence.

Trade and other receivables

Refer to Note 25 and 26 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amount of trade and other receivables for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the trade receivables of RMB202,787,000 and other receivables of RMB338,099,000 as at 31 December 2020 are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

關鍵審計事項(續)

存貨(續)

我們的審計程序包括(其中包括):

- 評估 貴集團訂單及持有存貨之程 序;
- 評估 貴集團之減值評估;
- 評估存貨之可銷售性;
- 評估存貨之賬齡;
- 評估存貨之可變現淨值;及
- 檢查存貨之後續銷售及使用情況。

我們認為, 貴集團為存貨所作之減值 測試由可用證據支持。

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項

請參閱綜合財務報表附註25及26

貴集團就貿易應收款項及其他應收款項金額進行減值測試。由於2020年12月31日之貿易應收款項人民幣202,787,000元及其他應收款項人民幣338,099,000元對綜合財務報表而言屬重大,因此有關減值測試對我們的審計非常重要。此外,貴集團之減值測試涉及應用判斷且基於估計。

81

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

Trade and other receivables (continued)

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the Group's procedures on granting credit limits and credit periods to customers and debtors;
- Assessing the Group's relationship and transaction history with the customers and debtors;
- Evaluating the Group's impairment assessment;
- Assessing ageing of the debts;
- Assessing creditworthiness of the customers and debtors;
- Checking subsequent settlements from the customers and debtors;
- Assessing the value of the collateral for the debts; and
- Assessing the disclosure of the Group's exposure to credit risk in the consolidated financial statements.

We consider that the Group's impairment test for trade and other receivables are supported by the available evidence.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

關鍵審計事項(續)

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項(續)

我們的審計程序包括(其中包括):

- 評估 貴集團向客戶及債務人授出 之信貸限額及信貸期限之程序;
- 評估 貴集團與客戶及債務人之關係及交易歷史;
- 估計 貴集團減值評估;
- 評估債務賬齡;
- 評估客戶及債務人之信譽;
- 檢查客戶及債務人之後續結算情況;
- 評估債務抵押品之價值;及
- 評估 貴集團綜合財務報表信貸風 險披露。

我們認為, 貴集團為貿易應收款項及 其他應收款項所作之減值測試由可用證 據支持。

其他信息

董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括 刊載於 貴公司年報內的所有信息,但 不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報 告。其他信息預期將於本核數師報告日 期後提供予我們。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其 他信息,我們亦不會對該等其他信息發 表任何形式的鑑證結論。

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs issued by the IASB 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.

其他信息(續)

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計,我們 的責任是閱讀上文指出可以向我們提供 的其他信息,於此過程中,考慮其他信息 是否與綜合財務報表或我們於審核過程 中所得知的情況有重大抵觸,或者似乎 有重大錯誤陳述。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔 的責任

董事須負責根據國際會計準則理事會頒 佈的國際財務報告準則及香港公司條例 的披露規定編製真實而公允的綜合財務 報表,並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的 編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重 大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

於編製綜合財務報表時,董事負責評 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。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表

我們的目標是對整體綜合財務報表是否

承擔的責任

83

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

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

不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重 大錯誤陳述取得合理保證,並出具包括 我們的意見的核數師報告,僅為全體股 東編製,而並不可作其他目的。我們不就 本報告內容對任何其他人士承擔責任或 接受義務。合理保證是高水平的保證,但 不能保證按香港審計準則進行的審計總

能發現重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由

欺詐或錯誤引起,如按合理預期而錯誤

陳述個別或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務 報表使用者所作出的經濟決定,則有關 的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at:

有關我們就審計綜合財務報表承擔的責任的進一步描述載於香港會計師公會網站:

http://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/standards-and-regulations/standards/auditing-assurance/auditre/

http://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/standards-and-regulations/standards/auditing-assurance/auditre/

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

該描述為我們的核數師報告的組成部分。

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Li Shun Fai

Audit Engagement Director
Practising Certificate Number P05498

Hong Kong, 29 March 2021

中匯安達會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師 李淳暉 審計項目董事 執業牌照號碼P05498

香港,2021年3月29日

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

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

		Notes 附註	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 2019年 <i>RMB</i> :000 人民幣千元
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	持續經營業務			
Revenue	收益	7	1,539,368	1,935,538
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(678,700)	(776,452)
Gross profit	毛利		860,668	1,159,086
Other income and expenses and	其他收入及開支以及			
other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損	8	75,832	(45,840)
Distribution and selling expenses	分銷及銷售開支		(801,778)	(1,033,471)
Administrative and general expenses	行政及一般開支		(137,344)	(147,724)
Share of profit of an associate	分佔聯營公司溢利		-	1,651
Share of loss of joint ventures	分佔合營公司虧損		(837)	(4,713)
Finance costs	財務成本	9	(5,274)	(19,556)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	38	23,546	
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得税前溢利/(虧損)		14,813	(90,567)
Income tax expenses	所得税開支	10	(9,208)	(114,709)
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing	來自持續經營業務的			
operations	年內溢利/(虧損)	11	5,605	(205,276)
DISCONTINUED OPERATION	已終止業務			
Loss for the year from discontinued	來自已終止業務的			
operation	年內虧損	12	_	(102,159)
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利/(虧損)		5,605	(307,435)
Other comprehensive income:	其他全面收益:			
Items that may be reclassified to	可重新分類至損益之			
profit or loss:	項目:			
Exchange differences reclassified to	重新分類至出售附屬公司			
profit or loss on disposal of subsidiaries	損益的匯兑差額		_	43,565
Exchange differences on translation of	換算海外業務產生之			
foreign operations	匯 兑 差 額		_	2,938
Share of other comprehensive income of	應佔聯營公司之其他			
an associate	全面收益			20
			_	46,523
Items that will not be reclassified to	不會重新分類至損益之			
profit or loss:	項目:			
Fair value changes of equity investments	按公允值計入其他全面			
at fair value through other	收益之股本投資公允值			
comprehensive income	變動			(20,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益		_	26,523
Total comprehensive income/(expenses)	年內全面收益/(開支)			
for the year	總額		5,605	(280,912)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:			Notes 附註	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 2019年 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Non-controlling interests	Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:				
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	Owners of the Company				
Loss from discontinued operation 來自已終止業務的虧損		來自持續經營業務		6.179	(209,493)
Prom continuing operations	Loss from discontinued operation			_	
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations				6,179	(311,480)
Box Bo	Non-controlling interests				
Total comprehensive income/(expenses)	(Loss)/profit from continuing operations			(574)	4,217
Total comprehensive income/(expenses)	Loss from discontinued operation	來自已終止業務的虧損			(172)
attributable to:				(574)	4,045
Prom continuing operations					
Earnings/(loss) per share 每股收益/(虧損) 15 From continuing and discontinued operations 來自持續經營及已終止業務 - Basic (RMB cents) 一基本(人民幣分) 0.30 (15.11) - Diluted (RMB cents) 一攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (15.11) From continuing operations 來自持續經營業務 - Basic (RMB cents) 一基本(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) - Diluted (RMB cents) 一攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) From discontinued operations 來自己終止業務	Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		6,179	(284,957)
Earnings/(loss) per share 每股收益/(虧損) 15 From continuing and discontinued operations 來自持續經營及已終止業務 - Basic (RMB cents) 一基本(人民幣分) 0.30 (15.11) - Diluted (RMB cents) 一攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (15.11) From continuing operations 來自持續經營業務 —基本(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) - Diluted (RMB cents) 一攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) From discontinued operations 來自已終止業務	Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(574)	4,045
From continuing and discontinued operations 來自持續經營及已終止業務 - Basic (RMB cents) -基本(人民幣分) 0.30 (15.11) - Diluted (RMB cents) -攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (15.11) From continuing operations 來自持續經營業務 - Basic (RMB cents) -基本(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) - Diluted (RMB cents) -攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) From discontinued operations 來自已終止業務				5,605	(280,912)
From continuing and discontinued operations 來自持續經營及已終止業務 - Basic (RMB cents)	Earnings/(loss) per share	每股收益/(虧損)	15		
- Diluted (RMB cents) - 攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (15.11) From continuing operations 來自持續經營業務 - Basic (RMB cents) -基本(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) - Diluted (RMB cents) -攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) From discontinued operations 來自已終止業務		來自持續經營及已終止			
From continuing operations - Basic (RMB cents) - 基本 (人民幣分) - Diluted (RMB cents) - 攤薄 (人民幣分) - 陳 薄 (人民幣分) From discontinued operations 來自已終止業務	- Basic (RMB cents)	-基本(人民幣分)		0.30	(15.11)
- Basic (RMB cents) -基本 (人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) - Diluted (RMB cents) -攤薄 (人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) From discontinued operations 來自已終止業務	- Diluted (RMB cents)	-攤薄(人民幣分)		0.30	(15.11)
- Diluted (RMB cents) - 攤薄(人民幣分) 0.30 (10.16) From discontinued operations 來自已終止業務	From continuing operations	來自持續經營業務			
From discontinued operations 來自已終止業務	- Basic (RMB cents)	-基本(人民幣分)		0.30	(10.16)
•	- Diluted (RMB cents)	-攤薄(人民幣分)		0.30	(10.16)
- Basic (RMB cents) - 基本 (人民幣分) - (4.95)	From discontinued operations	來自已終止業務			
	- Basic (RMB cents)	-基本(人民幣分)			(4.95)
- Diluted (RMB cents) - 攤薄 (人民幣分) - (4.95)	- Diluted (RMB cents)	-攤薄(人民幣分)		_	(4.95)

86

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日

			2020	2019
			2020年	2019年
		Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	16	64,608	160,993
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	17	117,880	152,289
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	18	23,439	11,455
Goodwill	商譽	19	5,725	5,725
Interest in an associate	於聯營公司之權益	20	3,723	3,723
Interest in joint ventures	於合營公司之權益	21	6,473	7,310
Equity investments at fair value through	按公允值計入其他全面	21	0,473	7,310
other comprehensive income	收益的股本投資	22		20,000
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	23	53,884	59,103
	是 表	23	55,004	39,103
Long-term deposits, other receivables and		26	157. 121	28 520
prepayments	及預付款	26	176,131	28,520
			448,140	445,395
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	24	336,813	510,578
Γrade receivables	貿易應收款項	25	202,787	286,940
Other receivables and prepayments	其他應收款項及預付款	26	228,005	84,992
Current tax assets	即期税項資產		681	3,619
Financial assets at fair value through	按公允值計入損益之			
profit or loss	金融資產	27	_	65,300
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	28	_	20,000
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	28	546,391	401,057
			1,314,677	1,372,486
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據	29	183,344	127,206
Other payables	其他應付款項	30	148,125	132,232
Contract liabilities	合約負債	31	21,506	26,932
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	32	22,812	40,645
Current tax liabilities	即期税項負債		10,590	6,709
			386,377	333,724
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		928,300	1,038,762
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		1,376,440	1,484,157

87

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日

			2020	2019
			2020年	2019年
		Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	32	49,162	83,887
Net assets	資產淨值		1,327,278	1,400,270
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	34	209,097	209,097
Reserves	儲備		1,108,864	1,120,714
Total equity attributable to owners	本公司擁有人應佔總權益			
of the Company			1,317,961	1,329,811
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		9,317	70,459
Total equity	總權益		1,327,278	1,400,270

The consolidated financial statements on pages 84 to 195 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

第84至195頁的綜合財務報表於2021年3 月29日獲董事會批准及授權刊發,並由 下列人士代表簽署:

Yuan Zhenhua	Wu Weiming	袁振華	吳維明
Director	Director	董事	董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

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

Equity attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益

		本公司擁有人應 佔 權益					_					
		Share capital	Share premium	Shares held under the share award scheme 根據股份獎	PRC statutory reserve	Share-based compensation reserve 以股份為	Equity investment revaluation reserve	Accumulated profits/ (losses)	Translation reserve	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
		股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元	股份溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元	刷計劃持有 的股份 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	中國法定 儲備 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	基礎的 補償儲備 <i>RMB'000</i> 人 <i>民幣千元</i>	股本投資 重估儲備 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	累計溢利/ (虧損) RMB'000 人民幣千元	換算儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元	小計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	非控股權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總權益 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Balance at 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日的結餘	209,097	646,042	(40,483)	286,768	-	-	559,690	(46,346)	1,614,768	59,706	1,674,474
Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	年內溢利/(虧損) 年內其他全面收益/(開支)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(311,480)	-	(311,480)	4,045	(307,435)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operation Share of other comprehensive income of an	-换算海外業務所產生的 匯兑差額-應佔聯營公司之其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,938	2,938	-	2,938
associate - Exchange differences reclassified to profit or	-重新分類至出售附屬公司損益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	20
loss on disposal of subsidiaries - Fair value change of equity investments at fai	的匯兑差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,565	43,565	-	43,565
value through other comprehensive income	股本投資公允值變動	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	年內全面開支總額		-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(311,480)	46,523	(284,957)	4,045	(280,912)
Transfer Disposal of subsidiaries	轉撥 出售附屬公司	-	-	-	2,727	-	-	(2,727)	-	-	6,708	6,708
At 31 December 2019 and at 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及 於2020年1月1日	209,097	646,042	(40,483)	289,495	-	(20,000)	245,483	177	1,329,811	70,459	1,400,270
Total comprehensive income for the year Disposal of equity investments at fair value	年內全面收益總額 出售按公允值計入其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,179	-	6,179	(574)	5,605
through other comprehensive income Acquisition of partial interest in a subsidiary	之股本投資	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	-
(Note 39(a)) Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	(附註39(a))	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,559)	-	(20,559)	(39,158)	(59,717)
Equity-settled share award scheme (Note 37)	以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃 (附註37)	-	-	-	-	2,530	-	-	-	2,530	(21,410)	(21,410) 2,530
Transfer of awarded shares upon vesting (Note 37)	歸屬時轉讓獎勵股份(附註37)	_	_	34,653	_	(2,530)	_	(32,123)	_	_	_	_
Transfer	轉撥	-	-	-	444	-	-	(444)	-	-	-	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司		-	-	(114,550)	-	-	114,550	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	209,097	646,042	(5,830)	175,389	-	-	293,086	177	1,317,961	9,317	1,327,278

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

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

2019

2019年

2020

2020年

			2017	
		RMB'000	RMB'000	
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	
Cash flows from operating activities	來自經營活動的現金流量			
Profit/(loss) before income tax	除所得税前溢利/(虧損)	14,813	(199,921)	
Adjustments for:	調整:	14,013	(199,921)	
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	2,640	9,209	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	42,636	85,205	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	39,461	63,719	
Finance costs	財務成本	5,274	40,696	
	視作減持一間聯營公司收益	5,274		
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate		_	(1,008)	
Gain on modification of right-of-use assets and		(11 000)	(1.710)	
lease liabilities	之收益 租賃付款減免之收益	(11,808)	(1,719)	
Gain on concession of lease payment		(6,108)	_	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、機器及設備之收益	(1==)	(1.064)	
equipment		(177)	(1,064)	
(Gain)/loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之(收益)/虧損	(23,546)	62,154	
Impairment loss on property, plant and	物業、機器及設備減值虧損			
equipment		_	53,247	
Impairment loss on long-term deposit	長期按金減值虧損	_	1,200	
Impairment loss on prepayment	預付款減值虧損	-	10,000	
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損	_	4,804	
Impairment loss on other intangible assets	其他無形資產減值虧損	_	32,689	
Impairment loss on joint ventures	合營公司減值虧損	-	4,781	
Impairment loss on an associate	聯營公司減值虧損		2,375	
Interest income on long-term Trade Debts	長期貿易債項利息收入	(3,023)	_	
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	(7,637)	(4,555)	
Income from other financial assets	其他金融資產收入	(106)	(2,750)	
Reversal of write-down of inventories	撥回存貨撇減至可變現淨值			
to net realisable value		(2,019)	(21,689)	
Reversal of impairment provision in respect of	撥回貿易應收款項的減值撥備			
trade receivables		(5,515)	(13,445)	
Share of profit of associates	分佔聯營公司溢利	_	(1,651)	
Share of loss of joint ventures	分佔合營公司虧損	837	4,713	
Share-based payment expense	以股份支付之開支	2,530	_	
Written off of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備撤銷	_	12,446	

撇銷其他無形資產

Written off of other intangible assets

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Operating each flows before working conital	營運資金變動前經營現金流量		
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	召 選 貝 並 愛 期 刊 謹 召 功 並 加 里	48,328	139,436
Change in inventories	存貨變動	(30,816)	92,056
Change in trade receivables	貿易應收款項變動	69,095	11,914
Change in other receivables and prepayments	其他應收款項及預付款變動	51,702	58,777
Change in trade payables	貿易應付款項變動	56,998	19,809
Change in other payables	其他應付款項變動	8,556	187,907
Change in contract liabilities	合約負債變動	(5,426)	(18,347)
Change in provisions	撥備變動	(3,420)	(5,490)
Change in long-term deposit	長期按金變動	1,181	1,255
Change in financial assets at fair value	按公允值計入損益之金融資產	1,101	1,233
through profit or loss	變動	65,300	(65,300)
Cash generated from operations	經營業務所產生之現金	264,918	422,017
Interest paid	已付利息	_	(17,051)
Income taxes paid	已付所得税	(28,921)	(77,649)
Net cash from operating activities	經營業務所得現金淨額	235,997	327,317
Cash flows from investing activities	來自投資活動的現金流量		
Acquisition of partial interest in a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司之部分權益	(59,717)	_
Change in pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款變動	20,000	(20,000)
Interest received from bank deposits	已收銀行存款利息	7,637	1,552
Income received from other financial assets	已收其他金融資產收入	106	2,750
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from	出售附屬公司之現金(流出)/		
disposal of subsidiaries	流入淨額	(2,260)	295,560
Payments for acquisition of property,	收購物業、機器及設備付款		
plant and equipment		(33,298)	(97,450)
Payments for acquisition of intangible assets	收購無形資產付款	(9,833)	(46,170)
Proceeds from disposal of equity investments	出售按公允值計入其他全面收		
at fair value through other comprehensive	益之股本投資所得款項		
income		20,000	_
Proceeds from disposal of property,	出售物業、機器及設備所得		
plant and equipment	款項	5,848	6,212
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	投資活動(所用)/所得現金		
	淨額	(51,517)	142,454

91

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
-1. 61 6 6	本自動资活動的用合法县		

Cash flows from financing activities	來自融資活動的現金流量		
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	已付非控股股東股息	(21,410)	_
Lease interest paid	已付租賃利息	(5,274)	(26,412)
Repayment of borrowings	償還借貸	_	(277,520)
Repayment of lease liabilities	償還租賃負債	(12,462)	(50,476)
Net cash used in financing activities	融資活動所用現金淨額	(39,146)	(354,408)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	145,334	115,363
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於1月1日的現金及現金等價物	401,057	288,974
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外匯匯率變動的影響	_	(3,280)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於12月31日的現金及現金等價物_	546,391	401,057
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year,	年終現金及現金等價物,即		
represented by			
bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	546,391	401,057

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

C.banner International Holdings Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Bermuda under the Companies Act as an exempted company with limited liability on 26 April 2002. The address of its registered office is Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda. The address of its principal place of business is Unit 2904, 29th Floor, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries, associate and the joint ventures are principally engaged in manufacture and sale of branded fashion footwear and retail of toys. The principal activities of the subsidiaries, the associate and the joint ventures of the Company are set out in notes 42, 20 and 21 respectively. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group".

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the functional currency of the Company.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2020. IFRSs comprise International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"); International Accounting Standards ("IAS"); and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised IFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies, presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years.

1. 一般資料

千百度國際控股有限公司(「本公司」) 於2002年4月26日根據公司法於百 慕達註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。 註冊辦事處的地址為Victoria Place, 5th Floor, 31 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda。主要營業地點的地 址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心 29樓2904室。本公司股份於香港聯 合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板 上市。

本公司為投資控股公司。其附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司主要從事製造及銷售品牌時尚鞋履及玩具零售。本公司之附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司的主要業務分別載於附註42、20及21。本公司及其附屬公司統稱為「本集團」。

綜合財務報表以本公司之功能貨幣 人民幣(「人民幣」)呈列。

2. 採納新訂及經修訂國際 財務報告準則

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

The Group has not early applied any new or revised IFRSs that is not yet effective for the current accounting period, except for the amendment to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions". Impact on the application of the amendment to IFRS 16 is summarised below.

Amendment to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"

IFRS 16 was amended to provide a practical expedient to lessees in accounting for rent concessions arising as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, by including an additional practical expedient in IFRS 16 that permits entities to elect not to account for rent concessions as modifications. The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19 pandemic and only if all of the following criteria are satisfied:

- (a) 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;
- (b) the reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and
- (c) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

Rent concessions that satisfy these criteria may be accounted for in accordance with this practical expedient, which means the lessees do not need to assess whether the rent concession meets the definition of lease modification. Lessees shall apply other requirements of IFRS 16 in accounting for the rent concession.

採納新訂及經修訂國際 財務報告準則(續)

本集團並無提前應用於本會計期間尚未生效的任何新訂或經修訂國際財務報告準則,惟國際財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)「與COVID-19有關的租金減免」除外。應用國際財務報告準則第16號(修訂本)的影響概述如下。

國際財務報告準則第16號(修訂本) 「與COVID-19有關的租金減免」

國際財務報告準則第16號已作出修 訂,通過在國際財務報告準則第16 號中加入一項額外的可行權宜方 法,允許實體選擇不將租金減免按 修改入賬,為承租人就因COVID-19 疫情而產生的租金減免入賬提供可 行權宜方法。該可行權宜方法僅適 用於因COVID-19疫情而直接產生的 租金減免,而且必須符合以下所有 標準:

- (a) 租賃付款的變動使租賃代價 有所修改,而經修改的代價與 緊接變動前租賃代價大致相 同,或少於緊接變動前租賃代 價;
- (b) 租賃付款的減幅僅影響原到 期日為2021年6月30日或之前 的付款;及
- (c) 租賃的其他條款及條件並無 實質變動。

符合上述標準的租金減免可按照該可行權宜方法入賬,即承租人無需評估租金減免是否符合租賃修改的定義。承租人應運用國際財務準則第16號的其他規定對租金減免進行會計處理。

綜合財務報表附註

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

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Amendment to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions" (continued)

Accounting for rent concessions as lease modifications would have resulted in the Group remeasuring the lease liability to reflect the revised consideration using a revised discount rate, with the effect of the change in the lease liability recorded against the right-of-use asset. By applying the practical expedient, the Group is not required to determine a revised discount rate and the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

The Group has elected to utilise the practical expedient for all rent concessions that meet the criteria. In accordance with the transitional provisions, the Group has applied the amendment retrospectively, and has not restated prior period figure. As the rent concessions have arisen during the current financial period, there is no retrospective adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2020 on initial application of the amendment.

The application of the new or revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group will not have material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2. 採納新訂及經修訂國際 財務報告準則(續)

國際財務報告準則第16號(修訂本) 「與COVID-19有關的租金減免」(續)

倘將租金減免列作租賃修改入賬, 將導致本集團使用經修訂貼現率重 新計量租賃負債以反映經修訂代 價,而租賃負債變動的影響將錄作 使用權資產。通過應用可行權宜方 法,本集團無需釐定經修訂貼現率, 而租賃負債變動的影響在觸發租金 減免的事件或條件發生的期間於損 益中反映。

本集團已選擇對所有符合標準的租金減免使用可行權宜方法。根據過渡性條文,本集團已追溯應用修訂本,且無重列過往期間的數字。由於租金減免乃於本財政期間產生,故於首次應用修訂本時,不會對2020年1月1日的年初保留溢利結餘作出追溯調整。

應用已頒佈但尚未生效且本集團並 無提前採納的新訂或經修訂國際財 務報告準則將不會對本集團的綜合 財務報表產生重大影響。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluation of the investments which are carried at their fair values.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise its judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving critical judgements and areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Consolidation

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

3. 主要會計政策

該等綜合財務報表乃根據國際財務 報告準則及香港聯合交易所有限公 司證券上市規則及香港公司條例之 適用披露規定而編製。

該等綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本法 編製,並經按公允值列賬之投資重 估修訂。

編製符合國際財務報告準則的綜合 財務報表須採用若干主要假設及估 計。亦要求董事於應用該等會計政 策的過程中作出判斷。涉及關鍵判 斷的範疇及對該等綜合財務報表而 言屬重大的假設及估計範疇,於綜 合財務報表附註4披露。

編製該等綜合財務報表時採用的主 要會計政策載列如下。

綜合賬目

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司截至12月31日止之財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司指本集團對其擁有控為司指本集團承受或享有的實體所得的可變回報,且有影響實體的權力影響實體的權力影響實體。當立其明本集團的現有權利賦予其現有能回來等的,則本集團對該實體擁有權別。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Consolidation (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

綜合賬目(續)

在評估控制權時,本集團會考慮其 潛在投票權以及其他人士持有的潛 在投票權,以釐定其是否擁有控制 權。在持有人能實際行使潛在投票 權的情況下,方被視為有潛在投票 權。

附屬公司在控制權轉移至本集團之 日起綜合入賬,而在控制權終止之 日起停止綜合入賬。

出售一間附屬公司導致失去控制權之收益或虧損指(i)出售代價之公允值加該附屬公司留有任何投資之公允值與(ii)本公司應佔該附屬公司資產爭值加有關該附屬公司之任何餘下商譽及任何有關累計外幣換算儲備間之差額。

集團內公司間之交易、結餘及未變 現溢利均予以對銷。除非交易提供 憑證顯示所轉讓資產出現減值,否 則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。附屬公 司的會計政策已於必要時變更,以 確保與本集團採納的政策一致。

非控股權益指並非本公司直接或間 接應佔附屬公司之權益。非控股權 益於綜合財務狀況表及綜合權益於 動表之權益內呈列。非控股權益於 綜合損益及其他全面收益表呈列為 在非控股股東與本公司擁有人之制 分配溢利或虧損及年內全面收益總 額。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Consolidation (continued)

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

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

Business combination and goodwill

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

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

綜合賬目(續)

損益及其他全面收益各部分應歸屬 於本公司擁有人及非控股股東,即 使此舉會導致非控股權益出現虧絀 結餘。

本公司於不會導致失去控制權之附屬公司擁有權權益變動按股權交易 (即以擁有人身份與擁有人進權 交易)入賬。控股權益及非控股權 之賬面值已作調整,以反敗於權 公司之相關權益變動。非控股權 公司整金額與已付更差額直接於權 之 允值兩者間之任何差額直接於權 確認,並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

業務合併及商譽

收購法用於將業務合併中的收購附屬公司入賬。收購成本按所獲資產 收購日期的公允值、所發行的股本工具、所產生的負債以及或然代價計量。收購相關成本於有關成本產 生及接獲服務期間確認為開支。於 收購時,附屬公司的可識別資產及 負債均按其於收購日期的公允值計量。

收購成本超出本公司應佔附屬公司 可識別資產及負債的公允值淨額的 部分列作商譽。本公司應佔可識別 資產及負債的公允值淨額超出收購 成本的任何部分於綜合損益內確認 為本公司應佔議價收購的收益。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Business combination and goodwill (continued)

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

If the changes in the value of the previously held equity interest in the subsidiary were recognised in consolidated other comprehensive income (for example, equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income), the amount that was recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised on the same basis as would be required if the previously held equity interest were disposed of.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The method of measuring impairment losses of goodwill is the same as that of other assets as stated in the accounting policy below. Impairment losses of goodwill are recognised in consolidated profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition for the purpose of impairment testing.

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

業務合併及商譽(續)

對於分段進行的業務合併,先前已 持有的附屬公司的股權按其於收購 日期的公允值計量,而由此產生的 收益或虧損於綜合損益內確認。公 允值會加入至收購成本以計算商譽。

倘先前已持有的附屬公司股權的價值變動已於綜合其他全面收益內確認(例如按公允值計入其他全面收益的股本投資),則於其他全面收益確認的金額乃按在先前已持有的股權被出售的情況下所需的相同基準確認。

於附屬公司之非控股權益初步按非 控股股東應佔該附屬公司於收購日 期的可識別資產及負債的公允值淨 額比例計量。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Associates

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

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

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

聯營公司

聯營公司指本集團對其有重大影響 力的實體。重大影響力乃指有權參 與實體的財務及經營政策決策的 無法控制或共同控制該等政策的 響力。於評估本集團是否具有使 實體的潛在投票權(包括其他影響 有的潛在投票權)的存在及影響響 有的潛在投票權是否擁有重大影響 時,持有人的意向及是否具有財政 能力行使或轉換該權利均不予考慮。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Associates (continued)

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

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Joint arrangement

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Relevant activities are activities that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement. When assessing joint control, the Group considers its potential voting rights as well as potential voting rights held by other parties, to determine whether it has joint control. A potential voting right is considered only if the holder has the practical ability to exercise that right.

A joint arrangement is either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

聯營公司(續)

出售聯營公司導致失去重大影響力力 之收益或虧損指(i)出售代價之公之 值加該聯營公司保留任何投資公司 允值與(ii)本集團應佔該聯營公司 資產淨值加與任何有關累計營公 有剩餘商譽及任何有關累計營公司 算儲備之間的差額。倘於聯司 之投資繼續應用權益法,且不會 新計量保留權益。

本集團與其聯營公司進行交易的未 變現溢利按本集團於聯營公司的權 益比例對銷。未變現虧損亦會對銷, 除非該交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產 出現減值。倘有需要,聯營公與 會計政策會作出變更,以確保與本 集團所採納的政策一致。

合營安排

合營安排指共同經營或合營公司。 共同經營乃對該項安排擁有共同控 制權之各方對該項安排之資產擁有 權利及對其負債承擔責任之合營安 排。合營公司乃擁有共同控制權之 各方對該項安排之資產淨值擁有權 利之合營安排。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Joint arrangement (continued)

In relation to its interest in a joint operation, the Group recognises in its consolidated financial statements, its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly; its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly; its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation; its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly, in accordance with the IFRSs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

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

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

合營安排(續)

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Joint arrangement (continued)

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

Unrealised profits on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

合營安排(續)

因出售合營公司而導致失去共同控制之盈虧乃指(i)出售代價之公允值連同於高合營公司任何保該合營公司任何保該合營公司任何保該合營公司查達國際佔營公司之任何餘下商譽及任何有關。倘於不會營公司之投資成為繼續應用權益法,且不會重新計量保留權益。

本集團與其合營公司之間交易的未 變現溢利以本集團於合營公司之權 益予以抵銷。除非有關交易提供轉 讓資產的減值憑證,否則未變現的 虧損亦予以抵銷。合營公司的確保 政策在必要時已經更改,以確保與 本集團採納的政策保持一致。

外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表內項目均以該實體業務所在主要經濟環境通行之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。綜合財務報表以人民幣呈列,該貨幣為本公司之功能及呈報貨幣。

(b) 各實體財務報表之交易及結 餘

外幣交易於初始確認時使用 交易日期之通行匯率換算為 功能貨幣。以外幣為單位之貨 幣資產及負債按各報告期末 之匯率換算。此換算政策產生 之盈虧於損益內確認。

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency translation (continued)

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

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

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

(c) Translation on consolidation

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

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

外幣換算(續)

(b) 各實體財務報表之交易及結 餘(續)

> 以公允值計量及外幣計值的 非貨幣項目按釐定公允值當 日之適用匯率換算。

> 倘非貨幣項目之收益或虧損 於其他全面收益內確認,則該 收益或虧損之匯兑部份亦於 其他全面收益內確認。倘非貨 幣項目之收益或虧損於損益 內確認,則該收益或虧損之任 何匯兑部份亦於損益內確認。

(c) 綜合賬目時進行換算

功能貨幣與本公司之呈報貨幣不同的所有集團實體之業績及財務狀況均按以下方法換算為本公司之呈報貨幣:

- (i) 各財務狀況表所列之資 產及負債按財務狀況表 日期之收市匯率換算;
- (ii) 收入及支出均按平均匯 率換算(除非該平均值並 非為按於交易日之匯率 累計影響之合理近似值, 在此情況下,收入及支 出乃按交易日期匯率換 算);及
- (iii) 一切因此而產生之匯兑 差額均在外幣換算儲備 內確認。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency translation (continued)

(c) Translation on consolidation (continued)

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities and of borrowings are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in consolidated profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings comprise mainly factories and offices. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Buildings 4.5%

Machinery 9%

Furniture and fixtures 5%-33%

Motor vehicles 18%

Leasehold improvements useful life or over the term of the lease, whichever is shorter

外幣換算(續)

(c) 綜合賬目時進行換算(續)

於綜合賬目時,換算境外實體之投資淨額及借貸所產生之匯兑差額於外幣換算儲備內確認。當境外業務被出售時,有關匯兑差額作為出售之盈利或虧損之一部份於綜合損益內確認。

因 收 購 海 外 實 體 而 產 生 之 商 譽 及 公 允 值 調 整 , 均 作 為 有 關 海 外 實 體 之 資 產 與 負 債 處 理 , 並 按 收 市 匯 率 換 算 。

物業、機器及設備

土地及樓宇主要包括工廠及辦公室。物業、機器及設備乃按成本減 累計折舊及減值虧損列賬。

倘與該項目有關之日後經濟利益有可能流入本集團,及該項目成本能可靠計量時,則其後成本計入資產 賬面值或確認為個別資產(如適用)。 所有其他維修及保養於其產生期間 在損益內確認。

物業、機器及設備之折舊,按足以 撇銷其成本減剩餘價值之比率,於 估計可使用年期內使用直線法計 算。主要年率如下:

 樓宇
 4.5%

 機器
 9%

 傢俬及裝置
 5%-33%

 汽車
 18%

租賃物業裝修 可使用年期或租期

(以較短者為準)

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

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

Leases

The Group as lessee

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

Land use rights 50 years

Buildings over the lease term of 1 year to 13 years

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

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Short-term leases are leases with an initial lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are assets of value below US\$5,000 (approximately equivalent to RMB35,000).

物業、機器及設備(續)

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊法會 於各報告期末作出檢討及調整(如 適用)。

出售物業、機器及設備之盈虧為出 售所得款項淨額與相關資產之賬面 值兩者之間差額,於損益確認。

租賃

本集團為承租人

租賃於租賃資產可供本集團使用時確認為使用權資產及相應租賃負債。使用權資產乃按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列賬。使用權資產乃按資產可使用年期與租賃期二者中較短者以直線法按撤銷其成本的利率折舊。主要年利率如下:

土地使用權 50年

樓宇 租賃期1年至13年

使用權資產乃按成本(包括初步計計、 量租賃賃金額、預付租賃計量。 有關利率或本集團的增量相負債 可予確定,租賃負包括使用租赁 可予確定,租賃負包括使用租值 不 所述利率折現租賃付款的務成本 之間作出分配。財務成本於租期稅 在損益內扣除,以使租賃負債餘額 的息率固定。

與短期租賃相關的付款及低價值資產租賃於租期內以直線法在損益內確認為開支。短期租賃乃為初步租期為12個月或少於12個月的租賃。低價值資產為價值低於5,000美元(約等於人民幣35,000元)的資產。

106

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets

The brand of Hamleys Global with indefinite useful life is stated at cost less any impairment losses. Impairment is reviewed annually or when there is any indication that the brand of Hamleys Global has suffered an impairment loss.

Intangible assets other than the brand of Hamleys Global have finite useful lives.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The principal useful lives are as follows:

Hauemarks	3 years
Other brands (other than the Hamleys Global Brand)	2-10 years
Software	3-5 years
Concession agreements	6 years

Inventories

Others

Tradamarke

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

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

無形資產

具有無限可使用年期的Hamleys Global品牌按成本減任何減值虧損 列賬。減值於每年或於有任何跡象 表明Hamleys Global品牌蒙受減值虧 損時進行審閱。

Hamleys Global品牌以外之無形資產 具有有限可使用年期。

無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及減值 虧損列賬。主要可使用年期如下:

商標 5年 其他品牌(Hamleys Global 2至10年 品牌除外) 軟件 3至5年 特許協議 6年 其他 3至5年

存貨

5 Maare

3-5 years

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者之較低者入賬。成本以加權平均基準釐定。製成品及在製品之成本包括原於,直接人工及所有生產經常性開支之適當部分及(如適用)分包程用。可變現淨值按一般業務過程中估計的銷售價格減去尚需投入的計生產成本及估計銷售費用計算。

確認及終止確認金融工具

本集團於成為工具合約條文之訂約 方時,於綜合財務狀況表中確認金 融資產及金融負債。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments (continued)

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

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

Financial assets

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

確認及終止確認金融工具(續)

於收取資產現金流量之合約權利屆 滿;本集團轉讓有關資產所有權 絕大部分風險及回報,或本集團概 無轉讓亦無保留資產所有權的絕 部分風險及回報惟並無保留對產 的控制權時,則終止確認金融資產。 於終止確認一項金融資產時,該 資產之賬面值與已收代價總和之差 額於損益內確認。

當相關合約中規定之責任獲解除、 註銷或屆滿時,則終止確認金融負 債。已終止確認之金融負債之賬面 值與已付代價之差額於損益內確認。

金融資產

倘屬於根據合約條款規定須於有關市場所規定期限內交付資產之購入或出售資產,則金融資產按交易方 或出售資產,則金融資產按交易方 基準確認入賬及終止確認,並分 位值加直接應佔交易成本作初投 。收購按公允值計入損益於 外。收購按公允值計入損益於 之直接應佔交易成本,即時於損益 內確認。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Financial assets (continued)

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

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

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

金融資產(續)

本集團之金融資產乃分類為如下類 別:

- 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產
- 按公允值計入其他全面收益 之股本工具;及
- 按公允值計入損益之金融資產。

(i) 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產

倘金融資產(包括貿易應收款項及其他應收款項)符合以下兩項條件則歸入此分類:

- 查產乃按目的為持有資產以收集合約現金流量的業務模式持有;及
- 資產合約條款於特定日期產生現金流量,有關現金流量僅為本金及尚未償還本金之利息付款。

有關項目其後以實際利率法 按攤銷成本減去預期信貸虧 損之虧損撥備計量。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Financial assets (continued)

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

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

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

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

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified under this category if they do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost and the conditions of debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the Group designates an equity investment that is not held for trading as at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss. The fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are net of any interest income and dividend income. Interest income and dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

金融資產(續)

(ii) 按公允值計入其他全面收益 之股本工具

於初始確認時,本集團可作出 不可撤回之選擇(按個別工具 基準)以指定並非持作買賣之 股本工具之投資列作為按公 允值計入其他全面收益列賬。

按公允值計入其他全面收益 之股本投資其後按公允值 量,而公允值變動所產生之益 量,而公允值變動所產生益益 認及於股本投資重估儲備累 計。終止確認投資時,原先累 股本投資重估儲備累計 股本投資重估儲備累新分類 對收益或虧損不會重新分類 至損益。

該等投資之股息於損益確認, 惟股息明顯屬收回部分投資 成本則作別論。

(iii) 按公允值計入損益之金融資產

倘金融資產不符合以攤銷成 本計量之條件以及按公分務 計入其他全面收益之債務投 資條件,則金融資產分類為此 類別,除非本集團於初步確認 時指定並非持有作買賣用途 的股本投資列作為按公允值 計入其他全面收益列賬。

按公允值計入損益之投資其後按公允值計量,而公允值變動產生的任何收益或虧損於 損益確認。於損益確認的公允 值收益或虧損扣除任何利息 收入及股息收入。利息收入及 股息收入於損益確認。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Loss allowances for expected credit losses

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

預期信貸虧損的虧損撥備

本集團就按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產的預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。 預期信貸虧損為加權平均信貸虧 損,並以發生相關違約風險的金額 作為加權數值。

於各報告期末,就貿易應收款項而 言,或倘金融工具的信貸風險自初 始確認以來大幅增加,本集團按相 等於該金融工具的預計年期所有可 能發生違約事件所引致的預期信貸 虧損(「全期預期信貸虧損」)的金額 計量金融工具的虧損撥備。

倘於報告期末,金融工具(貿易應收款項除外)的信貸風險自初始確認以來並無大幅增加,本集團按相等於反映該金融工具於報告期後12個月內可能發生的違約事件所引致預期信貸虧損的全期預期信貸虧損部分的金額計量該金融工具的虧損撥備。

於報告期末將虧損撥備調整至所需金額的預期信貸虧損或撥回金額,於損益中確認為減值收益或虧損。

現金及現金等價物

就現金流量表而言,現金及現金等 價物指銀行現金及手頭現金、銀行 及其他金融機構的活期存款,以及 可隨時轉換為已知數額現金且價值 變動風險並不重大的短期高流重性 投資。須按要求償還並構成本集團 現金管理的組成部分的銀行透支亦 入賬列作現金及現金等價物的一部 分。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

Borrowings

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Equity instruments

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

Revenue from contract with customers

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

金融負債及股本工具

金融負債及股本工具乃根據所訂立合約安排的內容及國際財務報告告,則項下金融負債及股本工具的證明於本集例,與本工具乃證明於本集團經知除其所有負債後的資產中擁有剩餘權益的任何合約。下文載列就特定金融負債及股本工具所採納的會計政策。

借貸

借貸初步按公允值(扣除已產生交易成本)確認,其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

借貸分類為流動負債,除非本集團 擁有無條件權利將負債的結算遞延 至報告期後至少12個月。

貿易應付款項及其他應付款項

貿易應付款項及其他應付款項初步 按其公允值列賬,其後採用實際利 率法按攤銷成本計量,除非貼現影 響甚微,於此情況下,則以成本列 賬。

股本工具

本公司所發行的股本工具按已收所 得款項(扣除直接發行成本)入賬。

來自客戶合約的收益

收益乃參考常見業務慣例按客戶合 約所列明的代價計量,且不包括代 表第三方收取的款項。就客戶付款 與轉移已承諾產品或服務之間的期 限超過一年的合約而言,代價就重 大融資部分的影響作出調整。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Revenue from contract with customers (continued)

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

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

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

Other revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

來自客戶合約的收益(續)

本集團於透過將產品或服務的控制 權轉移至客戶而履行履約責任時確 認收益。視乎合約條款及該合約適 用的法例,履約責任可隨時間或於 某一時間點履行。倘屬下列情況, 履約責任乃隨時間履行:

- 客戶同時獲得及消耗本集團 履約所提供的利益;
- 本集團履約創建或提升客戶 隨著資產的創建或提升而控 制的資產;或
- 本集團履約並無創建對本集 團而言具替代用途的資產,且 本集團對至今已完成的履約 付款擁有可強制執行的權利。

倘履約責任隨時間獲履行,收益乃 參考履約責任圓滿完成的進度確 認。否則,收益於客戶取得產品或 服務控制權的時點確認。

其他收益

利息收入採用實際利率法確認。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

(b) Pension obligations

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

The Group also participates in a defined contribution retirement scheme organized by the government in the PRC. The Group is required to contribute a specific percentage of the payroll of its employees to the retirement scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the retirement scheme. No forfeited contributions may be used by the employers to reduce the existing level of contributions.

(c) Termination benefits

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

僱員福利

(a) 僱員有薪假期

僱員可享有的年假及長期服務假期乃於僱員可享有假期時確認。撥備乃就僱員直至報告期末所提供服務而可享有的年假及長期服務假期的估計負債作出。

僱 員 可 享 有 的 病 假 及 產 假 於 放 假 時 方 予 確 認。

(b) 退休金責任

本集團向所有僱員均可參與 的界定供款退休計劃作出供 款。本集團及僱員向計劃作出 的供款乃按僱員基本薪金的 百分比計算。於損益內扣除的 退休福利計劃成本乃指本集 團應向基金作出的供款。

本集團亦參與中國政府組織 朝安其僱員薪金的指定百分 比向退休計劃作出供款。供款 按退休計劃的規則在應付 於損益扣除。僱主不得使用被 沒收的供款以減少現有供款 數額。

(c) 終止僱傭福利

終止僱傭福利於本集團無法撤回提供該等福利及本集團確認重組成本並涉及支付終止僱傭福利的較早日期予以確認。

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Share-based payments

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

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

For share awards that vest immediately at the date of grant, the fair value of the share awards granted is expensed immediately to profit or loss. Where the Company's employee share trust purchases shares from the market, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs is presented as "Shares held under the share award scheme" and presented as a deduction against equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

When the awarded shares are transferred to the awardees upon vesting, the related cost of the awarded shares previously recognised in "Shares held under the share award scheme", and the related employment costs of the awarded shares previously recognised in "Share-based compensation reserve" are transferred to accumulated profits.

以股份為基礎的支付

本公司向若干董事及僱員發行以權 益結算以股份為基礎的支付。

以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付乃 於授出日期按股本工具之公允值計 量(不包括非市場歸屬條件之影響)。 於以權益結算以股份為基礎的支付 於授出日期釐定之公允值,根據本 集團所估計最終將予歸屬之股份及 就非市場歸屬條件調整,按歸屬期 以直線法支銷。

就於授出日期立即歸屬的股份獎勵 而言,已授出股份獎勵之公允值立 即於損益支銷。倘本公司僱員股份 信託從市場購買股份,則已付代價 (包括任何直接應佔的新增成本)列 作「根據股份獎勵計劃持有的股份」 及列作本公司權益持有人應佔權益 之扣減。

倘獎勵股份於歸屬後轉撥至獲獎勵 者,則早前於「根據股份獎勵計劃 持有的股份」確認的獎勵股份相關 成本及早前於「以股份為基礎的補 償儲備 | 確認的獎勵股份相關僱員 成本則轉撥至累計溢利。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Borrowing costs

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

To the extent that funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Group that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

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

Government grants

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

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

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

借貸成本

直接歸屬於收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即需要花費相當長時間的養產(即需要花費相當長時間的資產的為其擬定用途或銷售做好該該產)的借貸成本資產大致資產大致資產大致銷售為止。有待對於資產支銷的特定借貸的時限的投資收入由符合資格進行資本化的借貸成本中扣除。

倘資金借入作一般用途及用於獲取 合資格資產,則合資格資產支銷所應用 的資本化比率釐定。資本化比率 適用於本集團期內尚未償還借費的 加權平均借貸成本,不包括為獲取 合資格資產而專門借入的借貸。

所有其他借貸成本於其產生期間於 損益內確認。

政府補助

當有合理保證本集團將遵守政府補助的附帶條件及將接獲補助時,確認政府補助。

有關收入的政府補助將予以遞延, 並將於配合擬補助的成本的期間內 在損益內確認。

因已產生的開支或虧損或向本集團 提供即時財務支持成為應收補償且 並無日後相關成本的政府補助,乃 於其成為應收款項的期間在損益確 認。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Government grants (continued)

Government grants relating to the purchase of assets are deducted from the carrying amount of the assets. The grant is recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

政府補助(續)

有關購買資產的政府補助自資產的 賬面值扣減。補助透過扣減折舊費 用於可折舊資產年期在損益內確認。

税項

所得税指即期税項及遞延税項的總 額。

即期應付稅項乃根據年內應課稅溢利與於損益不同,乃由於應課稅溢利與於人力,乃由於應課稅溢利不包括其他年度的應課稅可之抵稅或不可扣稅項目,且亦不包括免稅或不可扣稅項目。本集團稅項負債採用於報告期末已頒佈或已實質頒佈的稅率計算。

遞延税項負債乃按於附屬公司及聯營公司的投資以及於合營公司的權益所產生的應課税暫時差額確認,惟倘本集團可控制暫時差額的撥回,且該暫時差額可能將不會在可見將來撥回者除外。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Taxation (continued)

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

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

Segment reporting

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

税項(續)

遞延税項資產的賬面值乃於各報告 期末進行檢討,並調低至將不再可 能有充裕的應課税溢利以收回所有 或部分資產。

遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債之計量反映本集團於報告期末預計收回 或結算資產及負債賬面值之方式而 引致之稅務後果。

當有可依法強制執行的權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷,且遞延稅項資產與負債與同一稅務機構所徵收的所得稅相關及本集團有意按淨額基準結算其即期稅項資產與負債時,則可將遞延稅項資產與負債抵銷。

分部報告

經營分部及財務報表所呈報的各分 部項目金額取自向本集團最高行政 管理人員定期呈報以便其向本集團 各業務分配資源以及評估該等業務 表現的財務資料。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Segment reporting (continued)

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

Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group, the operations and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

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

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

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

分部報告(續)

個別重大經營分部不會為財務報告而合併,除非相關分部具有類似的經濟特徵,且產品及服務性質、生產流程性質、客戶類型或類別、分銷產品或提供服務所用方法及監管環境的性質相似。符合上述多數標準的非個別重大經營分部可合併。

已終止業務

已終止業務為本集團之一部分,其經營及現金流量能夠明顯區別於本集團剩餘部分,其亦為單獨的主要業務線或經營地區,或作為出售一項按業務或地區劃分之獨立主要業務之單一統籌計劃一部分,或為一間純粹為轉售而收購之附屬公司。

分類為已終止業務乃於出售或經營 業務根據國際財務報告準則第5號 符合分類為持作出售之標準(倘更 早)時發生。其亦於經營業務撤出時 發生。

倘若業務分類列為終止經營,則會 於綜合損益及其他全面收益表按單 一數額呈列,當中包含:

- 已終止業務之除税後溢利或 虧損;及
- 一 就構成已終止業務之資產或 出售集團,計量公允值減銷售 成本或於出售時確認之除税 後損益。

主要會計政策(續)

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. (CONTINUED)

Related parties

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

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

關聯方

關聯方乃與本集團有關聯之人士或 實體。

- (a) 倘屬以下人士,即該人士或該 人士直系親屬與本集團有關 聯:
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團;
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力; 或
 - (iii) 為本公司或本公司母公司之主要管理層人員。
- (b) 倘符合以下任何條件,即實體 與本集團有關聯:
 - (i) 該實體與本公司屬同一 集團之成員公司(即各母 公司、附屬公司及同系 附屬公司彼此間有關聯)。
 - (ii) 一家實體為另一實體之聯營公司或合營公司(或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營公司)。
 - (iii) 兩家實體均為同一第三 方之合營公司。
 - (iv) 一家實體為第三方實體 之合營公司,而另一實 體為該第三方實體之聯 營公司。
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本 集團有關聯之實體就僱 員利益設立之離職福利 計劃。倘本集團本身為 該計劃,提供資助之僱 主亦與本集團有關聯。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Related parties (continued)

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies: (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 Company or to a parent of the Company.

關聯方(續)

- (b) 倘符合以下任何條件,即實體 與本集團有關聯:(續)
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人士 控制或共同控制。
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體(或該實體母公司)主要管理層人員。
 - (viii) 該實體(或集團(而該實體為當中成員)旗下任何成員公司)向本公司或本公司母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

資產減值

具有無限可使用年期或尚未使用之 無形資產會每年檢討減值,亦會於 事件或情況改變顯示可能無法收回 賬面值時檢討減值。

於各報告期末,本集團檢討其有形資產及其他無形資產(商譽、遞延稅項資產投資、存貨及應收款項)之賬面值,以釐定有否跡象顯示該該等產出現減值虧損。倘存在任何金額,則估計資產之可收回金額,則由計資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。

可收回金額為公允值減出售成本及 使用價值兩者之較高者。評估使用 價值時,估計未來現金流量會按照 可反映現時市場對貨幣時值及資產 特定風險之評估之稅前貼現率,貼 現至其現值。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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

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

Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

資產減值(續)

倘資產或現金產生單位之可收回金額估計低於其賬面值,則資產或現金產生單位之賬面值減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時於損益確認,惟倘相關資產以重估金額列賬則除外,在此情況下減值虧損視作重估減少處理。

倘減值虧損於其後撥回,則資產或 現金產生單位之賬面值增至其加 回金額之經修訂估計,惟增加 要面值不得高於假設過往年度減 重 。減值虧損撥回即時於損益 。減值虧損撥回即時於損益確 認,惟倘相關資產以重估金額撥回 則除外,在此情況下減值虧損撥回 視作重估增加處理。

撥備及或然負債

在本集團現時須因過往事件承擔法 定或推定責任,而履行責任有可靠 導致經濟利益流出,且能夠可靠地 估計責任金額的情況下,便會確認 該等時間或金額不確定之負債撥 備。倘貨幣時值重大,則撥備之金 額乃按預期用於履行該責任之支出 之現值列賬。

倘需要流出經濟利益之機會不大, 或金額無法可靠估計,則責任乃 露為或然負債,除非經濟利益流出 之可能性極低則另作別論。可能出 現之責任是否存在僅將取決於日後 會否發生一宗或多宗事件,除非經 濟利益流出之可能性極低,否則該 等責任亦披露為或然負債。

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3. 主要會計政策(續) (CONTINUED)

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

報告期後事項 提供有關本集

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

4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY 4. ESTIMATION

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

4. 關鍵判斷及主要估計

應用會計政策時的關鍵判斷

應用會計政策過程中,董事已作出 以下對綜合財務報表中所確認金額 具有最重大影響的判斷。

(a) Consolidation of entity of less than 50% equity interest

Although the Group owns less than 50% of the equity interest in Jiangsu Meisen Footwear Company Limited, Jiangsu Meisen Footwear Company Limited is treated as a subsidiary because the Group is able to control the relevant activities of Jiangsu Meisen Footwear Company Limited as a result of the shareholders' agreement between the Group and other shareholders of Jiangsu Meisen Footwear Company Limited.

(a) 合併權益少於50%的實體

儘管本集團擁有江蘇美森鞋 業有限公司之股權少於50%, 江蘇美森鞋業有限公司仍被 視為一間附屬公司,因為本集 團與江蘇美森鞋業有限公司 其他股東之間訂立的股東協 議,令本集團可控制江蘇美森 鞋業有限公司的相關活動。

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

估計不明朗因素之主要來源

有關日後之主要假設及於報告期末估計不明朗因素之其他主要來源(擁有可導致下一個財政年度之資產與負債賬面值出現大幅調整之重大風險)於下文討論。

綜合財務報表附註

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

4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY 4. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續) ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the present value of estimated future cash flows. Where the future cash flows are less than expected or there are unfavourable events and change in facts and circumstance which result in revision of future estimate cash flows, a material impairment loss may arise.

(b) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

(c) Intangible assets and amortization

The Group determines the estimated useful lives, residual values and related amortization charges for the Group's intangible assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives and residual values of intangible assets of similar nature and functions. The Group will revise the amortization charge where useful lives and residual values are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(a) 物業、機器及設備、無形資產 及使用權資產減值

當事件或情況有變,顯示資產的賬面值超過其可做器及產備,則會審閱物業、機權資產多備,無形資產及使用權資參考估。可收回金額參考估會,其金流量的現值而釐期,對於實力。或是數學,對於實力。或變不不利事件及事實與情況。或變不不利事件及事實與情況。就有不利事件及事實與情況。就有不利事件及事實與情況。

(b) 物業、機器及設備及折舊

(c) 無形資產及攤銷

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

4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY 4. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續) ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(d) Measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Group estimated the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities based on the terms of the rental agreements and the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Estimates are required in determining the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

(e) Allowance for slow-moving inventories

Allowance for slow-moving inventories is made based on the ageing and estimated net realisable value of inventories. The assessment of the allowance amount involves judgement and estimates. Where the actual outcome in future is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of inventories and allowance charge/write-back in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

(f) Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables

The Group makes impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts based on assessments of the recoverability of the trade and other receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtor. Impairments arise where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the actual result is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the year in which such estimate has been changed. If the financial conditions of the debtors were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(d) 計量使用權資產及租賃負債

本集團根據租賃協議的條款 及本集團增量借貸利率估計 使用權資產及租賃負債。在釐 定本集團增量借貸利率時須 作出估計。

(e) 滯銷存貨撥備

滯銷存貨撥備乃根據存貨賬齡及估計可變現淨值作出。評估撥備金額涉及判斷及估計。 倘日後實際結果有別於初始估計,有關差額將影響有關估計發生變動期間存貨之賬面值及撥備費用/撥回。

(f) 貿易應收款項及其他應收款 項減值撥備

綜合財務報表附註

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

4. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY 4. 關鍵判斷及主要估計(續) ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(g) Revenue recognition in relation to the award credits earned by the customers under the Group's customer loyalty programme

The Group reviews the total number of award credits expected to be redeemed at the end of the year, taking into accounts various factors including the number of award credits not redeemed by the customers upon expiration. The directors of the Company estimate that customers will redeem the award credits under its customer loyalty program in the valid period of the award credits in a manner consistent with historical redemption pattern. This estimate will be reviewed on an ongoing basis, and revision to the expected number of award credits to be redeemed will be made if there is significant difference between the actual number of award credits redeemed and the expected number redeemed in the future.

估計不明朗因素之主要來源(續)

(g) 有關客戶根據本集團客戶忠 誠度計劃賺取的獎品積分的 收益確認

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain exposure to foreign currency risk as part of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in United States dollars ("US\$"), Hong Kong Dollar ("HK\$"), European Dollar ("EUR") and Great British Pound ("GBP") which are currencies other than the functional currency of the relevant group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the group entities sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in RMB against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the reporting date on a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive/negative number below indicates a increase/decrease in profit (2019 decrease/increase in loss) where RMB weakens/strengthen 5% against the relevant foreign currency.

5. 金融風險管理

本集團活動面臨若干金融風險:外幣風險、信貸風險、流動資金風險 及利率風險。本集團整體風險管理 計劃著重針對金融市場的不可預測 性,並尋求方法減低對本集團財務 表現的潛在不利影響。

(a) 外幣風險

本集團承受若干外幣風險,乃 由於其部份業務交易、資產及 負債以美元(「美元」)、港元(「港 元」)、歐元(「歐元」)及英鎊(「英 鎊」)計值,而該等貨幣並非相 關集團實體的功能貨幣。本集 團現時並無就外幣交易、資 及負債制定外幣對沖政策。本 集團將密切監察外幣風險,並 將在有需要時考慮對沖重大 外幣風險。

敏感度分析

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
US\$	美元	(4,259)	(3,216)
HK\$	港元	(395)	(3,833)
EUR	歐元	(1)	(2)
GPB	英鎊	-	(11)

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 5. 金融風險管理(續) (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk

The carrying amount of the trade and other receivables, deposits, cash and bank balances and investments included in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

It has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

The credit risk on cash and bank balances and investments are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group considers whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period by comparing the risk of a default occurring as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following information is used:

- internal credit rating;
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower;

(b) 信貸風險

計入綜合財務狀況表的貿易 應收款項及其他應收款項、按 金、現金及銀行結餘及投資賬 面值指本集團面臨有關其金 融資產之最大信貸風險。

本集團並無重大集中信貸風 險。

本公司已制定政策確保向具 有適當信貸記錄的客戶進行 銷售。

現金及銀行結餘及投資之信 貸風險有限,乃由於交易對手 為國際信用評級機構給予高 信用評級的銀行。

本集團比較金融資產於報告 日期之違約風險與於初始確 認日期之違約風險,以評估金 融資產之信貸風險是否於各 報告期內按持續基準大幅增 加。本集團考慮所得合理及有 據之前瞻性資料。尤其是使用 以下資料:

- 一 內部信貸評級;
- 預期導致對借款人履行 責任的能力出現重大變動之業務、財務或經濟 狀況之實際或預期重大 不利變動;
- 借款人經營業績之實際 或預期重大變動;

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 5. 金融風險管理(續) (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

- significant changes in the value of the collateral or in the quality of guarantees or credit enhancements; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers.

A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 120 days of when they fall due.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group normally categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 360 days past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group, if practicable and economical, continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

(b) 信貸風險(續)

- 抵押品價值或擔保或信 貸提升措施之質素出現 重大變動;及
- 借款人預期表現及行為 之重大變動,包括借款 人之付款狀況變動。

倘涉及合約付款之債務人逾期超過30日,則假定信貸風險 大幅增加。當交易對手無法於 合約付款到期時120日內支付 款項,則金融資產出現違約。

(c) 流動資金風險

本集團之政策為定期監察目 前及預期流動資金需要,以確 保其維持足夠現金儲備,應付 其短期及較長期之流動資金 需要。

129

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 5. 金融風險管理(續) (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity analysis, based on undiscounted cash flows, of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

(c) 流動資金風險(續)

本集團之金融負債到期日概 況(基於未貼現現金流量)如下:

				Tot 總	
		Less than 1 year 少於一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Between 1 and 5 years 一至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Undiscounted cash flow 未貼現現金流量 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日				
Trade and bills payables Other payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據 其他應付款項	183,344 147,004	- -	183,344 147,004	183,344 147,004
		330,348	_	330,348	330,348
				Tot 總書	
		Less than 1 year 少於一年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Between 1 and 5 years 一至五年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Undiscounted cash flow 未貼現現金流量 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日				
Trade and bills payables Other payables	貿易應付款項及應付票據 其他應付款項	127,206 123,201	-	127,206 123,201	127,206 123,201
		250,407	_	250,407	250,407

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 5. 金融風險管理(續) (CONTINUED)

(d) Interest rate risk

The Group's bank deposits bear interests at fixed interest rates and therefore are subject to fair value interest rate risks.

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk arises from its bank deposits. These deposits and borrowings bear interests at variable rates varied with the then prevailing market condition.

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020, the Group's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

(e) Categories of financial instruments at 31 December

(d) 利率風險

本 集 團 銀 行 存 款 按 固 定 利 率 計 息, 並 因 此 面 臨 公 允 值 利 率 風 險。

本集團面臨的利率風險來自 其銀行存款。該等存款及借貸 按其時現行市場狀況變動釐 定之浮動利率計息。

於2020年12月31日,由於本集 團並無重大計息資產及負債, 本集團經營現金流量大部分 獨立於市場利率變動。

(e) 於12月31日的金融工具類別

330,348

250,407

 2020
 2019

 2020年
 2019年

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

 人民幣千元
 人民幣千元

Financial assets:	金融資產:		
Financial assets at fair value through	按公允值計入損益之		
profit or loss	金融資產		
Mandatorily measured	強制計量	_	65,300
Equity investments at fair value through	按公允值計入其他全面收益		
other comprehensive income	的股本投資	_	20,000
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量的金融資產		
(including cash and cash equivalents)	(包括現金及現金等價物)	1,112,638	782,652

Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量的金融負債

131

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 5. 金融風險管理(續) (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

(f) 公允值

綜合財務狀況表反映的本集 團金融資產及金融負債的賬 面值與其各自公允值相若。

公允值為市場參與者於計量 日期進行之有序交易中出售 資產所收取或轉讓負債所 付之價格。以下公允值計量披 了。以下公允值層級,將計量 公允值所用之估值技術所用 輸入數據分為三個等級:

第一級輸入數據:本集團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: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)。

第三級輸入數據:資產或負債 的不可觀察輸入數據。

本集團之政策為確認截至於 事項或狀況變動導致該轉移 之日期止該等三個等級之任 何轉入及轉出。

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 5. 金融風險管理(續) (CONTINUED)

- (f) Fair values (continued)
 - (i) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy
 At 31 December 2019
- (f) 公允值(續)
 - (i) 公允值層級披露 於2019年12月31日

Fair value measurements using: 使用以下輪入數據之公允值計量:

		使用以下	· 輸入數據之公	允值計量:	_
Description 描述		Level 1 第一級 RMB'000	Level 2 第二級 RMB'000	Level 3 第三級 RMB'000	Total 總計 RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Recurring fair value measurements:	經常性公允值計量:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Unlisted wealth investment product	按公允值計入損益的金融 資產 非上市理財產品	-	-	65,300	65,300
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income Private equity investments	按公允值計入其他全面收益 的股本投資 私人股本投資		-	20,000	20,000
Total recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量總額		-	85,300	85,300

(ii) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3:

At 31 December 2020

(ii) 根據第三級按公允值計量的資產對賬: 於2020年12月31日

			Equity	
			investments	
		Financial	at fair value	
		assets at fair	through other	
		value through	comprehensive	
Description		profit or loss	income	Total
			按公允值	
		按公允值	計入其他	
		計入損益的	全面收益的	
描述		金融資產	股本投資	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At beginning of year	於年初	65,300	20,000	85,300
Disposal	出售	(65,300)	(20,000)	(85,300)
Disposal	щ н	(00,000)	(20,000)	(00,000)
At end of year	於年末	_		_
(#) Include gains or losses for assets held	(#) 計入報告期末所持資產的			
at end of reporting period	收益或虧損		_	_

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 5. 金融風險管理(續) (CONTINUED)

- (f) Fair values (continued)
 - (ii) Reconciliation of assets measured at fair value based on level 3: (continued)

At 31 December 2019

(f) 公允值(續)

(ii) 根據第三級按公允值計量的資產對賬:(續)

於2019年12月31日

			Equity	
			investments	
		Financial assets	at fair value	
		at fair value	through other	
		through profit	comprehensive	
Description		or loss	income	Total
			按公允值	
		按公允值	計入其他	
		計入損益的	全面收益的	
描述		金融資產	股本投資	總計
		RMB'000	RMB '000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At beginning of year	於年初	50,000	40,000	90,000
Total gains or losses recognised in	於以下項目確認的收益或			
- other comprehensive income	虧損總額-其他全面收益	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Purchases	購買	65,300	-	65,300
Transfer to other receivables	轉撥至其他應收款項	(50,000)		(50,000)
At end of year	於年末	65,300	20,000	85,300
(#) Include gains or losses for assets held	(#) 計入報告期末所持資產的			
at end of reporting period	收益或虧損		(20,000)	(20,000)

(iii) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements

The Group's financial controller is responsible for the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair value measurements. The financial controller reports directly to the Board of Directors for these fair value measurements. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the financial controller and the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

(iii) 本集團所用估值程序及 公允值計量所採用估值 技巧及輸入數據披露

本集團財務總監負責治資財務報告過者是公允值董量是任任第三級公允值董量是公允值董量是公允值董量是公允值董量是公允值董量是公允值董量是公允值董量是公允值董量是公允值。

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 5. 金融風險管理(續) (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair values (continued)

(iii) Disclosure of valuation process used by the Group and valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements (continued)

For level 3 fair value measurements, the Group will normally engage external valuation experts with the recognised professional qualifications and recent experience to perform the valuations.

Level 3 fair value measurements

At 31 December 2019

(f) 公允值(續)

(iii) 本集團所用估值程序及 公允值計量所採用估值 技巧及輸入數據披露(續) 就第三級公允值計量而 言,本集團一般會委聘 具認可專業資格及近期 經驗的外部估值專家進 行估值。

第三級公允值計量

於2019年12月31日

Effect on fair value

			Effect off fair value	
Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	for increase of inputs 輸入數據增加對	Fair value
描述	估值技巧	不可觀察輸入數據	公允值之影響	公允值
				RMB'000
				人民幣千元
Financial assets at fair value	Discounted cash flow	Rate of return of 2.29%	Increase	65,300
through profit or loss				
- Unlisted wealth investment				
product				
按公允值計入損益的金融	貼現現金流	收益率2.29%	增加	65,300
資產				
- 非上市理財產品				
Equity investments at fair value	Selling price	Selling price	Increase	20,000
through other comprehensive				
income				
- Private equity investment				
按公允值計入其他全面收益的	售價	售價	增加	20,000
股本投資				
-私人股本投資				

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating segments are based on information prepared and reported to the chief operating decision makers ("CODM"), the board of directors of the Company, for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

The Group has three reportable segments as follows:

- retail and wholesale of branded fashion footwear ("Retail and wholesale of shoes")
- contract manufacturing of footwear ("Contract manufacturing of shoes")
- retail of toys

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment profits or losses do not include loss on disposal of subsidiaries, gain on deemed disposal of an associate, impairment of an associate and joint ventures, share of profit/(loss) of an associate and joint ventures, finance costs and income tax expense. Segment assets do not include interest in an associate, deferred tax assets, current tax assets, interests in joint ventures, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and other unallocated head office and corporate assets. Segment liabilities do not include deferred tax liabilities and income tax liabilities.

The Group accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties, i.e. at current market prices.

6. 經營分部資料

本集團之經營分部以向主要營運決 策人(「主要營運決策人」,即本公司 董事會)編製及呈報之資料為基礎, 以作資源分配及表現評估用途。

本集團的三個可呈報分部如下:

- 品牌時尚鞋履零售及批發(「零售及批發鞋履」)
- 鞋履合約生產(「合約生產鞋履」)
- 玩具零售

本集團的可呈報分部屬提供不同產品及服務的戰略業務單位。由於每項業務均需要不同技術及營銷策略,故有關業務乃分開管理。

本集團將分部間銷售及轉讓列賬, 猶如有關銷售或轉讓乃向第三方(即 按現時市價)作出。

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION 6. 經營分部資料(續) (CONTINUED)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating and reportable segments for the year:

本集團按年內經營及可呈報分部劃 分的收益及業績分析如下:

Continuing operations 持續經營 集務 総計 業務 に終い。 日本
RMB'000 人民幣千元 日、62 年、1,62 年、1,60 年、1,6
Retail and wholesale of shoes 零售及批發鞋履 1,379,398 1,379,398 1,625,685 - 1,62 - external sales - 分部開銷售 1,609 1,609 - 0 - 1,62 Contract manufacturing of shoes - 台約生產鞋履 - 1,609 1,609 - 0 - 0 - external sales - 外部銷售 112,198 112,198 211,226 - 21 - inter-segment sales - 分部間銷售 33,666 33,666 112 - 21 Retail of toys 玩具零售 47,772 47,772 98,627 221,991 32 Segment revenue 分部收益 1,574,643 1,574,643 1,935,650 221,991 2,15 Eliminations 對銷 (35,275) (35,275) (112) - Group revenue 本集團收益 1,539,368 1,539,368 1,935,538 221,991 2,15 Segment results 分部業績 2,989 2,989 70,520 - 7 Less: Written off of other intangible assets 減:撤銷其他無形資產 (18) (18) - - - 7
Contract manufacturing of shoes
Fetail of toys
Segment revenue Eliminations 分部收益 對銷 1,574,643 (35,275) 1,574,643 (35,275) 1,935,650 (112) 221,991 (35,275) Group revenue 本集團收益 1,539,368 1,539,368 1,935,538 221,991 2,15 Segment results Retail and wholesale of shoes Less: Written off of other intangible assets 減:撤銷其他無形資產 2,989 2,989 70,520 - 7 Less: Written off of other intangible assets (18) (18)
Eliminations 對銷 (35,275) (35,275) (112) - Group revenue 本集團收益 1,539,368 1,539,368 1,935,538 221,991 2,15 Segment results 分部業績 2,989 70,520 - 7 Less: Written off of other intangible assets 減:撤銷其他無形資產 (18) (18) - - - 2,971 2,971 70,520 - 7
Segment results 分部業績 Retail and wholesale of shoes 零售及批發鞋履 2,989 2,989 70,520 - 7 Less: Written off of other intangible assets 減: 撤銷其他無形資產 (18) (18) - - - - 7
Retail and wholesale of shoes 零售及批發鞋履 2,989 2,989 70,520 - 7 Less: Written off of other intangible assets 減: 撤銷其他無形資產 (18) (18) - - - - - 7 2,971 2,971 70,520 - 7<
Contract manufacturing of shoes 合約生產鞋履 (9,773) (9,773) 1,674 -
Retail of toys 玩具零售 4,238 4,238 (19,609) (26,060) (4 Less: Written off of property, plant and 減: 撤銷物業、機器及設備
equipment - - (12,446) - (1 Written off of other intangible assets 撤銷其他無形資產 (58) (58) - - Impairment loss on long-term deposit 長期按金減值虧損 - - (1,200) - (
Impairment loss on long-term deposit長期按金減值虧損(1,200)-(1Impairment loss on prepayment預付款項減值虧損(10,000)-(1Impairment on right-of-use assets使用權資產減值(4,804)-(6Impairment on property, plant and物業、機器及設備減值
equipment (53,247) - (5 Impairment loss on other intangible 其他無形資產減值虧損
assets – – (32,689) – (3
4,180 4,180 (133,995) (26,060) (16
(2,622) (2,622) (61,801) (26,060) (8
Gain/(loss) on disposal of subsidiaries 出售附屬公司的收益/(虧損) 23,546 - (62,154) (6 Gain on deemed disposal of an associate 相作減持一間聯營公司之收益 - 1,008 -
Impairment loss on joint ventures 合營公司減值虧損 - - (4,781) - (6,274) Finance costs 財務成本 (5,274) (5,274) (19,556) (21,140) (4 Share of profit of associate 分佔聯營公司溢利 - - - 1,651 - Share of loss of joint ventures 分佔合營公司虧損 (837) (837) (4,713) - (6
Profit/(loss) before income tax 除所得稅前溢利/(虧損) 14,813 14,813 (90,567) (109,354) (19 Income tax expense 所得稅開支 (9,208) (9,208) (114,709) 7,195 (10
Net profit/(loss) for the year 年內淨溢利/(虧損) 5,605 5,605 (205,276) (102,159) (30

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION 6. 經營分部資料(續) (CONTINUED)

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating and reportable segments for the year:

本集團按年內經營及可呈報分部劃 分的資產及負債分析如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Segment assets	分部資產		
Retail and wholesale of shoes	零售及批發鞋履	1,782,968	1,773,392
Contract manufacturing of shoes	合約生產鞋履	164,215	119,151
Retail of toys	玩具零售	17,142	79,614
Total segment assets	分部資產總值	1,964,325	1,972,157
Eliminations	對銷	(262,546)	(309,607)
Unallocated	未分配	61,038	155,331
Total consolidated assets	綜合資產總值	1,762,817	1,817,881
Segment liabilities	分部負債		
Retail and wholesale of shoes	零售及批發鞋履	352,930	209,657
Contract manufacturing of shoes	合約生產鞋履	235,355	229,992
Retail of toys	玩具零售	98,948	285,442
Total segment liabilities	分部負債總額	687,233	725,091
Eliminations	對銷	(262,284)	(314,189)
Unallocated	未分配	10,590	6,709
Total consolidated liabilities	綜合負債總額	435,539	417,611

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION 6. 經營分部資料(續) (CONTINUED)

Other segment information

其他分部資料

		C	ontinuing operation 持續經營業務	ns	
		Retail and wholesale of shoes 零售及批發鞋履 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Contract manufacturing of shoes 合約生產鞋履 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Retail of toys 玩具零售 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
For the year ended 31 December 2020	截至2020年12月31日止年度				
Depreciation of property,	物業、機器及設備折舊				
plant and equipment		40,973	1,562	101	42,636
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	21,971	9,091	8,399	39,461
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷	2,439	-	201	2,640
(Reversal of)/write-down of	(撥回)/撇減存貨至可變現				
inventories to net realisable value	淨值	(2,826)	807	-	(2,019)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、機器及設備	54,546	378	-	54,924
Purchase of intangible assets	購買無形資產	16,473	-	11	16,484
Reversal of impairment provision in respect of	撥回貿易應收款項的減值撥備				
trade receivables		(5,515)	_	_	(5,515)
Gain on modification of right-of-use assets and	修改使用權資產及租賃負債				
lease liabilities	之收益	(867)	_	(10,941)	(11,808)
Gain on concession of lease payment	租賃付款減免之收益	(214)	_	(5,894)	(6,108)
Written off of other intangible assets	撇銷其他無形資產	18	_	58	76
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款的利息收入	(7,567)	(61)	(9)	(7,637)
Interest income on other financial assets	其他金融資產的利息收入	(106)	_	-	(106)

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION 6. 經營分部資料(續) (CONTINUED)

 $Other\ segment\ information\ (continued)$

其他分部資料(續)

	_		Continuing operation 持續經營業務	s	Discontinued operations 已終止業務	-
		Retail and wholesale of shoes 零售及	Contract manufacturing of shoes 合約	Retail of toys	Retail of toys	Total
		批發鞋履 RMB'000 人民幣千元	生產鞋履 RMB'000 人民幣千元	玩具零售 RMB'000 人民幣千元	玩具零售 RMB'000 人民幣千元	總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
For the year ended 31 December 2019 Depreciation of property,	截至2019年12月31日止 年度 物業、機器及設備					
plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets Amortisation of other	折舊 使用權資產折舊 其他無形資產攤銷	61,909 20,597	1,113 8,122	7,045 20,510	12,758 14,490	82,825 63,719
intangible assets (Reversal of)/write-down of inventories	(撥回)/撇減存貨至	1,594	-	1,944	5,671	9,209
to net realisable value Purchase of property, plant and equipment	可變現淨值 購買物業、機器及 設備	(21,998) 91,863	309 2,255	72	18,469 3,260	(3,220) 97,450
Purchase of intangible assets Reversal of impairment provision	購買無形資產 撥回貿易應收款項	642	-	34,537	4,340	39,519
in respect of trade receivables Impairment loss on long-term deposit	的減值撥備 長期按金減值虧損	(13,445)	-	1,200	-	(13,445) 1,200
Impairment loss on prepayment Impairment loss on right-of-use assets Impairment loss on property, plant and	預付款減值虧損 使用權資產減值虧損 物業、機器及設備	-	-	10,000 4,804	-	10,000 4,804
equipment Impairment loss on other intangible assets	減值虧損 其他無形資產減值 虧損	-	-	53,247 32,689	-	53,247 32,689
Written off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、機器及 設備	-	-	12,446	-	12,446
Interest income on bank deposits Interest income on	銀行存款的利息收入 其他金融資產的	(4,462)	(63)	(30)	-	(4,555)
other financial assets	利息收入	(2,750)		_	_	(2,750)

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

6. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION 6. 經營分部資料(續) (CONTINUED)

Geographical information

The Group's operations are mainly located in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The Group's revenue from external customers, based on location of the domiciles of its group entities and information about its non-current assets by geographical location of the assets are detailed below:

地區資料

本集團業務主要位於中華人民共和國(「中國」)。

本集團來自外部客戶(按集團實體 註冊所在地劃分)之收益,以及按資 產所在地劃分之非流動資產資料詳 述如下:

Revenue from external customers

來自外部客戶收益

 2020
 2019

 2020年
 2019年

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

 人民幣千元
 人民幣千元

 The People's Republic of China (the "PRC")
 中華人民共和國(「中國」)
 1,428,442
 1,724,312

 The United States of America
 美利堅合眾國
 110,926
 211,226

 Discontinued operations
 已終止業務
 221,991

 Total
 總計
 1,539,368
 2,157,529

There is no single customer contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group during both years.

於兩個年度內並無單一客戶為本集 團銷售總額帶來逾10%之貢獻。

綜合財務報表附註

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

7. REVENUE

7. 收益

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Retail and wholesale of shoes	零售及批發鞋履	1,379,398	1,625,685
Contract manufacturing of shoes	合約生產鞋履	112,198	211,226
Retail of toys	玩具零售	47,772	320,618
Total revenue	總收益	1,539,368	2,157,529
Representing	以下項目佔		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務	1,539,368	1,935,538
Discontinued operations	已終止業務		221,991
		1,539,368	2,157,529

綜合財務報表附註

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

At a point in time

7. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

7. 收益(續)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

來自客戶合約收益的分類:

1,539,368

2,157,529

2020

2019

		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Geographical markets	地區市場		
The PRC	中國	1,428,442	1,724,312
The United States of America	美利堅合眾國	110,926	211,226
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合		
Northern Ireland	王國	_	176,939
Other countries	其他國家		45,052
Total	總計	1,539,368	2,157,529
Major products/services	主要產品/服務		
Retail and wholesale of shoes	零售及批發鞋履	1,379,398	1,625,685
Contract manufacturing of shoes	合約生產鞋履	112,198	211,226
Retail of toys	玩具零售	47,772	320,618
Total	總計	1,539,368	2,157,529
Timing of revenue recognition	確認收益的時間		

於某一時間點

綜合財務報表附註

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

7. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Retail and wholesale of shoes

The Group manufactures and sells self-developed brands and licensed brands footwear to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products.

Wholesale of shoes to customers are normally made with credit terms of 60 to 75 days. For new customers, deposits or cash on delivery may be required. Deposits received are recognised as a contract liability. The Group would also allow longer credit period for certain customers with long term relationship. No credit terms are granted to retail customers. In respect of sales to retail customers made through cooperative stores, credit terms of 30 to 90 days are granted to cooperative stores.

A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Contract manufacturing of shoes

The Group acts as an original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") or original design manufacturer ("ODM") to provide products and services for international shoes companies dealing in export. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products.

Wholesale of shoes to customers are normally made with credit terms of 60 days. For new customers, deposits or cash on delivery may be required. Deposits received are recognised as a contract liability.

A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

7. 收益(續)

零售及批發鞋履

本集團生產及向客戶出售自有品牌 及特許品牌的鞋履。銷售於以下情 況確認:產品的控制權轉移時(即產 品交付予客戶時),概無可能影響客 戶接納產品的未履行責任,且客戶 獲得了使用該產品的法定權利。

向客戶批發鞋履通常以60至75天為 信貸期限。就新客戶而言,可能需 要訂金或貨到付款。收到的訂金確 認為合約負債。本集團亦會就若干 長期業務關係客戶授予信貸期限。 就透過合作店舖銷售予零售客戶而 言,授予合作店舖的信貸期限為30 至90天。

應收款項於產品交付予客戶時確認,乃因代價於該時點變為無條件, 僅須待時間過去便可收取付款。

合約生產鞋履

本集團以原始設備製造商(「原始設備製造商」)或原始設計製造商(「原始設份設計製造商」)的角色,向從事出口的國際鞋業公司提供產品及服務。銷售於以下情況確認:產品的控制權轉移時(即產品交付予客戶時),概無可能影響客戶接納產品的未履行責任,且客戶獲得了使用該產品的法定權利。

向客戶批發鞋履通常以60天為信貸期限。就新客戶而言,可能需要訂金或貨到付款。收到的訂金確認為合約負債。

應收款項於產品交付予客戶時確認,乃因代價於該時點變為無條件, 僅須待時間過去便可收取付款。

綜合財務報表附註

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

7. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Retail of toys

The Group sells toys to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products. No credit terms are granted to customers.

Customer loyalty programme

Within its retail segment, the Group operates a loyalty points programme, which allows customers to accumulate points when they purchase products in the Group's retail stores. The customers are entitled to redeem the award credits as cash to be used in future sales upon the fulfilment of certain criteria as set out in the terms and conditions of the Group's customer loyalty programme.

Consideration received for the products sold within the retail segment is allocated between the products sold and the points issued based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the products sold and the points issued. The stand-alone selling prices of the points are determined by applying the expected cost plus a margin approach. The value allocated to the points issued is deferred and recognised as a contract liability. Such contract liability is recognised as revenue when the points are redeemed or expired.

7. 收益(續)

玩具零售

本集團向客戶出售玩具。銷售於以下情況確認:產品的控制權轉移時 (即產品交付予客戶時),概無可能 影響客戶接納產品的未履行責任, 且客戶獲得了使用該產品的法定權 利。概無向零售客戶授予信貸期限。

客戶忠誠度計劃

本集團在其零售分部實施忠誠度積 分計劃,該計劃使客戶在本集團的 零售商店購買產品時可以累積積 分。客戶符合本集團客戶忠誠度計 劃的條款和條件所規定的若干標準 後,可以將獎勵積分兑換成現金, 於將來使用。

零售分部中所售產品所收取的代價 相對獨立售價,在所售產品所數行積和所售產品和售產品的發行積分配。積分的發 一種過應用預期成本加利潤 價值 所產 過過應用予已發行積分的價值 粉透 超過期時,有關合約負債將確認為收益。

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

8. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES AND 8. 其他收入及開支以及其 OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES 他收益及虧損

		Notes 附註	2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元	2019 2019年 <i>RMB</i> :000 人民幣千元
Other income	其他收入			
Government grants	政府補助金	(i)	29,788	43,530
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款的利息收入		7,637	4,555
Interest income on other financial assets	其他金融資產的利息			
	收入		106	2,750
Gain on disposal of property,	出售物業、機器及設備			
plant and equipment	之收益		177	1,064
Interest income on long-term	長期貿易債務的利息			
Trade Debts (Note 26)	收入(附註26)		3,023	_
Service fee income from	來自前附屬公司的服務			
a former subsidiary	費收入	(ii)	6,861	_
Others	其他		10,182	7,711
			57,774	59,610
Other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損			<u> </u>
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain	匯兑(虧損)/收益淨額		(5,373)	1,142
Reversal of impairment provision in	撥回貿易應收款項的		(-,-:-)	-,
respect of trade receivables	減值撥備		5,515	13,445
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	視作減持一間聯營公司		- ,-	-, -
	之收益		_	1,008
Impairment loss on property,	物業、機器及設備減值			1,000
plant and equipment	虧損		_	(53,247)
Impairment loss on long-term deposit	長期按金減值虧損		_	(1,200)
Impairment loss on prepayment	預付款減值虧損		_	(10,000)
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損		_	(4,804)
Impairment loss on other intangible assets			_	(32,689)
Impairment loss on joint ventures	合營公司減值虧損		_	(4,781)
Impairment loss on an associate	聯營公司減值虧損		_	(2,375)
Gain on modification of right-of-use asset				, ,
and lease liabilities	負債之收益	(iii)	11,808	1,719
Gain on concession of lease payment	租賃付款減免之收益	(iv)	6,108	_
Written off of property, plant and	撇銷物業、機器及設備	. ,	,	
equipment				(12,446)
			18,058	(104,228)
Total other income and expenses and	其他收入及開支以及			
other gains and losses	其他收益及虧損的			
	總額		75,832	(44,618)

綜合財務報表附註

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

8. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES AND 8. 其他收入及開支以及其 OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES (CONTINUED)

他收益及虧損(續)

2020

2019

		Notes	2020年 RMB'000	2019年 RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Representing	以下項目佔			
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	持續經營業務 已終止業務		75,832	(45,840) 1,222
			75,832	(44,618)

Notes:

- (i) The amount mainly represented the subsidies received from the local governments in the PRC where the Group entities were located for encouragement of business development activities in the local areas.
- (ii) The amount represented the service fee income based on 5% of sale proceeds charged for inventories sold on behalf of a former subsidiary.
- (iii) The amount mainly represented the gain on early termination of rental agreements.
- The amount mainly represented the concession of lease payment resulted from the COVID-19.

附註:

- 該金額主要指收取本集團實體所在 中國當地政府為鼓勵於當地開展業 務發展活動之補助金。
- 該金額指按銷售所得款項的5%就代 前附屬公司出售存貨而收取的服務 費收入。
- 該金額主要指提前終止租賃協議的 收益。
- 該金額主要指因COVID-19而寬免的 租賃付款。

9. FINANCE COSTS

9. 財務成本

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Leases interests	租賃利息	5,274	26,412
Interest on borrowings	借貸利息		14,284
		5,274	40,696
Representing	以下項目佔		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務	5,274	19,556
Discontinued operations	已終止業務		21,140
		5,274	40,696

綜合財務報表附註

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

10. INCOME TAX

10. 所得税

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Current tax – PRC Enterprise Income Tax	即期税項一中國企業所得税		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	30,294	72,473
Over-provision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	(3,467)	(7,986)
		26,827	64,487
Current tax – PRC withholding tax	即期税項一中國預扣税	8,913	2,375
Current tax – United Kingdom Corporation Tax	即期税項-英國企業税		
Provision for the year	年內撥備	_	507
Deferred tax (Note 23)	遞延税項(附註23)	(26,532)	40,145
Income tax expenses		9,208	107,514
Representing	以下項目佔		
Continuing operations 持	寺續經營業務	9,208	114,709
Discontinued operations	已終止業務	_	(7,195)
		9,208	107,514

綜合財務報表附註

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

10. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

The reconciliation between the income tax expense and the product of profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations multiplied by the PRC enterprise income tax rate is as follows:

10. 所得税(續)

所得税開支與持續經營業務除税前 產品溢利/(虧損)乘以中國企業所 得税税率之對賬載列如下:

2020	2019
2020年	2019年
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元

	75 4V 24 ()V 41) /5- E		
Profit/(loss) before tax	除税前(溢利)/虧損	14,813	(90,567)
Tax at the income tax rate of 25%	按所得税税率25%計算之		
(2019: 25%) (Note)	税項(2019年:25%)(附註)	3,703	(22,642)
Tax effect of share of profit of an associate	分佔聯營公司溢利之税務		
	影響	-	(100)
Tax effect of share of loss of joint ventures	分佔合營公司虧損之税務		
	影響	209	1,465
Tax effect of expenses not deductible	就税務目的不可扣減之開支		
for tax purpose	之税務影響	400	19,950
Tax effect of income not taxable	就税務目的毋須課税之收入		
for tax purpose	之税務影響	(7,249)	(1,050)
Over-provision in prior years	過往年度過度撥備	(3,467)	(7,986)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認税項虧損之税務影響	6,101	51,547
Effect of different tax rates of group entities	於中國以外司法權區運營之		
operating in jurisdictions other than the PRC	集團實體不同税率之影響	377	(3,515)
Tax effect on withholding tax on distributed	中國未分配溢利預扣税之		
profits in the PRC	税務影響	8,913	2,375
Tax effect of other temporary differences	其他未確認暫時差額之税務		
not recognised	影響	221	20,467
Reversal of deferred tax assets recognised in	撥回過往年度確認之遞延		
prior years	税項資產	_	54,198
Income tax expense for the year	年內所得税開支	9,208	114,709

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

10. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Note:

The Group is not subject to taxation in the Bermuda and the British Virgin Islands ("BVI").

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in and derived from Hong Kong in both years.

United Kingdom Corporation Tax has been provided at a rate of 19% on the estimated assessable profit for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been provided at a rate of 25% on the estimated assessable profit for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: 25%).

Under the relevant tax law and implementation regulations in the PRC, withholding income tax is applicable to dividends payable to investors that are "non-PRC tax resident enterprises", which do not have an establishment or place of business in the PRC, or which have such establishment or place of business but the relevant income is not effectively connected with the establishment or place of business, to the extent such dividends have their sources within the PRC. Under such circumstances, dividends distributed from the PRC subsidiaries to non-PRC tax resident group entities in Hong Kong shall be subject to the withholding tax at 5%. Dividend distributed from a PRC subsidiary to a non-PRC tax resident group entity in BVI shall be subject to the withholding tax at 10%.

10. 所得税(續)

附註:

本集團於百慕達及英屬處女群島(「英屬處 女群島」)毋須繳納税項。

截至2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日止年 度並無就香港利得税計提撥備,乃由於本集 團於兩個年度並無於香港產生任何應課稅 溢利。

英國企業税已根據截至2019年12月31日止年度之估計應課稅溢利按稅率19%計提撥備。

中國企業所得税已根據截至2020年12月31日止年度之估計應課税溢利按税率25%(2019年:25%)計提撥備。

根據中國相關稅法與實施條例,應付予「非中國稅務居民企業」投資者的股息須以以自中國境內的所得為限繳納預扣所得稅,該等投資者於中國並無設立機構或營業場所明了實際上與其在中國立的機構或營業場所無關。據此情況,中國附屬公司體內配的股息,須按5%的稅率繳納預扣稅。中國附屬公司派付予英屬處女群島的非中國稅務居民企業集團實體的股息須按10%的稅率繳納預扣稅。

綜合財務報表附註

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

11. PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Profit/(loss) for the year has been arrived at after (crediting)/ charging:

11. 來自持續經營業務的年內溢利/虧損

年內溢利/(虧損)已經(計入)/扣除 以下各項:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	42,636	70,067
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	39,461	49,229
Amortisation of other intangible assets	其他無形資產攤銷	2,640	3,538
Directors' emoluments	董事袍金	9,904	6,447
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,830	1,100
Cost of inventories sold	已售出存貨的成本	678,700	776,452
Reversal of write-down of inventories to	撥回存貨撇減至可變現		
net realisable value (included in cost of	淨值(包括已售出存貨的		
inventories sold)	成本)	(2,019)	(21,689)
Reversal of impairment provision	撥回貿易應收款項的減值		
in respect of trade receivables	撥 備	(5,515)	(13,445)
Share-based payment expenses	以股份支付之開支	2,530	_
Impairment loss on property,	物業、機器及設備減值虧損		
plant and equipment		_	53,247
Impairment loss on long-term deposit	長期按金減值虧損	_	1,200
Impairment loss on prepayment	預付款減值虧損	_	10,000
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損	_	4,804
Impairment loss on other intangible assets	其他無形資產減值虧損	_	32,689
Impairment loss on an associate	一間聯營公司減值虧損	_	2,375
Impairment loss on joint ventures	合營公司減值虧損	_	4,781
Written off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、機器及設備	_	12,446
Written off of other intangible assets	撇銷其他無形資產	76	_
Employee benefits expenses	僱員福利開支		
- Salaries, bonus and allowances	- 薪金、花紅及津貼	328,042	454,885
- Retirement benefits scheme contributions	- 退休福利計劃供款	21,853	71,576
	_	349,895	526,461

綜合財務報表附註

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

12. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

12. 已終止業務

			2019
			2019年
		Notes	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元
Revenue	收益	7	221,991
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(115,910)
Gross profit	毛利		106,081
Other income and expenses and	其他收入及開支以及其他收益		
other gains and losses	及虧損	8	1,222
Distribution and selling expenses	分銷及銷售開支		(105,055)
Administrative and general expenses	行政及一般開支		(28,308)
Finance costs	財務成本	9	(21,140)
Loss before income tax	除所得税前虧損		(47,200)
Income tax credit	所得税抵免	10	7,195
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(40,005)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的虧損		(62,154)
Loss for the year from discontinued operation	來自己終止業務的年內虧損		(102,159)

綜合財務報表附註

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

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND 13. 董事、主要行政人員及僱 **EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS**

The emoluments paid or payable to the directors of the Company were as follows:

員酬金

已付或應付予本公司董事之酬金如 下:

			Salaries and	Contributions to retirement			
		Directors' fee	other benefits 工資及	scheme 退休福利	payments 以股份為	Total	
		董事 袍金 RMB'000 人民幣千元	其他福利 RMB'000 人民幣千元	計劃供款 RMB'000 人民幣千元	基礎的支付 RMB'000 人民幣千元	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元	
For the year ended 31 December 2020	截至2020年12月31日止年度						
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Chen Yixi	陳奕煕	-	2,455	16	2,507	4,978	
Huo Li (Note i)	霍力(附註i)	-	1,002	7	-	1,009	
Yuan Zhenhua	袁振華	-	1,302	7	-	1,309	
Wan Xianghua	萬祥華	-	943	7	-	950	
Wu Weiming	吳維明	-	943	19	-	962	
Non-executive director:	非執行董事:						
Miao Bingwen	繆炳文	174	-	-	-	174	
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:						
Kwong Wai Sun Wilson	鄺偉信	174	-	-	-	174	
Li Xindan	李心丹	174	-	-	-	174	
Zheng Hongliang	鄭紅亮	174			-	174	
		696	6,645	56	2,507	9,904	
For the year ended 31 December 2019	截至2019年12月31日止年度						
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Chen Yixi	陳奕煕	-	2,957	16	-	2,973	
Huo Li	霍力	-	1,019	19	-	1,038	
Yuan Zhenhua	袁振華	-	801	19	-	820	
Wan Xianghua (Note ii)	萬祥華(附註ii)	-	58	2	-	60	
Wu Weiming (Note ii)	吳維明(附註ii)	-	54	2	-	56	
Zhao Wei (Note iii)	趙偉(附註iii)	-	670	19	-	689	
Non-executive director:	非執行董事:						
Miao Bingwen	繆炳文	177	-	-	-	177	
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:						
Kwong Wai Sun Wilson	鄭偉信	177	-	-	-	177	
Li Xindan	李心丹	177	-	-	-	177	
Zheng Hongliang	鄭紅亮	177	-	-	-	177	
Zhang Zhiyong (Note iv)	張志勇(附註iv)	103	-		_	103	
		811	5,559	77	_	6,447	

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

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- i. Mr. Huo Li resigned as an executive director on 4 February 2021.
- Mr. Wan Xianghua and Mr. Wu Weiming appointed as executive directors on 29 November 2019.
- iii. Mr. Zhao Wei resigned as an executive directors on 29 November 2019.
- Mr. Zhang Zhiyong resigned as an independent non-executive directors on 23 July 2019.

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included three (2019: four) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the emoluments of the remaining two individuals are set out below:

13. 董事、主要行政人員及僱員酬金(續)

附註:

- i. 霍力先生於2021年2月4日辭任執行董事。
- ii. 萬祥華先生及吳維明先生於2019年 11月29日獲委任為執行董事。
- iii. 趙偉先生於2019年11月29日辭任執 行董事。
- iv. 張志勇先生於2019年7月23日辭任獨立非執行董事。

於本年度,本集團五名最高薪人士包括三名(2019年:四名)董事,其酬金反映於上文分析。截至2020年12月31日止年度,餘下兩名人士之酬金載列如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	3,597	632
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	退休福利計劃供款	14	18
Total	合計	3,611	650

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

13. DIRECTORS', CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S 13. 董事、主要行政人員及僱 AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The emoluments fell within the following band:

員酬金(續)

酬金介乎下列範圍:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		No. of	No. of
		employees	employees
		僱員數目	僱員數目
Nil to HKD1,000,000	0港元至1,000,000港元	_	1
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元	1	_
HKD2,000,001 to HKD2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元_	1	
	_	2	1

During the both years, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or the highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

14. DIVIDENDS

The directors of the Company did not recommend the payment of any dividend for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

於兩個年度內,本集團概無向任何 董事或最高薪酬人士支付任何酬 金,作為其加入本集團時或之後之 獎勵,或作為其離職補償。

14. 股息

本公司董事並無建議就截至2020年 及2019年12月31日止年度派付任何 股息。

綜合財務報表附註

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

15. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

From continuing and discontinued operations

Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB6,179,000 (2019: loss approximately RMB311,480,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares (deducted shares held under the share award scheme of 2,286,000 (2019: 15,874,000)) of 2,061,765,000 (2019: 2,061,126,000) in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

There was no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding for both years. Accordingly, the diluted earnings/(loss) per share is same as basic earnings/(loss) per share for both years.

From continuing operations

Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company is based on the profit for the year from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB6,179,000 (2019: loss approximately RMB209,493,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares (deducted shares held under the share award scheme of 2,286,000 (2019: 15,874,000)) of 2,061,765,000 (2019: 2,061,126,000) in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

There was no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding for both years. Accordingly, the diluted earnings/(loss) per share is same as basic earnings/(loss) per share for both years.

15. 每股收益/(虧損)

來自持續經營及已終止業務

每股基本收益/(虧損)

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本盈利乃根據本公司擁有人應佔每股基本盈利乃根據本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利約人民幣6,179,000元(2019年:虧損約為人民幣311,480,000元)及於年內發行的普通股加權平均數(扣除根據股份獎勵計劃持有的股份2,286,000股(2019年:15,874,000股))2,061,765,000股(2019年:2,061,126,000股)而計算。

每股攤薄收益/(虧損)

該兩個年度內,概無發行在外的潛 在攤薄普通股。因此,該兩個年度 之每股攤薄收益/(虧損)與每股基 本收益/(虧損)相同。

來自持續經營業務

每股基本收益/(虧損)

本公司擁有人應佔來自持續經營業務每股基本盈利乃根據本公司擁有人應佔來自持續經營業務年內溢利 約人民幣6,179,000元(2019年:虧損約 為人民幣209,493,000元)及於年內發行的普通股加權平均數(扣除根據股份獎勵計劃持有的股份2,286,000股(2019年:15,874,000股))2,061,765,000股(2019年:2,061,126,000股)而計算。

每股攤薄收益/(虧損)

該兩個年度內,概無發行在外的潛 在攤薄普通股。因此,該兩個年度 之每股攤薄收益/(虧損)與每股基 本收益/(虧損)相同。 For the year ended 31 December 2020 截至2020年12月31日止年度

15. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE 15. 每股收益/(虧損)(續) (CONTINUED)

From discontinued operations

Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share from discontinued operations attributable to owners of the Company is based on the profit for the year from discontinued operations attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB Nil (2019: loss approximately RMB101,987,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares (deducted shares held under the share award scheme of 2,286,000 (2019: 15,874,000)) of 2,061,765,000 (2019: 2,061,126,000) in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

There was no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding for both years. Accordingly, the diluted earnings/(loss) per share is same as basic earnings/(loss) per share for both years.

來自己終止業務

每股基本收益/(虧損)

本公司擁有人應佔來自已終止業務每股基本盈利乃根據本公司擁有人應佔來自已終止業務年內溢利約人應佔來自已終止業務年內溢利約人民幣零元(2019年:虧損約為人民幣101,987,000元)及於年內發行的普通股加權平均數(扣除根據股份獎勵計劃持有的股份2,286,000股(2019年:15,874,000股))2,061,765,000股(2019年:2,061,126,000股)而計算。

每股攤薄收益/(虧損)

該兩個年度內,概無發行在外的潛 在攤薄普通股。因此,該兩個年度 之每股攤薄收益/(虧損)與每股基 本收益/(虧損)相同。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 16. 物業、機器及設備

		Buildings	Machinery	Fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Leasehold Improvements 租賃物業	Property, plant and equipment under finance leases 融資頂下的 物業、機器	Construction in progress	Total
		樓宇	機器	裝置及設備	汽車	裝修	及設備	在建工程	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Cost	成本								
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	149,805	52,074	133,994	24,773	203,736	15,171	_	579,553
Additions	添置	_	4,098	4,064	1,167	88,121	_	_	97,450
Disposals	出售	_	(8,344)	(3,399)	(4,519)	(1,606)	_	_	(17,868)
Written off	撤銷	_	_	_	_	(15,316)	_	_	(15,316)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	_	_	(107,481)	_	(85,309)	_	_	(192,790)
Transfer to right-of-use assets	轉讓使用權資產	-	-	-	-	-	(15,171)	-	(15,171)
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	-	-	419	_	331	-	-	750
At 31 December 2019 and	於2019年12月31日及2020								
1 January 2020	年1月1日	149,805	47,828	27,597	21,421	189,957	-	-	436,608
Additions	添置	-	553	4,531	810	20,048	-	28,982	54,924
Disposals	出售	-	(7,587)	(6,797)	(3,799)	(15,749)	-	-	(33,932)
Written off	撤銷	-	-	-	-	(27,586)	-	-	(27,586)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 38)	出售附屬公司(附註38)	(149,805)	-	-	(12,555)	(89,187)	-	-	(251,547)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	-	40,794	25,331	5,877	77,483	-	28,982	178,467
Accumulated depreciation and	累計折舊及減值虧損								
impairment losses									
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	55,425	36,446	94,023	19,226	103,090	11,532	-	319,742
Charge for the year	年內開支	6,823	3,614	4,872	2,597	67,299	-	-	85,205
Impairment loss	減值虧損	-	-	-	-	53,247	-	-	53,247
Disposals	出售	-	(6,355)	(2,434)	(3,931)	-	-	-	(12,720)
Written off	撤銷	-	-	-	-	(2,870)	-	-	(2,870)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	-	(73,444)	-	(82,554)	-	-	(155,998)
Transfer to right-of-use assets	轉讓使用權資產	-	-	-	-	-	(11,532)	-	(11,532)
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	-	_	275		266	-	_	541

綜合財務報表附註

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

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 16. 物業、機器及設備(續) (CONTINUED)

							Property,		
							plant and		
							equipment		
				Fixtures			under		
				and	Motor	Leasehold	finance	Construction	
		Buildings	Machinery	equipment	vehicles	Improvements	leases	in progress	Total
							融資租賃		
							項下的		
							物業、機器		
		樓宇	機器	装置及設備	汽車	租賃物業裝修	及設備	在建工程	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 31 December 2019 and	於2019年12月31日及								
1 January 2020	2020年1月1日	62,248	33,705	23,292	17,892	138,478	-	-	275,615
Charge for the year	年內開支	3,980	3,075	1,678	852	33,051	-	-	42,636
Disposals	出售	-	(7,066)	(3,086)	(3,326)	(14,783)	-	-	(28,261)
Written off	撤銷	-	-	-	-	(27,586)	-	-	(27,586)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 38)	出售附屬公司								
	(附註38)	(66,228)	-	-	(10,992)	(71,325)	-	-	(148,545)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	_	29,714	21,884	4,426	57,835	-	_	113,859
Carrying values	賬面值								
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日		11,080	3,447	1,451	19,648	-	28,982	64,608
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	87,557	14,123	4,305	3,529	51,479	-	-	160,993
								i	

No impairment loss has been recognised for the year ended 31 December 2020.

截至2020年12月31日止年度概無確認減值虧損。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 16. 物業、機器及設備(續) (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2019, the Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of its property, plant and equipment as a result of the deterioration of the markets of the Group's products. These assets are used in the Group's retail of toys segment in the PRC. The Group expects the toys segment in the PRC will continuously incurring losses. The reviews led to the recognition of an impairment loss for all property, plant and equipment of the toys segment of approximately RMB53,247,000 that has been recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2019. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets of RMB300,000 has been determined on the basis of their value in use using discounted cash flow method (level 3 fair value measurements). The discount rate used was 10%.

17. LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Disclosures of lease-related items:

17. 租賃及使用權資產

租賃相關項目披露:

		2020 2020年	2019 2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 31 December: Right-of-use assets	於12月31日: 使用權資產		
– Land use rights	一土地使用權	_	12,622
- Land and buildings	一土地及樓宇	117,880	139,667
		117,880	152,289
Lease commitments of short-term leases	短期租賃的租賃承擔	3,054	3,395

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

17. LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS 17. 租賃及使用權資產(續) (CONTINUED)

The maturity analysis, based on undiscounted cash flows, of the Group's lease liabilities is as follows:

基於未貼現現金流量之本集團租賃 負債到期日分析如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
– Less than 1 year	一少於1年	23,363	41,662
- Between 1 and 2 years	-1至2年	15,445	29,890
- Between 2 and 5 years	-2至5年	29,367	40,869
– Over 5 years	一超過5年	14,093	30,999
		82,268	143,420
		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Year ended 31 December:	截至12月31日止年度:		
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之折舊費用		
- Land use rights	一土地使用權	224	397
– Land and buildings	一土地及樓宇	39,237	63,322
		39,461	63,719
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	使用權資產減值虧損	_	4,804
Lease interests	租賃利息	5,274	26,412
Expenses related to short-term leases	與短期租賃有關之開支	21,729	19,675
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets	與並非短期租賃之低價值		
that are not short-term leases	資產租賃有關之開支	40	2,721
Expenses related to variable lease payments	與並無計入租賃負債之可變		
not included in lease liabilities	租賃付款有關之開支	2,514	463
Total cash outflow for lease	租賃現金流出總額	42,019	99,747
Additions to right-of-use assets	使用權資產添置	60,276	10,136

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

17. LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS 17. 租賃及使用權資產(續) (CONTINUED)

The Group leases various land use rights and land and buildings. Lease agreements are typically made for fixed periods of 50 years and 1 to 13 years respectively. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and the leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Some of the Group's property leases contain variable lease payment terms that are linked to sales generated from the Group's shops. There is a wide range of sales percentages applied. Variable lease payment terms are used to minimise the fixed costs for newly established shops. Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs. A 5% increase in sales in 2020 across all shops in the Group with leases containing variable lease payment terms would increase total lease payments by approximately RMB126,000 in 2020 (2019: RMB308,000).

本集團租賃多個土地使用權以及土 地及樓宇。租賃協議的固定期限通 常分別為50年及1至13年。租賃條款 乃按個別基準進行磋商,包含各種 不同的條款及條件。租賃協議並無 施加任何契諾,而租賃資產不得用 作借貸用途的抵押品。

本集團部分物業租賃包含本集團店舗所產生銷售有關的可變租賃付款條款。所應用銷售百分比範圍廣泛。可變租賃付款用於盡可能減少新開店舗的固定成本。取決於銷售的可變租賃付款於觸發該等付款的條件發生期間於損益確認。本集團所有店舖(租賃包含可變租賃付款條款)於2020年的銷售增加5%將令2019年租賃付款總額增加約人民幣126,000元(2019年:人民幣308,000元)。

綜合財務報表附註

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

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

18. 其他無形資產

					Concession		
		Trademark	Brand	Software	agreements	Others	Total
		商標	品牌	軟件	特許協議	其他	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
Cost	成本						
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	7,897	826,086	22,944	34,093	3,728	894,748
Additions	添置	25	-	5,076	34,409	9	39,519
Written off	撤銷	_	_	_	_	(110)	(110)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(7,732)	(815,773)	(15,446)	(34,231)	(1,771)	(874,953)
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	31	3,903	9	138	7	4,088
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及						
	2020年1月1日	221	14,216	12,583	34,409	1,863	63,292
Additions	添置	-	5	16,479	-	-	16,484
Written off	撤銷	(221)	-	(6,241)	-	-	(6,462)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 38)	出售附屬公司						
	(附註38)		_	(4,510)	_	(1,863)	(6,373)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日		14,221	18,311	34,409	-	66,941
Accumulated amortisation and	累計攤銷及減值虧損	Į					
impairment losses							
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	5,777	200,210	16,740	17,671	2,590	242,988
Charge for the year	年內開支	98	4,876	1,810	2,247	178	9,209
Impairment loss	減值虧損	-	-	-	32,689	-	32,689
Written off	撇銷	-	-	-	-	(110)	(110)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(5,688)	(199,510)	(8,262)	(18,266)	(1,539)	(233,265)
Exchange adjustment	匯兑調整	29	152	71	68	6	326
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及						
	2020年1月1日	216	5,728	10,359	34,409	1,125	51,837
Charge for the year	年內開支	-	1,432	1,208	-	-	2,640
Written off	撤銷	(216)	-	(6,170)	-	-	(6,386)
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 38)	出售附屬公司						
	(附註38)		-	(3,464)	-	(1,125)	(4,589)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日		7,160	1,933	34,409	-	43,502
Carrying values	賬面值						
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日		7,061	16,378	_		23,439
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日	5	8,488	2,224	-	738	11,455

綜合財務報表附註

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

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS 18. 其他無形資產(續) (CONTINUED)

No impairment loss has been recognised for the year ended 31 December 2020.

As at 31 December 2019, the Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of its other intangible assets as a result of the deterioration of the markets of the Group's products. These assets are used in the Group's retail of toys segment in the PRC. The Group expects the toys segment in the PRC will continuously making losses. The reviews led to the recognition of an impairment loss for all other intangible assets of the toys segment of approximately RMB32,689,000 that has been recognised in profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2019. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets of RMB nil has been determined on the basis of their value in use using discounted cash flow method (level 3 fair value measurements). The discount rate used was 10%.

截至2020年12月31日止年度概無確認減值虧損。

19. GOODWILL

The amount of goodwill recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position, arising from the acquisitions of subsidiaries, is as follows:

19. 商譽

於綜合財務狀況表確認產生自收購 附屬公司的商譽金額如下:

RMB'000

人民幣千元 成本 Cost At 1 January 2019 於2019年1月1日 161,601 出售附屬公司 Disposal of subsidiaries (155,876)於2019年12月31日、2020年1月1日及 At 31 December 2019, 1 January 2020 and 2020年12月31日 31 December 2020 5,725 減值 **Impairment** At 1 January 2019 於2019年1月1日 155,876 Disposal of subsidiaries 出售附屬公司 (155,876)於2019年12月31日、2020年1月1日及 At 31 December 2019, 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 2020年12月31日 賬面值 Carrying values At 31 December 2020 於2020年12月31日 5,725 At 31 December 2019 於2019年12月31日 5,725

綜合財務報表附註

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

19. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units ("CGUs") that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated as follows:

19. 商譽(續)

業務合併所收購之商譽於收購時獲 分配至預期將受惠於業務合併之現 金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)。商 譽之賬面值已獲分配如下:

Goodwill

商譽

202020192020年2019年

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

 人民幣千元
 人民幣千元

Retail and wholesale of shoes 零售及批發鞋履 Mega Brilliant International Limited ("Mega") 美宏國際有限公司(「美宏」)

5,725 5,725

The basis of the recoverable amounts of the above CGUs and their major underlying assumptions are summarized below:

上述現金產生單位的可收回金額及 其主要相關假設的基準概述於下文:

The recoverable amount of this unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by directors of the Company covering a five-year period, and discount rate of 19% (2019: 25%). Mega's cash flow beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an average 3% (2019: 5%) per annum growth rate. Other key assumptions for the value in use calculations relate to the estimation of cash inflows/outflows which include budgeted sales and gross margin, such estimation is based on the unit's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of Mega to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of Mega.

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

20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

20. 於聯營公司的權益

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Unlisted investment:	未上市投資:		
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	2,375	2,375
Goodwill	商譽	16,662	16,662
		19,037	19,037
Impairments	減值	(19,037)	(19,037)
			_

The associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. The summarised financial information presented is based on the financial statements of the associates using IFRS.

聯營公司乃使用權益法於綜合財務 報表入賬。所呈列概述財務資料乃 基於聯營公司採用國際財務報告準 則的財務報表。

Name of associate 聯營公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Principal place of operation 主要營業地點	% of ownership interests/ voting rights held by the Group 本集團持有之擁有權權益/ 投票權之百分比		Principal activity 主要業務
			2020 2020年	2019 2019年	
United Nude international Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	19%	19%	Branded shoes supplier
United Nude international Limited ([UN])	英屬處女群島	香港	19%	19%	品牌鞋履供應商及 貿易

綜合財務報表附註

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

20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE 20. 於聯營公司的權益(續) (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2020, the operations of the associate continued to incur operating losses and is expected to continue its downward trends. The Group carries out impairment assessment on the investment with impairment indications to assess the recoverable amount of the interest in an associate. Impairment loss on the Group's equity interests in UN amounted of approximately RMB2,375,000 was made for the year ended 31 December 2019. The impairment loss mainly resulted from revision of financial outlook of the associate and changes in the market environment of the underlying business. The Group has not recognised loss for the year amounting to RMB133,000 (2019: RMB Nil) for UN. The accumulated losses not recognised were RMB133,000 (2019: RMB Nil).

於2020年12月31日,聯營公司經營繼續產生虧損及預期將持續該下降趨勢。本集團對有關具有減值跡聯營公司的權益的可收回金額。截至2019年12月31日止年度,已對本集團於UN的股權約人民幣2,375,000元作出減值虧損。減值虧損主要由於聯營公司財務前景修正及相關業務的市場環境的變動所致。本集團並無就UN確認年內虧損人民幣133,000元(2019年:人民幣零元)。確認的累計虧損為人民幣133,000元(2019年:人民幣零元)。

21. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

21. 於合營公司的權益

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Unlisted investments:	非上市投資:		
Share of net assets	應佔資產淨值	6,473	12,091
Impairments	減 值		(4,781)
		6,473	7,310

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

21. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES 21. 於合營公司的權益(續) (CONTINUED)

The following table shows, in aggregate, the Group's share of the amounts of all individually immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method. 下表列示本集團應佔使用權益法入 賬的所有單獨重大合營公司金額的 匯總。

 2020
 2019

 2020年
 2019年

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

 人民幣千元
 人民幣千元

At 31 December:

於12月31日:

Carrying amounts of interests

權益賬面值

12,091

Year ended 31 December:

截至12月31日止年度:

Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year

年內虧損及全面 開支總額

837

6,473

4,713

As at 31 December 2020, the bank and cash balances of the Group' joint ventures in the PRC denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to RMB14,776,000 (2019: RMB25,436,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

Notes:

- i. Dongguan B&H Footwear Industries Limited 東莞美康鞋業有限公司 ("Dongguan B&H") is a 100% subsidiary held by Hong Kong B&H. The principal activity of Dongguan B&H is manufacture and retail of branded fashion footwear. The joint venture agreement of Dongguan B&H expired in 2017. The Group and respective joint venture partners signed a deed on 12 December 2020, pursuant to which the Group agrees to waive its rights and entitlements to any return of capital as well as any proceeds payable to a shareholder upon liquidation of Dongguan B&H in relation to shares in Dongguan B&H registered in its name.
- iii. Xuzhou C.banner Shoes Co., Ltd. ("Xuzhou C.banner"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement with Madden Asia International Limited ("Madden Asia") for the establishment of SM (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd ("SM"). SM is owned as to 50% by Xuzhou C.banner, and as to 50% by Madden Asia.

於2020年12月31日,本集團的中國合營公司以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值的銀行及現金結餘為人民幣14,776,000元(2019年:人民幣25,436,000元)。人民幣兑換為外幣須遵守中國外匯管理條例。

附註:

- i. 東莞美康鞋業有限公司(「東莞美康」) 為香港美康全資擁有之附屬公司。 東莞美康之主要業務為生產及零售品牌時尚鞋履。東莞美康之合營公司協議已於2017年屆滿。本集團及各合營公司夥伴於2020年12月12日簽署一份契據,據此,本集團同意放棄 其對於任何資本回報的權利及配額 以及於清算東莞美康時就以其名稱 註冊的東莞美康股份而應付一名股 東的任何所得款項。
- ii. 本公司間接全資附屬公司徐州千百度鞋業有限公司(「徐州千百度」) 與Madden Asia International Limited (「Madden Asia」)訂立協議,成立笙曼 商貿(江蘇)有限公司(「笙曼商貿」)。 笙曼商貿由徐州千百度擁有50%及 由Madden Asia 擁有50%。

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

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

22. 按公允值計入其他全面收益的金融資產

 2020
 2019

 2020年
 2019年

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

人民幣千元 人民幣千元

Unlisted equity investments, at fair value

非上市股本投資,以公允值

列賬

- 20,000

The above investments represented investment in 書友緣 which were intended to be held for the medium to long-term on initial recognition. Designation of these investments as equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income can avoid the volatility of the fair value changes of these investments to the profit or loss.

On 22 January 2020, the Group disposed of 2.78% of the registered

capital of 書友緣 at a consideration of RMB20,000,000.

上述投資指投資於書友緣,該等投資於初次確認時擬作中長期持有。 指定該等投資為按公允值計入其他 全面收益之股本投資可避免該等投資公允值變動波動於損益出現。

於2020年1月22日,本集團按代價人民幣20,000,000元出售書友緣2.78%之註冊資本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

23. DEFERRED TAXATION

23. 遞延税項

The following are the major deferred tax (liabilities) and assets recognised by the Group.

以下為本集團確認的主要遞延税項 (負債)及資產:

		Unrealised profit in inventories	Write down of inventories	Tax losses	ECL allowances	Contract liabilities	Fair value adjustment on intangible assets arising from acquisition of a subsidiary 因收購附屬 公司產生的	Others	Total
		存貨未變現	七化枞谷	45 医 在 担	預期信貸	人丛女排	無形資產的	## <i>h</i> le	Λà
		溢利	存貨撤減	税項虧損	虧損撥備	合約負債	公允值調整	其他	合計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	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	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	45,191	22,903	31,405	5,494	6,378	(117,883)	6,417	(95)
(Charge)/credit to profit or loss	(自損益扣除)/計入損益	11,793	(14,894)	(26,982)	(5,434)	(5,921)	1,293	-	(40,145)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	(6,407)	(4,441)	-	-	116,803	(6,443)	99,512
Exchange differences	匯兑差額		-	18	-	-	(213)	26	(169)
At 31 December 2019 and	於2019年12月31日及								
1 January 2020	2020年1月1日	56,984	1,602	-	60	457	-	-	59,103
(Charge)/credit to profit or loss	(自損益扣除)/計入損益	(1,446)	608	24,300	341	2,729	-	-	26,532
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(31,751)	-	-	_	-	-	-	(31,751)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	23,787	2,210	24,300	401	3,186	-	-	53,884

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

以下為就財務報告目的遞延税項結 餘之分析:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	53,884	59,103

綜合財務報表附註

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

23. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

At the end of the reporting period the Group has unused tax losses of RMB234,365,000 (2019: RMB370,906,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of RMB97,200,000 (2019: RMB Nil) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining RMB137,165,000 (2019: RMB370,906,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of RMB137,165,000 (2019: RMB310,079,000) that will expire in 2025. Other tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

At the end of the reporting period, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised is RMB789,432,000 (2019: RMB1,082,292,000). No liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group is in a position to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

23. 遞延税項(續)

於報告期末,本集團未動用的税項虧損人民幣234,365,000元(2019年:人民幣370,906,000元)可作抵銷日後溢利之用。就有關虧損人民幣97,200,000元(2019年:人民幣零元)確認遞延税項資產。由於日後溢利流無法預測,故並無就餘額人民幣137,165,000元(2019年:人民幣370,906,000元)確認遞延税項資產。計入未確認税項虧損為將於2025年到期的虧損人民幣137,165,000元(2019年:人民幣310,079,000元)。其他稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

於報告期末,有關就附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司未分派盈利的未確認遞延税項負債的暫時差額總額為人民幣789,432,000元(2019年:人民幣1,082,292,000元)。由於本集團有能力控制暫時差額撥回的時間,且該等差額很可能在可見將來不能撥回,故並無就該等差額確認負債。

24. INVENTORIES

24. 存貨

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Raw materials	原材料	20,889	19,606
Work in progress	在製品	8,658	11,481
Finished goods	製成品	316,060	549,844
		345,607	580,931
Allowance of inventories obsolescence	陳舊存貨撥備	(8,794)	(70,353)
		336,813	510,578

Because of the change in the market conditions of the Group's products during the year, part of the inventories written down in previous years were sold during 2020. As a result, allowance made in prior years against the inventories of RMB2,019,000 (2019: RMB21,689,000) from continuing operation was reversed.

由於年內本集團產品市況的變化, 於過往年度內已撇減的部分存貨 於2020年售出。因此,於過往年 度就來自持續經營業務的存貨人 民幣2,019,000元(2019年:人民幣 21,689,000元)作出的撥備已撥回。

綜合財務報表附註

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

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with other customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms generally range from 30 to 90 days. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. For new customers, payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the directors. The Group would also allow longer credit period for certain customers with long term relationship.

25. 貿易應收款項

本集團主要以信貸方式與其他客戶 訂立交易條款。信貸期一般介於30 至90天不等。每位客戶均有信貸上 限。新客戶一般需要提前付款。本 集團力求對其尚未收取的應收款項 維持嚴格監控。董事定期檢閱逾期 結餘。本集團亦會就若干長期業務 關係客戶授予較長的信貸期。

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	204,400	295,473
Provision for loss allowance	虧損準備的撥備	(1,613)	(8,533)
		202,787	286,940

The aging analysis of trade receivables, based on the revenue recognition date, and net of allowance, is as follows:

基於收益確認日期並扣除撥備後的 貿易應收款項賬齡分析如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
0 to 60 days	0至60天	181,084	198,623
61 to 180 days	61至180天	20,483	54,133
181 days to 1 year	181天至1年	805	4,203
Over 1 year	超過1年	415	29,981
		202,787	286,940

綜合財務報表附註

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

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

25. 貿易應收款項(續)

Reconciliation of loss allowance for trade receivables:

貿易應收款項虧損撥備的對賬:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At the beginning of year	年初	8,533	21,978
Decrease in loss allowance for the year	年內虧損撥備減少	(5,515)	(13,445)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(1,405)	_
At the end of year	年末	1,613	8,533

The Group applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 to provide for expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

本集團應用國際財務報告準則第9 號項下的簡易方法就所有貿易應收 款項使用全期預期虧損撥備計算預 期信貸虧損。為計量預期信貸虧損, 貿易應收款項已根據共享信貸風險 特徵及逾期天數分類。預期信貸虧 損亦包含前瞻性資料。

		Neither	Over		
		past due	1 days to	Over	
		nor	1 year	1 years	
		impaired	past due	past due	Total
		既無逾期	逾期1天	逾期	
		亦無減值	至1年	超過1年	總計
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日				
Weighted average expected	加權平均預期虧損率				
loss rate		1%	1%	78%	1%
Receivable amount (RMB'000)	應收金額(人民幣千元)	178,173	25,815	412	204,400
Loss allowance (RMB'000)	虧損撥備(人民幣千元)	917	374	322	1,613
At 31 December 2019	於2019年12月31日				
Weighted average expected	加權平均預期虧損率				
loss rate		2%	4%	6%	3%
Receivable amount (RMB'000)	應收金額(人民幣千元)	199,423	64,612	31,438	295,473
Loss allowance (RMB'000)	虧損撥備(人民幣千元)	4,319	2,323	1,891	8,533

綜合財務報表附註

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

26. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS 26. 其他應收款項及預付款

			2020	2019
			2020年	2019年
		Notes	RMB'000	RMB'000
		附註	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Long-term deposits	長期按金		15,964	21,869
Prepayments	預付款		3,268	_
Trade Debts due from	應收一間前附屬公司			
a former subsidiary	的貿易應收賬款	(i)	156,899	_
Prepayments for acquisition of	收購無形資產的預付			
intangible assets	款			6,651
			176,131	28,520
Current assets	流動資產			
Prepayments	預付款		8,585	4,776
Trade Debts due from	應收一間前附屬公司			
a former subsidiary	的貿易應收賬款	(i)	181,200	_
Value-added tax receivable	應收增值稅		28,823	7,430
Interest receivables	應收利息		25	8,008
Refund of deposits for	退還收購書友緣的			
acquisition of 書友緣	按金		_	50,000
Others	其他		9,372	14,778
Total	總計		228,005	84,992
Total	總計		404,136	113,512

Notes:

(i) On 18 June 2020, the Group entered into an obligations and debts framework agreement ("Obligations and Debts Framework Agreement") with Mayflower (Nanjing) Enterprise Limited ("Nanjing Mayflower"), a former subsidiary of the Group. 附註:

(i) 於2020年6月18日,本集團與本集團 前附屬公司美麗華企業(南京)有限 公司(「南京美麗華」)訂立一項債權債 務框架協議(「債權債務框架協議」)。

綜合財務報表附註

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

26. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

On 31 July 2020, the Group disposed 100% equity interest in Nanjing Mayflower (note 38). Nanjing Mayflower owed various members of the Group the trade debts ("Trade Debts"), being certain intra-group debts which had arisen in the ordinary course of business over the years.

Pursuant to the Obligations and Debts Framework Agreement, Nanjing Mayflower shall settle the Trade Debts during the two years from 31 May 2020 ("the Trade Debts Settlement Period").

As at 31 December 2020, the Trade Debts will be settled during the Trade Debts Settlement Period in the following manner:

- (a) Nanjing Mayflower delivered all of its inventories (the "Inventories") at 31 July 2020 to the Group. The Group sell these Inventories on behalf of the Nanjing Mayflower to offset part of the Trade Debts against the net sale proceeds;
- (b) Nanjing Mayflower would lease certain of its immovable property to the Group to offset part of the Trade Debts with the rents payable;
- (c) Should the Trade Debts not being fully settled in the above manner within the two-year period, the Nanjing Mayflower shall pay a sum equivalent to the remaining Trade Debts to the Group upon the expiry of the two-year period.

As at 31 December 2020, the Trade Debts due from the Nanjing Mayflower with carrying amount of RMB338,099,000 are secured by the Nanjing Mayflower's inventories as collateral with a carrying amount of RMB144,823,000. Further, other collaterals included land use rights and building at fair value of approximately RMB170,710,000 in total as determined by an international real estate valuation firm.

26. 其他應收款項及預付款 (續)

附註:(續)

於2020年7月31日,本集團出售於南京美麗華的100%股權(附註38)。南京美麗華欠付本集團多家成員公司貿易債務(「貿易債務」),即多年來在日常業務過程中產生的若干集團內債務。

根據債權債務框架協議,南京美麗華須於自2020年5月31日起計兩年(「貿易債務清償期間」)內清償貿易債務。

於2020年12月31日,貿易債務將於貿易債務清償期間內以如下方式清償:

- (a) 南京美麗華交付其於2020年7月31日 的所有存貨(「存貨」) 予本集團。本集 團代表南京美麗華出售該等存貨, 以銷售所得款項淨額抵銷部分貿易 債務;
- (b) 南京美麗華向本集團出租其若干不動產,以應付租金抵銷部分貿易債務;
- (c) 倘於兩年期間內未能以上述方式悉數清償貿易債務,南京美麗華須於兩年期間屆滿時向本集團支付等於餘下貿易債務之款項。

於2020年12月31日, 賬 面 值 為 人 民 幣 338,099,000元的應收南京美麗華貿易債務以南京美麗華賬面值為人民幣144,823,000元的存貨作抵押。此外,其他抵押品包括經一家國際房地產估價公司釐定公允值總計約人民幣170,710,000元的土地使用權以及樓字。

綜合財務報表附註

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

27. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE 27. 按公允值計入損益的金THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS 融資產

 2020
 2019

 2020年
 2019年

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

 人民幣千元
 人民幣千元

Unlisted wealth investment product

非上市理財產品

65,300

2019

28. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH

As at 31 December 2020, the bank and cash balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to RMB466,535,000 (2019: RMB319,901,000). Conversion of RMB into foreign currencies is subject to the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations.

As at 31 December 2019, bills payables of RMB20,000,000 are secured by bank deposits of RMB20,000,000 (note 29).

28. 已抵押銀行存款及銀行結餘及現金

於2020年12月31日,本集團以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值的銀行及現金結餘為人民幣466,535,000元(2019年:人民幣319,901,000元)。人民幣兑換為外幣須遵守中國外匯管理條例。

於2019年12月31日,應付票據人民幣20,000,000元以銀行存款人民幣20,000,000元作抵押(附註29)。

29. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

29. 貿易應付款項及應付票據

2020

		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	183,344	107,206
Bills payables	應付票據		20,000
		183,344	127,206

綜合財務報表附註

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

29. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES 29. 貿易應付款項及應付票 (CONTINUED) 據(續)

The aging analysis of trade payables, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

根據發票日期,貿易應付款項賬齡 分析如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
0 to 90 days	0至90天	171,079	104,329
91 to 180 days	91至180天	8,355	1,987
181 days to 1 year	181天至1年	2,784	677
Over 1 year	超過1年	1,126	213
		183,344	107,206

As at 31 December 2019, bills payables of RMB20,000,000 are secured by bank deposits of RMB20,000,000 (note 28).

於2019年12月31日,應付票據人民幣20,000,000元以銀行存款人民幣20,000,000元作抵押(附註28)。

30. OTHER PAYABLES

30. 其他應付款項

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Accruals	應計費用	65,543	65,258
Accrued payroll	應計薪資	34,344	24,442
Other tax liabilities	其他税項負債	1,121	9,031
Security deposits from wholesale customers	批發客戶保證金	8,325	7,967
Payables for acquisition of property,	收購物業、機器及設備應付		
plant and equipment	款項	21,626	_
Others	其他	17,166	25,534
		148,125	132,232

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

For the year ended 31 December 2020

截至2020年12月31日止年度

31. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Disclosures of revenue-related items:

31. 合約負債

收益相關項目披露:

		As at	As at	As at
		31 December	31 December	1 January
		2020	2019	2019
		於2020年	於2019年	於2019年
		12月31日	12月31日	1月1日
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Contract liabilities	合約負債			
- customer loyalty programme	-客戶忠誠度計劃	13,070	17,397	25,956
Contract liabilities	合約負債			
- franchise agreements	一特許經營協議	671	1,613	10,932
Contract liabilities	合約負債			
- advance from customers	-預收客戶賬款	7,765	7,922	8,358
Total contract liabilities	合約負債總額	21,506	26,932	45,246
Contract receivables	合約應收款項			
(included in trade receivables)	(計入貿易應收款項)	202,787	286,940	301,487

Transaction prices allocated to performance obligations unsatisfied at end of year and expected to be recognised as revenue in:

於年末分配至未履行的履約責任的 交易價及預期於下列年度確認為收 益:

2020

2020年

2019

2019年

		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
- 2020	- 2020年	-	26,261
- 2021	- 2021年	21,777	942
- 2022	- 2022年	942	942
- 2023	- 2023年	942	
		23,661	28,145

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

31. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) 31. 合約負債(續)

Year ended 31 December

截至12月31日止年度

 2020
 2019

 2020年
 2019年

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

 人民幣千元
 人民幣千元

Revenue recognised in the year

於年初計入合約負債的年內

已確認收益

that was included in contract liabilities at beginning of year

....

24,823

37,375

Significant changes in contract liabilities during the year:

於年內合約負債的重大變動:

 2020
 2019

 Contract
 Contract

 liabilities
 liabilities

 2020年合約
 2019年合約

 負債
 負債

 RMB'000
 RMB'000

 人民幣千元
 人民幣千元

Increase due to operations in the year

Transfer of contract liabilities to revenue

年內由於營運增加 轉移合約負債至收益 173,789 (179,215) 323,403 (341,641)

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

合約負債指本集團就已收客戶代價 (或到期代價款項)向客戶轉移產品 或服務之義務。

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

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

32. LEASE LIABILITIES

32. 租賃負債

		Lease payments 租賃付款			f lease payments 款之現值
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		2020年	2019年	2020年	2019年
		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
Within one year	一年內	23,363	41,662	22,812	40,645
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	44,812	70,759	39,401	63,433
After five years	五年後	14,093	30,999	9,761	20,454
		82,268	143,420	71,974	124,532
Less: Future finance charges	減:未來融資開支	(10,294)	(18,888)	_	121,332
Present value of lease liabilities	租賃負債之現值	71,974	124,532	_	
Less: Amount due for settlement within	減:於12個月內到期結算之			-	
12 months (shown under current	款項(列於流動負債				
liabilities)	項下)			(22,812)	(40,645)
Amount due for settlement	於12個月後到期結算之款項				
after 12 months				49,162	83,887

At 31 December 2020, the average effective borrowing rate was 4.35% to 4.90% (2019: 4.35% to 4.90%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract dates and thus expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

於2020年12月31日,平均實際借貸 利率為4.35%至4.90%(2019年:4.35% 至4.90%)。利率於合約日期釐定及 因此令本集團承受公允值利率風險。

綜合財務報表附註

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

33. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Pursuant to the relevant regulations of the PRC government, the PRC subsidiaries have participated in a central pension scheme (the "Scheme") operated by local municipal government whereby the PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute 18% of basic salaries of the employees to the Scheme to fund their retirement benefits. The local municipal government undertakes to assume the retirement benefit obligations of all existing and future retired employees of the PRC subsidiaries. The only obligation of the PRC subsidiaries with respect to the Scheme is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the Scheme mentioned above. Contributions under the Scheme are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

During the reporting period, the total amounts contributed by the Group to the Scheme and the Auto-enrolment which were charged to profit or loss representing contribution payable to the Scheme and auto-enrolment by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the Scheme are as follows:

33. 持續經營業務之退休福利計劃

於報告期間,本集團向該計劃供款 的總金額及自損益中扣除的自動登 記金額指本集團按該計劃規則指定 的比率應付該計劃的供款及自動登 記金額載列如下:

202020192020年2019年RMB'000RMB'000人民幣千元人民幣千元

Amount contributed and charged to profit or loss

供款及自損益扣除的金額

21,853 71,576

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, there was no outstanding contributions payable to the Scheme.

於2020年12月31日及2019年12月31日, 概無尚未支付的應付該計劃的供款。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

34. SHARE CAPITAL

34. 股本

	Number
Amount	of shares
金額	股份數目
USD'000	

千美元

Ordinary shares of USD0.015 each

每股面值0.015美元之普通股

Authorised:

At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019, 於 2019年1月1日、2019年12月31 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 日、2020年1月1日及2020年12

月 31 日 20,000,000,000 300,000

Issued and fully paid:

At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019, 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 已發行並繳足:

法定:

於2019年1月1日、2019年12月31日、2020年1月1日及2020年1月

月 31 日 2,077,000,000 31,155

Amount

金額

RMB'000

人民幣千元

At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019, 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 於2019年1月1日、2019年12月 31日、2020年1月1日及2020

年12月31日

209,097

During the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Company did not repurchase any shares through the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

截至2020年及2019年12月31日止年度,本公司並無透過香港聯交所購回任何股份。

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

35. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 35. 本公司財務狀況表及儲 備 AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

	2020	2019
	2020年	2019年
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
非流動資產		
於附屬公司之投資	105,992	540,038
物業、機器及設備	1	1
其他無形資產	7,056	8,488
	113,049	548,527
流動資產		
其他應收款項及預付款	330	579
應收附屬公司款項	96,340	98,735
銀行結餘及現金	20,874	5,011
	117,544	104,325
流動負債		
其他應付款項	5,084	5,438
應付附屬公司款項	84,286	298,609
	89,370	304,047
流動資產/(負債)淨值	28,174	(199,722)
資產淨值	141,223	348,805
資本及儲備		
股本	209,097	209,097
儲備	(67,874)	139,708
總權益	141,223	348,805
	於爾大	#流動資產 於附屬公司之投資 物業、機器及設備 其他無形資產 其他應收款項及預付款 態收附屬公司款項 96,340 銀行結餘及現金 117,544 流動負債 其他應付款項 應付附屬公司款項 第4,286 89,370 流動資產/(負債)淨值 至8,174 資產淨值 141,223 資本及儲備 股本 209,097 儲備

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 March 2021.

於2021年3月29日獲董事會批准及 授權刊發。

2019

2020

Yuan Zhenhua Wu Weiming Director Director

袁振華

董事

吳維明

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2020年12月31日止年度

36. RESERVES

(a) Group

(i) The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(ii) Share premium

Share premium represents premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value per share and is not distributable but may be applied in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to the shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares or in providing for the premiums payable on repurchase of shares.

(iii) Shares held under the share award scheme

Shares held under the share award scheme represents the Company's employee share trust purchases shares from the market, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs is presented as "Shares held under the share award scheme" and presented as a deduction against equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. The details are set out in Note 37.

36. 儲備

(a) 本集團

(i) 本集團之儲備金額及其 變動呈列於綜合損益及 其他全面收益表及綜合 權益變動表。

(ii) 股份溢價

(iii) 根據股份獎勵計劃持有 的股份

根據股份獎勵計劃持有 的股份指本公司僱員股 份信託從市場購買股份, 則已付代價(包括任何直 接應佔的新增成本)列作 「根據股份獎勵計劃持有 的股份」及列作本公司權 益持有人應佔權益之扣 減。詳情載於附註37。

綜合財務報表附註

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

36. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(a) Group (continued)

(iv) PRC statutory reserve

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC applicable to foreign investment enterprises and the Articles of Association of the PRC subsidiaries, the PRC subsidiaries are required to maintain a statutory surplus reserve fund. Appropriations to this fund are made out of net profit after taxation as reported in the PRC statutory financial statements of the subsidiaries (the "PRC Accounting Profit").

Dongguan Mayflower, Nanjing Soft, Jiangsu Mega Shoes Co., Ltd are required to transfer 10% of their PRC Accounting Profit to the statutory surplus reserve fund in each profit making year until the balances reach 50% of the registered capital of each of the Company respectively. The statutory surplus reserve fund may be used to make up prior year losses incurred and, with approval from relevant government authority, to increase capital.

Xuzhou C.banner is not required to maintain this statutory surplus reserve fund according to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC applicable to Sino-foreign joint investment enterprises. However, as at 31 December 2018, the directors of Xuzhou C.banner approved on a discretionary basis to transfer the maximum amount of RMB9,465,000 to the statutory surplus reserve fund as the statutory reserve fund balance reach 50% of the registered capital.

36. 儲備(續)

(a) 本集團(續)

(iv) 中國法定儲備

根據中國中外合資企業適用的有關法律及法規,徐州千百度無須維持此項法定盈餘儲備基金。然而,於2018年12月31日,由於法定儲備基金餘額達註冊資本的50%,徐州千百度董事酌情批准轉撥最高金額人民幣9,465,000元至法定盈餘儲基金。

綜合財務報表附註

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

36. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(a) Group (continued)

(v) Equity investment revaluation reserve

The equity investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in Note 3 to consolidated the financial statements.

(vi) Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

36. 儲備(續)

(a) 本集團(續)

(v) 股本投資重估儲備

股本投資重估儲備包括 於報告期末所持按公允 值計入其他全面收益的 股本投資的公允值的累 計變動淨額,並根據綜 合財務報表附註3的會計 政策處理。

(vi) 換算儲備

換算儲備包括所有換算海外業務財務報表所產生之匯兑差額。有關儲備已根據綜合財務報表附註3所載之會計政策處理。

(b) Company

(b) 本公司

			Shares held	Share-		
			under the	based		
		Share	share award	compensation	Accumulated	
		Premium	scheme	reserve	profits/(losses)	Total
			根據股份	以股份為		
			獎勵計劃	基礎的	累計溢利/	
		股份溢價	持有的股份	補償儲備	(虧損)	總計
		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
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	646,042	(40,483)	-	(378,393)	227,166
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面開支總額		_	_	(87,458)	(87,458)
At 31 December 2019 and at 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及					
·	2020年1月1日	646,042	(40,483)	-	(465,851)	139,708
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	年內虧損及全面開支總額	-	-	-	(210,112)	(210,112)
Equity-settled share award scheme	以權益結算的股份獎勵計劃	-	-	2,530	-	2,530
Transfer of awarded shares reserve upon vesting	歸屬時轉讓獎勵股份儲備		34,653	(2,530)	(32,123)	
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	646,042	(5,830)	-	(708,086)	(67,874)

185

綜合財務報表附註

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

37. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Pursuant to written resolution passed on 26 August 2011, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Hongguo Hong Kong Share Option Scheme"), details of which are set out in "Report of the Directors – Share Option Scheme" to the annual report. No share option has been granted under the Hongguo Hong Kong Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

On 31 August 2015, the Company adopted a share award scheme (the "Share Award Scheme") under which shares of the Company may be awarded to selected employees (including executive directors) of the Group (the "Selected Employees") pursuant to the terms of the scheme rules and trust deed of the Share Award Scheme. The Share Award Scheme became effective on the adoption date and, unless otherwise terminated or amended, will remain in force for a term of 10 years commencing on the adoption date.

The Board shall not make any further award of awarded shares which will result in the nominal value of the Shares awarded by the Board under the Share Award Scheme exceeding 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. The maximum number of the Awarded Shares which may be awarded to a selected employee shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

When a Selected Employee has satisfied all vesting conditions, which might include service and/or performance conditions specified by the board of directors of the Company at the time of making the award and become entitled to the shares of the Company forming the subject of the award, the trustee shall transfer the relevant awarded shares to that employee at no consideration. The Selected Employee however is not entitled to receive any income or distribution, such as dividend derived from the unvested Awarded Shares allocated to him/her.

37. 以股份為基礎的支付

根據於2011年8月26日 通過的書面 決議案,本公司採納一項購股權計 劃(「鴻國香港購股權計劃」),其詳 情載於年報「董事會報告一購股權 計劃」。自採納以來,概無根據鴻國 香港購股權計劃授出購股權。

於2015年8月31日,本公司採納一項 股份獎勵計劃(「股份獎勵計劃」), 據此,可根據股份獎勵計劃的計劃 規則及信托契據之條款,向本集團 包括執行董事在內的獲選僱員(「獲 選僱員」)授出本公司股份。股份獎 勵計劃於採納日期起生效,除另行 被終止或修訂外,將自採納日期起 計10年有效。

倘進一步授出獎勵股份會導致董事會根據股份獎勵計劃授出的股份面值超過本公司不時已發行股本的10%,則董事會不得進一步授出獎勵股份。可授予獲選僱員的獎勵股份的最高數目不得超過本公司不時已發行股本的1%。

倘獲選僱員符合本公司董事會於作 出有關獎勵時列明的全部歸屬條件 (其中可能包括服務及/或表現條 件),便可獲取有關獎勵的本公司股 份,受託人須以無代價向該名僱員 轉讓有關獎勵股份。然而,獲選僱 員無權收取任何收入或分派,如來 自分配予彼的未歸屬獎勵股份的股 息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

37. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Movement of the Company's shares held by the trustee under the Share Award Scheme during the year is as follows:

37. 以股份為基礎的支付(續)

受託人於年內根據股份獎勵計劃所 持本公司股份的變動如下:

Held by	股份數目 Held by	
Held by	Held by	
	nou sy	
ustee yet	the trustee	Total held
awarded	for the grantee	by the trustee
爱予而由	受託人為	受託人
托人所持	承授人所持	所持總數
5,874,000	-	15,874,000
3,588,000)	13,588,000	-
_	(13,588,000)	(13,588,000)
2,286,000	-	2,286,000
3	awarded 是子而由 任人所持 5,874,000 3,588,000)	### for the grantee 是予而由 是託人為 是人所持 承授人所持

During the year ended 31 December 2020, no ordinary shares were acquired by trustee (2019: Nil).

於 截至2020年12月31日止年度,概無受託人購入普通股(2019年:無)。

綜合財務報表附註

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

37. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company granted 13,588,000 ordinary shares of USD0.015 each to Selected Employees, details are set out below.

37. 以股份為基礎的支付(續)

於截至2020年12月31日止年度,本公司授出13,588,000股每股面值0.015美元的普通股予獲選僱員,詳情載列下文。

Number of awarded shares 幾斷股份數目

								股份數目 ————————————————————————————————————	
						As at 1 January			
						2019, 31			
		Number of				December 2019			
		awarded shares				and 1 January	Granted during	Vested during the	Outstanding as at
Date of grant		granted	Fair value	Vesting period		2020	the year	year	31 December 2020
						於2019年1月1日、			
						2019年			
						12月31日及			於2020年
		授出獎勵				2020年			12月31日
授出日期		股份數目	公允值	歸屬期		1月1日	年內授出	年內歸屬	尚未行使
			RMB'000						
			人民幣千元						
28 April 2020	2020年4月28日	109,000	15	23 days	23天	-	109,000	(109,000)	-
17 July 2020	2020年7月17日	55,000	8	25 days	25天	-	55,000	(55,000)	-
30 November 2020	2020年11月30日	13,424,000	2,507	18 days	18天		13,424,000	(13,424,000)	-
		13,588,000	2,530			-	13,588,000	(13,588,000)	-

The closing price of the Company's shares on 28 April 2020, the date of grant of the awarded shares, was HK\$0.15 (equivalent to approximately RMB0.14). The Group recognised a total expense of RMB15,000 in relation to share award granted by the Company during the year.

The closing price of the Company's shares on 17 July 2020, the date of grant of the awarded shares, was HK\$0.17 (equivalent to approximately RMB0.15). The Group recognised a total expense of RMB8,000 in relation to share award granted by the Company during the year.

The closing price of the Company's shares on 30 November 2020, the date of grant of the awarded shares, was HK\$0.22 (equivalent to approximately RMB0.19). The Group recognised a total expense of RMB2,507,000 in relation to share award granted by the Company during the year.

本公司股份於2020年4月28日(授出獎勵股份日期)之收市價為0.15港元(相等於約人民幣0.14元)。年內,本集團就本公司授出獎勵股份確認總開支人民幣15,000元。

本公司股份於2020年7月17日(授出獎勵股份日期)之收市價為0.17港元(相等於約人民幣0.15元)。年內,本集團就本公司授出獎勵股份確認總開支人民幣8,000元。

本公司股份於2020年11月30日日(授出獎勵股份日期)之收市價為0.22港元(相等於約人民幣0.19元)。年內,本集團就本公司授出獎勵股份確認總開支人民幣2,507,000元。

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

38. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 18 June 2020, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Huaxin Ventures Limited to dispose 100% equity interest of Allied Great International Holdings Limited (the "AG Disposal") at a consideration of RMB5,000,000.

The AG Disposal was completed on 31 July 2020. Upon completion of the AG Disposal, Allied Great International Holdings Limited ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company and their results, assets and liabilities and cash flows ceased to be consolidated to that of the Group since then. A gain on disposal of RMB23,546,000 was recognised upon the completion, being calculated as follows:

38. 出售附屬公司

於2020年6月18日,本公司與華鑫創投有限公司訂立買賣協議,以代價人民幣5,000,000元出售滙英國際集團有限公司的100%股權(「滙英出售事項」)。

滙英出售事項已於2020年7月31日完成。滙英出售事項完成後,滙英國際集團有限公司不再為本公司的附屬公司,其業績、資產及負債以及現金流量自此不再綜合計入本集團。出售的收益人民幣23,546,000元已於完成時確認,其計算方法如下:

RMB'000

人民幣千元

Net liabilities at the date of disposal were as follows:	於出售日期負債淨值如下:	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	103,002
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	13,247
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	1,784
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產	31,751
Long-term deposits and prepayments	長期按金及預付款	4,724
Inventories	存貨	206,600
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	20,573
Other receivables and prepayments	其他應收款項及預付款	99,779
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	5,561
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	(860)
Other payables	其他應付款項	(14,289)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(770)
Trade Debts due to the Group	應付本集團貿易債務	(505,030)
		(33,928)
Direct cost to the disposal	出售之直接成本	1,699
ī	初始確認長期貿易債務之虧損	13,683
Loss on initial recognition of long-term Trade Debts		,
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	23,546
Total consideration - satisfied by cash	總代價-以現金支付	5,000
	山 秋 李 北 弘 田 人 汝 山 河 越	
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	出售產生的現金流出淨額:	
Cash consideration received	已收取的現金代價	5,000
Cash paid for direct cost	以現金已付之直接成本	(1,699)
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	已出售之現金及現金等價物	(5,561)

189

(2,260)

綜合財務報表附註

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

39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED 39. 綜合現金流量表附註 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Acquisition of partial interest in a subsidiary

On 17 January 2020, Best Invent Holdings Limited ("Best Invent"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Fortune Title Holdings Limited, Empire Sky Holdings Limited, Goldrun Holdings Limited, Cowinner Limited, Gold Title Limited, Skill Plus Holdings Limited and Well Prosper Holdings Limited (collectively the "Sellers"), entered into a sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which the Sellers conditionally agreed to sell, and Best Invent conditionally agreed to purchase 28% of the issued share capital of Mega Brilliant International Limited, a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Target Company"), for a total cash consideration of approximately RMB59,717,000.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company indirectly holds 79% of the issued share capital of the Target Company. The effect of change in the ownership interests of the Target Company on the equity attributable to owners of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 were summarised as follows:

(a) 收購一間附屬公司的部分權益

於 2020年1月17日, Best Invent Holdings Limited (「Best Invent」) (本公司的全資附屬公司)與 Fortune Title Holdings Limited > Empire Sky Holdings Limited > Goldrun Holdings Limited > Cowinner Limited , Gold Title Limited , Skill Plus Holdings Limited及Well Prosper Holdings Limited (統稱為「賣方」) 訂立 買賣協議,據此賣方有條件同 意出售,及Best Invent有條件 同意購買美宏國際有限公司 (本公司的非全資附屬公司) (「目標公司」)已發行股本的 28%,總現金代價約為人民幣 59,717,000元。

於2020年12月31日,本公司間接持有目標公司已發行股本之79%。目標公司擁有權權益之變動對截至2020年12月31日止年度本公司擁有人應佔總權益之影響摘概如下:

2020 2020年 RMB'000 人民幣千元

Decrease in non-controlling interest 非控股權益減少 39,158
Consideration paid 已付代價 (59,717)

Movement in equity 權益變動 (20,559)

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

39. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED 39. 綜合現金流量表附註(續) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(b) Major non-cash transaction

During the year, Nanjing Mayflower lease certain of its immovable property to the Group and offset part of the Trade Debts of approximately RMB55,452,000.

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table shows the Group's changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

(b) 主要非現金交易

年內,南京美麗華將其若干不動產出租予本集團,並抵銷部分貿易債務約人民幣55,452,000元。

(c) 融資活動所產生的負債變動

下表列示本集團年內融資活動所產生的負債變動:

		Lease		Obligations under finance	
		liabilities	Borrowings	leases 融資和賃	Total
		租賃負債	借貸	項下責任	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
At 1 January 2019	於2019年1月1日	_	277,941	5,983	283,924
Changes in cash flows	現金流量變動	(76,888)	(277,520)	_	(354,408)
Interest paid	已付利息	_	(14,284)	_	(14,284)
Non-cash changes	非現金變動				
- IFRS 16 adjustments	-國際財務報告準				
v	則第16號調整	927,506	_	(5,983)	921,523
 modification of lease 	-租賃修改	19,490	_	_	19,490
- additions of lease	-租賃添置	10,136	_	_	10,136
- interest charged	一已付利息	26,412	14,284	_	40,696
- disposal of subsidiaries	一出售附屬公司	(783,686)	-	_	(783,686)
- exchange differences	- 匯 兑 差 額	1,562	(421)		1,141
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	於2019年12月31日及				
	2020年1月1日	124,532	-	-	124,532
Changes in cash flows	現金流量變動	(17,736)	-	-	(17,736)
Non-cash changes	非現金變動				
– offset of Trade Debts	-抵銷貿易債務	(39,709)	-	-	(39,709)
- modification of lease	-租賃修改	(59,893)	-	-	(59,893)
- additions of lease	一租賃添置	60,276	-	-	60,276
- interest charged	一已付利息	5,274	-	-	5,274
- disposal of subsidiaries	一出售附屬公司	(770)	_	_	(770)
At 31 December 2020	於2020年12月31日	71,974	_	-	71,974

綜合財務報表附註

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

40. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

40. 資本承擔

The Group's capital commitments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

本集團於報告期末的資本承擔如下:

		2020	2019
		2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment Contracted but not provided for	物業、機器及設備 已訂約但並無計提撥備	67,510	_
Intangible assets	無形資產		
Contracted but not provided for	已訂約但並無計提撥備		8,192
		67,510	8,192

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

41. 關聯方交易

(i) Related party transactions

During the year, in addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following related party transactions:

(i) 關聯方交易

年內,除綜合財務報表其他部 分披露者外,本集團的關聯方 交易如下:

Relationship with related parties	Nature of transactions	2020	2019
與關聯方關係	交易性質	2020年	2019年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
An associate	Purchase of goods	4,564	13,308
一間聯營公司	購買貨品		
A joint venture	Purchase of goods	381	2,856
一間合營公司	購買貨品		,
		407	2.520
	Providing management services	185	2,730
	提供管理服務		
A related company, in which certain	Rental expense		
directors of the Company			
have controlling interest		1,120	1,120
一間關聯公司,本公司若干董事於	租賃開支		
其中擁有控股權益			

(ii) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors, who are also the key management, are disclosed in Note 13.

(ii) 主要管理人員薪酬

身為主要管理人員的董事的 薪酬於附註13內披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

42. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

42. 於附屬公司的投資

Particulars of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Place/Country of

於2020年12月31日附屬公司的詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	incorporation/ establishment and operations 註冊成立/成立及營 運地點/國家	Attributable equity interest of the Company 本公司應佔股本權益 2020 2019		Principal activities 主要業務	
		2020年	2019年		
Held directly by the Company: 本公司直接持有:					
Best Invent Holdings Limited	The BVI 英屬處女群島	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股	
Best Value Profits Limited	The BVI 英屬處女群島	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股	
China Ease Enterprise Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%	Investment holding and sale of branded fashion footwear	
華誼企業有限公司	香港			投資控股及銷售品牌時尚鞋履	
Toy Kingdom Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong 香港	100%	100%	Investment holding 投資控股	
Held by subsidiaries of the Company: 本公司附屬公司持有:					
Dongguan Mayflower Footwear Corporation Limited ("Dongguan Mayflower") (Note i)	The PRC	100%	100%	Contract manufacture and sale of branded fashion footwear	
東莞美麗華鞋業有限公司(「東莞美麗華」) (附註i)	中國			訂約生產及銷售品牌鞋履	
Nanjing Soft Garment & Footwear Co., Ltd. ("Nanjing Soft") (Note i)	The PRC	100%	100%	Manufacture and sale of branded fashion footwear and related materials	
南京舒服特服飾鞋業有限公司 (「南京舒服特」)(附註i)	中國			生產及銷售品牌時尚鞋履及有 關物料	
Xuzhou C.banner Shoes Co., Ltd. ("Xuzhou C.banner") (Note ii)	The PRC	100%	100%	Manufacture and sale of branded fashion footwear and related materials	
徐州千百度鞋業有限公司(「徐州千百度」) (附註ii)	中國			生產及銷售品牌時尚鞋履及有 關物料	

綜合財務報表附註

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

42. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES 42. 於附屬公司的投資(續) (CONTINUED)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place/Country of incorporation/ establishment and operations 註冊成立/成立及營運地點/國家	Attributable equ of the Com 本公司應佔股 2020	pany	Principal activities 主要業務	
		2020年	2019年		
Held by subsidiaries of the Company: (contin 本公司直接持有:(續)	ued)				
Mega Brilliant International Limited (Note iii) 美宏國際有限公司(附註iii)	Hong Kong 香港	79 %	51%	Investment holding 投資控股	
Jiangsu Mega Shoes Co., Ltd (Note i) (Note iii)	The PRC	79%	51%	Manufacture and sale of branded fashion footwear and related materials	
江蘇美嘉鞋業有限公司(附註i)(附註iii)	中國			生產及銷售品牌時尚鞋履及有 關物料	
Xuzhou Mayflower Footwear Co., Ltd ("Xuzhou Mayflower") (Note i)	The PRC	100%	100%	Manufacture and sale of branded fashion footwear and related materials	
徐州美麗華鞋業有限公司 (「徐州美麗華」)(附註i)	中國			生產及銷售品牌時尚鞋履及有 關物料	
Toy Kingdom Co., Ltd ("Toy Kingdom")	The PRC	100%	100%	Toys retailing	
英哈玩具有限公司 (「英哈玩具」)	中國			玩具零售	
Toy Kingdom (Nanjing) Co., Ltd ("Toy Kingdom Najing")	The PRC	100%	100%	Toys retailing	
英哈玩具貿易(南京)有限公司 (「英哈南京」)	中國			玩具零售	
Toy Kingdom (Xuzhou) Co., Ltd ("Toy Kingdom (Xuzhou)")	The PRC	100%	100%	Toys retailing	
英哈玩具貿易(徐州)限公司 (「英哈徐州」)	中國			玩具零售	

194

綜合財務報表附註

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

42. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES 42. 於附屬公司的投資(續) (CONTINUED)

Place/Country of

incorporation/

establishment and operations Attributable equity interest

of the Company Principal activities

註冊成立/成立及營

運 地 點 / 國 家

本公司應佔股本權益

主要業務

2020 2020年 2019 2019年

Held by subsidiaries of the Company: (continued)

本公司直接持有:(續)

("Jiangsu Meisen")

Name of subsidiary

附屬公司名稱

Jiangsu Meisen Footwear Company Limited

The PRC

45%

45% Manufacture and sale of branded

fashion footwear and related

materials

江蘇美森鞋業有限公司(「江蘇美森」) 中國 生產及銷售品牌時尚鞋履及有

關物料

Meihong Footwear Company Limited

The PRC

中國

100%

100% Retail sale of branded fashion

footwear

零售品牌時尚鞋履

((3.6.11 2)) (3.1.1.1)

("Meihong") (Note i)

美鴻鞋業有限公司

(「美鴻」)(附註i)

Notes:

i. wholly-foreign owned enterprise established in the PRC

ii. sino-foreign owned enterprise established in the PRC

iii. acquisition of partial interest in a subsidiary during the year

None of the Company's subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

附註:

i. 於中國成立外商獨資企業

ii. 於中國成立之中外合資企業

iii. 年內收購一間附屬公司的部分權益

於本年度末,本公司的附屬公司概 無發行任何債務證券。

43. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save as disclosed in this Annual Report, there was no other significant events that might affect the Group since the end of the year ended 31 December 2020.

43. 報告期後事件

除本年報所披露者外,自截至2020 年12月31日止年度結束起,並無可 能影響本集團的其他重大事項。

44. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 March 2021.

44. 批准綜合財務報表

該等綜合財務報表乃由董事會於 2021年3月29日批准並授權刊發。 195

Financial Summary 財務摘要

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		2016年	2017年	2018年	2019年	2020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
Financial results	財務業績					
Revenue	收益	3,206,562	3,063,524	2,923,659	2,157,529	1,539,368
Net profit attributable to equity	本公司權益持有人					
holders of the Company	應佔純利	206,253	20,492	(387,029)	(311,480)	6,179
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		2016年	2017年	2018年	2019年	2020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
Balance sheet summary	資產負債表概要					
Total assets	資產總額	3,393,785	3,959,830	2,599,748	1,817,881	1,762,817
Total liabilities	負債總額	1,318,242	1,873,437	925,274	417,611	435,539
Total equity	權益總額	2,075,543	2,086,393	1,674,474	1,400,270	1,327,278

C. banner International Holdings Limited 千百度國際控股有限公司

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