



APSTAR

by APT Satellite

APT SATELLITE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 1045)

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



COMPANY PROFILE

APT Satellite Holdings Limited (the "Company") (Stock Code 1045) is a listed company in The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, holding the entire interest of APT Satellite Company Limited (The Company together with all its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as "the APT Group").

APT Group commenced its operation in 1992. It currently operates satellites, namely, APSTAR-5C, APSTAR-6C, APSTAR-7 and APSTAR-9, and also operates APSTAR-6D through its associated company APT Mobile SatCom Limited. APSTAR Systems covering regions in Asia, Europe, Africa, and Australia approximately 75% of the world's population. APT Group provides excellent quality transponder, satellite telecommunications and satellite TV broadcasting and transmission services to broadcasters and telecommunication customers.

The advanced APSTAR Systems of APT Group, supported with the comprehensive and high quality services, have become one of the leading satellite operators in the Asia Pacific region.

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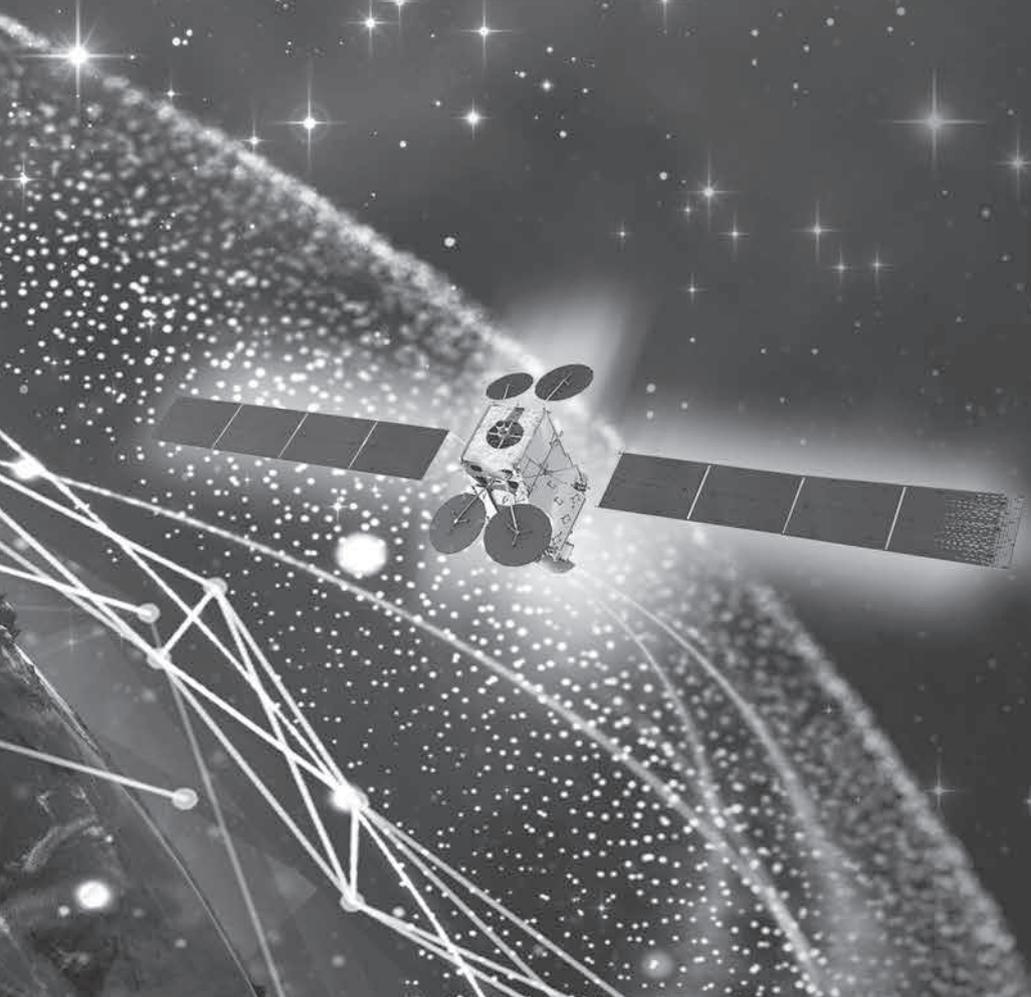
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CONTENTS

Corporate Information	2
Financial Highlights	4
Chairman's Statement	6
Management Discussion and Analysis	11
Corporate Governance Report	22
Environmental, Social and Governance Report	36
Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles and Changes	52
Directors' Report	59
Independent Auditor's Report	72
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	78
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	79
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	80
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	82
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	83
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	84
Five Years Financial Summary	157



CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Cheng Guangren (*President*)

Qi Liang (*Vice President*)

Non-executive Directors

Li Zhongbao (*Chairman*)

Lim Toon

Yin Yen-liang

Fu Zhiheng

Lim Kian Soon

Ba Risi (resigned on 29 July 2020)

He Xing (appointed on 29 July 2020)

Tseng Ta-mon

(*alternate director to Yin Yen-liang*)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Lui King Man

Lam Sek Kong

Cui Ligu

Meng Xingguo

COMPANY SECRETARY

Lau Tsui Ling Shirley

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Cheng Guangren

Lau Tsui Ling Shirley

MEMBERS OF AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Lui King Man (*Chairman*)

Lam Sek Kong

Cui Ligu

Meng Xingguo

MEMBERS OF

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Lam Sek Kong (*Chairman*)

Qi Liang

Lui King Man

Cui Ligu

Meng Xingguo

MEMBERS OF

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Lui King Man (*Chairman*)

Qi Liang

Lam Sek Kong

Cui Ligu

Meng Xingguo

AUDITORS

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council Ordinance

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

Bank of Communications Company Limited
Hong Kong Branch

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

LEGAL ADVISORS

Sit, Fung, Kwong & Shum, Solicitors

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Ocorian Management (Bermuda) Limited

Victoria Place 5th Floor

31 Victoria Street

Hamilton, HM 10

Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

REGISTERED OFFICE

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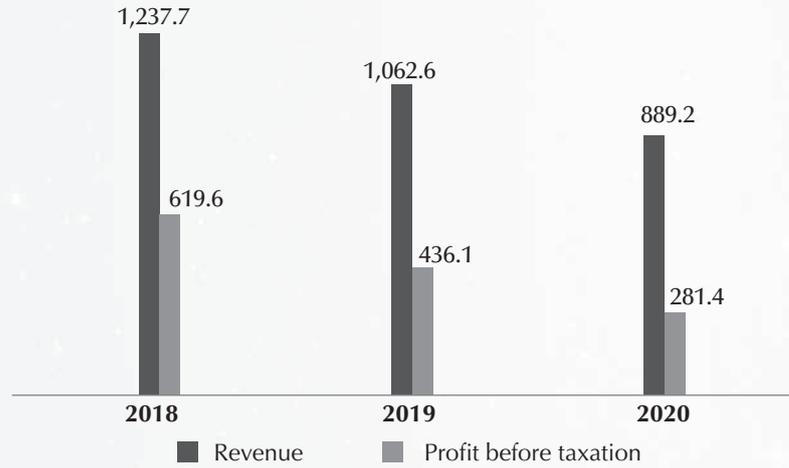
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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

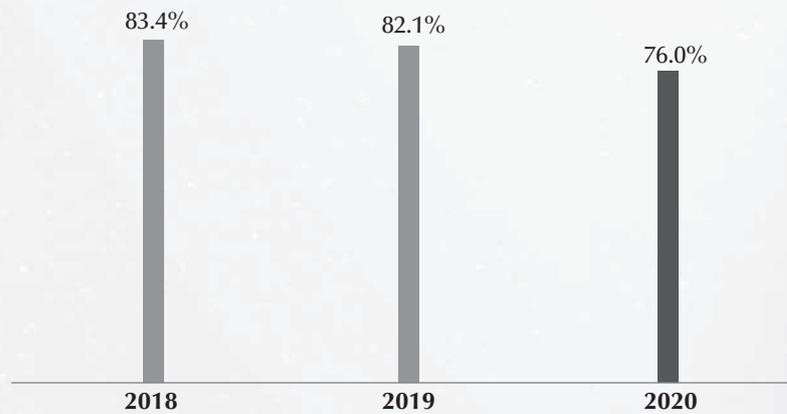
REVENUE & PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(HK\$ Million)



EBITDA MARGIN

(Percentage)







CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of APT Satellite Holdings Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

RESULTS

Revenue

In 2020, the Group's revenue amounted to HK\$889,231,000 (2019: HK\$1,062,565,000), representing a decrease of 16.3% amounting to HK\$173,334,000 as compared to 2019.

Profit before taxation

In 2020, the Group's profit before taxation amounted to HK\$281,447,000 (2019: HK\$436,093,000), representing a decrease of 35.5% amounting to HK\$154,646,000 as compared to 2019.

Profit attributable to equity shareholders

In 2020, the Group's profit attributable to equity shareholders amounted to HK\$231,462,000 (2019: HK\$362,326,000), representing a decrease of 36.1% amounting to HK\$130,864,000 as compared to 2019. Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share were HK24.88 cents (2019: HK38.93 cents).

DIVIDENDS

During the year, the Company has declared and paid an interim dividend in cash of HK3.50 cents per ordinary share. According to the policy for continuous increase of the investment return of shareholders, the Board has resolved to declare a final dividend in cash of HK19.00 cents per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: HK15.00 cents per ordinary share).

The final dividend is conditional upon the passing of the relevant resolution at the forthcoming annual general meeting (the "Annual General Meeting") which will be held on Monday, 24 May 2021. The final dividend will be paid on or about Friday, 18 June 2021 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members at the close of business on Monday, 7 June 2021.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In-Orbit Satellites

During the year, the Group's in-orbit satellites namely, APSTAR-5C, APSTAR-6C, APSTAR-7, APSTAR-9, and their corresponding ground TT&C (telemetry, tracking and command) systems and earth station have been operating under normal condition and continued to provide reliable and high quality services to the Group's customers. In addition, APSTAR-6D (operated by APT Mobile SatCom Limited ("APT Mobile"), an associate of the Group) was successfully launched on 9 July 2020.

The Group's in-orbit satellites integrated to form the super wide and strong satellite service capability provided to Asia, Australia, Middle East, Africa, Europe, and the Pacific region, covering more than 75% of the world's population.

APSTAR-5C Satellite

APSTAR-5C, positioned at 138 degree East Longitude in geostationary orbit, is equipped with 63 transponders (include C, Ku and Ka band), with footprints covering the whole Asia Pacific region. It carries high throughput satellite capacities covering the Southeast Asia region, and will provide high quality broadband telecommunication services for the region. APSTAR-5C was jointly built by the Group and Telesat Canada. The Group holds approximately 57% interest in the satellite.

APSTAR-6C Satellite

APSTAR-6C, positioned at 134 degree East Longitude in geostationary orbit, is equipped with 45 transponders (include C, Ku and Ka band), with footprints covering the whole Asia Pacific region. APSTAR-6 satellite which is replaced by APSTAR-6C has been deorbited in December 2020 as the satellite has reached its end-of-lifetime.

APSTAR-7 Satellite

APSTAR-7, positioned at 76.5 degree East Longitude in geostationary orbit, is equipped with 56 transponders (include C and Ku band) with footprints covering the Asia Pacific region, Middle East, Africa and partial area in Europe.

APSTAR-9 Satellite

APSTAR-9, positioned at 142 degree East Longitude in geostationary orbit, is equipped with 46 transponders (include C and Ku band) with footprints covering the whole Asia Pacific region.

APSTAR-6D Satellite

APSTAR-6D, positioned at 134 degree East Longitude in geostationary orbit. APSTAR-6D Satellite is the first HTS satellite optimized for satellite broadband mobility services in the region, the satellite is equipped with high throughput multiple spot beams and other unique and advanced features to meet the market demand in China and the whole Asia Pacific region.





CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

New Satellite Project

APSTAR-6E Satellite

In order to meet the demand for satellite broadband communication in the market as well as best use of the advanced satellite technology, the Group has been entered into an agreement with project partners to establish a joint venture (“Joint Venture”) for developing the APSTAR-6E Satellite. As authorised by the project partners, the Group has been entered into a satellite contract (the “Satellite Contract”) with China Great Wall Industry (Hong Kong) Corp. Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Great Wall Industry Corporation on 6 November 2020 in respect of the manufacturing, delivery and launching services of the APSTAR-6E Satellite. Once the Joint Venture is established, all obligations and rights of the Group under the Satellite Contract will be assigned and transferred to the Joint Venture, and the Joint Venture will fully reimburse the Group for all contractual price and other fees that has been paid with interest subsequently. APSTAR-6E satellite is based on DFH-3E platform and equipped with high throughput payload, which is expected to be suitable for broadband communication with good cost effectiveness. APSTAR-6E is expected to put into service in the year of 2023.

Ground Gateway Station Facilities

In line with its HTS satellite development strategy, the Group has invested in ground gateway stations and network facilities in the Asia-Pacific region. As gateway station is a key facility connecting HTS satellites and terrestrial networks, it carries out the transmission and processing of customer traffic in HTS system. The Group has selected the best locations in the region for gateway stations which can maximize the satisfaction of local demand and serve as the network hub for international traffic. In addition, the gateway station facilities will greatly enhance the Group’s service capabilities in both satellite and terrestrial network in the Asia-Pacific region and will be conducive to maintaining the Group’s competitive advantages in satellite qualities and overall services capabilities.

The gateway station facilities, equipped with sophisticated equipment and connected to local optical fiber network, can support the Group’s HTS satellites, including the in-orbit APSTAR-5C and APSTAR-6D. It will be capable of providing gateway services for other satellite systems in the future.

At present, the Group has acquired full services capability of multiple gateway stations in Indonesia and Malaysia. The construction of the Hong Kong gateway station is completed. One more gateway station in Australia is expected to be put into service in 2021. These new gateway station facilities will expand the Group’s capability to offer the network and hosting services to other users.

TRANSPONDER LEASE SERVICES

In 2020, satellite transponder market conditions in the global and Asia Pacific region continued to be on the downturn. The demand growth for satellite broadcasting and satellite telecommunication business had been sluggish while the situation of oversupply worsened and satellite transponder bandwidth lease price recorded a significant decline. Owing to changes in the market environment, in particular, the global Coronavirus (“COVID-19”) outbreak brings some satellite communication projects being postponed, delayed and cancelled, which led the decline in the Group’s transponder lease business to a certain extent.

To cope with the difficult market conditions, the Group has been actively exploring new markets and businesses, and continued to enrich its service contents and varieties and intensified its market development efforts while providing high quality services to the customers. It has made remarkable progress in the Mainland China market, the HTS satellite market in Southeast Asia, maritime business, etc. and maintained the stability of the overall volume of its transponder leasing business.

SATELLITE TV BROADCASTING AND UPLINK SERVICES, SATELLITE-BASED TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES AND DATA CENTRE SERVICES

With the Non-domestic Television Programme Service Licence, the Unified Carrier Licence, the satellite earth station facilities and data centre facilities, the Group will continue to expand the scope of services and provide customers with satellite TV broadcasting and uplink services, satellite telecommunication services and data centre services.

SATELLITE PROJECT CONSULTING SERVICES

The Group has rich experiences in satellite design and project management, which enable the Group to provide satellite technical and project management consulting services to other satellite operators. The Group has provided two satellite project management and consultancy services to APT Mobile and another satellite operator in the Asia Pacific region, covering satellite design, technical support, project implementation, insurance procurement, satellite in-orbit testing and acceptance, and gateway system design etc.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

In 2021, the global and Asia Pacific region satellite transponder market will continue to be subject to situations of oversupply and keen competition. The COVID-19 outbreak still brings challenges and difficulties to the market development. The Group is expected to face greater market expansion pressure for its transponder lease business. With the in-depth development of APSTAR-5C's HTS resources business, the APSTAR-6D in operation and the gateway stations, while expanding its traditional satellite resources leasing business through APSTAR-5C, APSTAR-6C, APSTAR-7 and APSTAR-9 with great efforts, the Group will also expand satellite-based mobile communication markets and businesses such as maritime shipborne and airborne on a larger scale and further expand satellite project management, frequency resources and satellite control and monitoring service as well as gateway station operation services. Meanwhile, the Group will fully leverage its strengths of healthy financial position and sufficient capital to actively explore and increase investment in new satellite projects and emerging business areas, further enhance its competitiveness and service capabilities, expand its business areas and business scope, so as to maintain its stable and sustainable business development.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group maintains strict and high standard of corporate governance especially in internal control and compliance; adheres to the business code of ethics, which is applicable to all directors, senior management, and all employees; implements whistleblower protection policy, as well as advocates environmental awareness and social responsibility.

NOTE OF APPRECIATION

In 2020, the Group continued to maintain stable operations and a healthy financial position. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the customers of the Group and my grateful gratitude to the directors and all of our staff for their valuable contribution to the development of the Group.

By Order of the Board
APT Satellite Holdings Limited
Li Zhongbao
Chairman

Hong Kong, 22 March 2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

Corporate strategies & positioning

The Group endeavours to become one of the leading regional satellite operators in the Asia Pacific region. It commenced its operation in 1992 and currently operates in-orbit satellites, namely, APSTAR-5C, APSTAR-6C, APSTAR-7, APSTAR-9 and APSTAR-6D (operated by APT Mobile SatCom Limited (“APT Mobile”), an associate of the Group) in geostationary orbital slots at 138, 134, 76.5 and 142 degree East Longitude covering regions in Asia, Europe, Africa, and Australia, approximately 75% of the world’s population with its reliable and high-standard quality transponder, broadcasting, telecommunication and data-centre services.

Financial performance

Despite the fact that the Group has encountered fierce market competition due to oversupply situation in transponder market and significant price pressure, the Group has maintained its profitability in the year 2020. The Group’s revenue in 2020 amounted to HK\$889,231,000 (2019: HK\$1,062,565,000), representing a decrease of 16.3% amounting to HK\$173,334,000 as compared to 2019. The Group’s profit attributable to equity shareholders amounted to HK\$231,462,000 in 2020 (2019: HK\$362,326,000). Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share were both HK24.88 cents in 2020 (2019: HK38.93 cents).

New Satellite Development

On 6 November 2020, APT Satellite Company Limited (“APT HK”), entered into the Investment and Cooperation Agreement with the project partners (“Project Partners”) namely China Academy of Space and Technology, China Great Wall Industry Corporation (“CGWIC”) and China Academy of Launch Vehicle and Technology for the establishment of a new jointly owned company (“Joint Venture”) which will procure and launch the APSTAR-6E Satellite and use it to provide satellite telecommunication services in Asia Pacific region. The APSTAR-6E Satellite is based on the DFH-3E satellite platform and equipped with high throughput payload, which is expected to be suitable for broadband communication with good cost effectiveness and is competitive in the market. APSTAR-6E is expected to put into service in the year of 2023.

Rental received and liquidity

Despite the fact that the Group is in the progress of developing the ground gateway stations and invests in an associate company and a joint venture concurrently, with total capital commitment in aggregate of US\$70,566,000 (equivalent to HK\$550,416,000), the financial position and cash flow situation of the Group over the coming years will remain to be sound owing to the facts that (a) the Group had approximately HK\$1,291,345,000 of cash and bank balances as at 31 December 2020; (b) the Group has operating cash inflow arising from the transponder lease services during the year ended 31 December 2020; (c) the Group has available unutilised bank loan facilities approximately US\$94,821,000 (equivalent to HK\$739,600,000); and (d) the Group has been at a fairly low gearing position which allows it to raise external borrowings in the future, when necessary.





MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group, being one of the leading regional satellite operators in the Asia Pacific region operating several in-orbit satellites, may encounter various types of risks at different levels and in various forms. It is the responsibility of the Board to control and manage the risks and uncertainties to be encountered by the Group. Through the effective risk management, risks are managed with appropriate mitigation measures in place to minimise the exposure.

In year 2020, the principal risks and uncertainties identified and faced by the Group are discussed below:

1. *Project Development and Technical Risks*

(a) Satellite Launch Risks

The Group has participated in the investment in APSTAR-6E satellite project started in November 2020, the construction schedule and quality, the delay or failure of the launch will affect the implementation of the project and the Group's performance of operation and/or financial condition.

In line with the industry practice, the investment of APSTAR-6E satellite project will include the satellite launch insurance to cover the launch risk including the entire project cost. In the unlikely event of any launch failure, the loss or damages of the satellite will be recovered by the insurance indemnity under the insurance policy.

(b) Satellite In-orbit Failure Risks

The Group will in line with the industry practice, take out in-orbit insurance policies to cover the risks of failure of the Group's in-orbit satellites. The insurance will cover the net book values of the in-orbit satellites and seek to reduce exclusions from claims coverage. In the unlikely event of failure or loss of in-orbit satellite, the Group will be able to recover such loss or damages by the insurance indemnity under the respective insurance policies.

(c) Frequency Licence Risks

The 5G implementation will bring up the concerns for impact on lower part of C-band frequency which is currently utilizing by satellite communication. The Group already taken precaution to eliminate it, for the newly launched satellites in past few years, the Group have reduced the transponders in the potential affected frequency band, and allocated more resources of the satellite with Ku-band, Ka-band as well as HTS transponders. Moreover, the planning for construction of backup earth stations will also eliminate the impact on satellite Telemetry, Tracking & Control.

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (Continued)

2. *Market Risks*

Major market risks will stem from:

- (i) oversupply situation of transponders due to advancement of satellite telecommunication technology and newly launched satellites from other satellite operators;
- (ii) continued price pressure as a result of fierce market competition subsequent to oversupply situation of transponders and other mature and high cost effective technology in the market;
- (iii) default of contracts due to the collapses of certain businesses caused by gradual economic downturn or market protection under the global COVID-19 pandemic in certain economies and sectors and the impact on the sales of C-band transponders that account for a significant proportion of satellite transponder capacity; and
- (iv) business risks attributable to the fact of being relying on a few key customers or markets.

The Group has successfully implemented APSTAR-6D project through APT Mobile and providing the market with advanced technology and better performance of satellite resource as well as more variety of services, so as to enhance the competitive edge and to satisfy the diverse market demand for satellite applications, strengthen sales resource allocation to expand the market and customer base while balancing the possible lost share of some markets, establish strategic cooperation to maintain long-term strong user relationships, so as to achieve the diversification and reduction of market risks.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (Continued)

3. *Financial Risks*

Major financial risks will stem from the following situations (Details of the Group's financial risk management are set out in note 27 to the financial statements of the annual report):

- (i) Most of the payments under the Group's transponder utilisation agreements are denominated in United States Dollars. Part of the revenue from the Mainland China market is denominated in Renminbi. The fluctuation of Renminbi exchange rate against Hong Kong dollars may adversely affect the Group's operating results. On the other hand, the Group's risk exposure due to fluctuation of the United States Dollar exchange rate against Hong Kong dollars is insignificant as the Hong Kong Dollar is pegged to the United States Dollar.

Despite the revenue from the Mainland China market being denominated in Renminbi, the Group considers that the Group's risk exposure due to fluctuation of exchange rates is insignificant. The Group reviews the Group's risk exposure due to fluctuation of exchange rates regularly and recognises hedging as one of the measures to mitigate the currency risk.

- (ii) The change of tax regime in the countries from which the revenue is derived. To reduce the tax risk, the Group has sought advice from tax consultants for review and assessment of the global tax impact.
- (iii) Possible adverse effect to net income by impairments of the value of property, plant and equipment (including the satellites) and intangible assets. If any part of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are deemed to be impaired in whole or in part, the Group could be required to reduce or write-off such assets, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition.

As mentioned in earlier paragraphs, the financial position and cash flow situation of the Group over the coming years will remain sound. In view of the existing internal resources of the Group as well as the cash inflow from the transponder lease service and the external borrowings in the future, the Group can comfortably cope with any long-term or short-term financial and cash-flow commitment without difficulties.

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (Continued)

4. Regulatory and Compliance Risks

The regulatory and conformance risks may stem from the change of the statutes, rules, codes or regulatory regime in Hong Kong or overseas where the Group's services are performed.

The Group will apply for the necessary licences and permits for all satellites and services in a timely manner for their respective operations and commit to comply with all relevant laws and regulations.

The Group has reviewed the changes and updates of those relevant laws, regulations and standards including the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571), the Competition Ordinance (Cap. 619), Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) and the International/Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards which may have significant effect on the Group's financial reporting, compliance and operation. The Group has not encountered any significant risk on regulatory compliance during the period.

5. Litigation Risks

There was no litigation or claim of material significance known to the Group to be pending or threatened by or against the Company or any member of the Group during the year.

The Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee have reviewed the above risks identified and are of the view that they will not cause imminent and material adverse effect or impact to the financial and normal operation of the Group, and that these risks are under control.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Key financial performance

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	Changes
Revenue	889,231	1,062,565	-16.3%
Gross profit	393,819	536,115	-26.5%
Profit before taxation	281,447	436,093	-35.5%
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	231,462	362,326	-36.1%
Basic earnings per share (HK cents)	24.88	38.93	-36.1%
EBITDA (Note 1)	676,106	872,185	-22.5%
EBITDA Margin (%)	76.0%	82.1%	-6.1 percentage points

At 31 December

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	Changes
Total cash and bank balance	1,291,345	898,681	+43.7%
Total assets	7,195,891	7,083,839	+1.6%
Total liabilities	1,255,384	1,230,605	+2.0%
Net assets per share (HK\$)	6.40	6.29	+1.7%
Gearing ratio (%) (Note 2)	17.4%	17.4%	-0.0 percentage point
Liquidity ratio	5.16 times	4.44 times	+0.72 times

Note 1: EBITDA is defined as profit from operations before other net income, valuation loss on investment properties, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, depreciation and amortisation.

Note 2: Gearing ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by total assets.

Revenue

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	Changes
Income from provision of satellite transponder capacity	842,050	1,002,090	-16.0%
Income from provision of satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services	8,277	8,992	-8.0%
Other satellite-related service income	38,904	51,483	-24.4%
Total	889,231	1,062,565	-16.3%

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Revenue (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's revenue amounted to HK\$889,231,000 (2019: HK\$1,062,565,000), representing 16.3% decrease as compared with 2019, mainly due to (i) the non-renewal of contract by a major customer in a region due to its own business re-alignment and (ii) certain impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the market environment leading to the drop in the usage and price of transponder compared with same period of last year which caused the decline of operating income. The profit attributable to shareholders decreased by 36.1% to HK\$231,462,000.

Other net income

	2020 HK\$'000	2019 HK\$'000	Changes
Interest income on bank deposits and other interest income	19,196	11,238	+70.8%
Foreign currencies exchange gain/(loss)	19,677	(542)	+3,730.4%
Government grants	5,762	–	+100%
Rental income in respect of properties less direct outgoing expenses	1,339	1,521	–12.0%
Insurance and other compensations	14,304	34,465	–58.5%
Dividend income	78	–	+100%
Other income	2,714	13,461	–79.8%
Total	63,070	60,143	+4.9%

Total other net income for the year ended 31 December 2020 increased to HK\$63,070,000. The increase was mainly because during the year the Group has received government grants of HK\$5,762,000 (2019: HK\$Nil) in respect of the wage subsidies under the Employment Support Scheme.

Finance costs

Finance costs HK\$6,797,000 was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$8,986,000). The decrease was primarily due to the full repayment of secured bank borrowings in 2019.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Fair value changes on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Based on the market price as at 31 December 2020, the balance of 141,651,429 ordinary shares of CNC Holdings Limited was remeasured at a fair value of HK\$2,408,000, with fair value loss of HK\$1,842,000 recognised in profit or loss. The details of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss of the Group are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

Income tax

Income tax expenses for the year ended 31 December 2020 decreased to HK\$49,985,000, as compared to HK\$73,767,000 in 2019. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the current year. The details of income tax of the Group are set out in note 5 to the financial statements.

EBITDA

As a result of the decrease in revenue, EBITDA for the year ended 31 December 2020 decreased to HK\$676,106,000, with the margin decreased from 82.1% to 76.0%.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group's capital expenditure incurred for property, plant and equipment was HK\$40,222,000 (2019: HK\$22,081,000). The capital expenditure was mainly for the payment of leasehold improvement and the addition of equipment (2019: addition of equipment). The above capital expenditures were financed by internally-generated funds and cash flows from operating activities.

APT Satellite Company Limited ("APT HK"), as borrower, and the Company, as guarantor, entered into a facility agreement with Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited in respect of facilities not exceeding an aggregate loan amount of US\$215,600,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,681,680,000) (the "2016 Facility"). The 2016 Facility comprises three components, including term loan facilities of up to US\$130,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,014,000,000) (the "Term Loan Facility"), revolving loan facility of up to US\$70,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$546,000,000) and a facility of up to US\$15,600,000 (equivalent to HK\$121,680,000) on certain commercial arrangements. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group has fully repaid the 2016 Facility and the Term Loan Facility has expired thereupon.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO (Continued)

In addition, APT HK, as borrower, and the Company, as guarantor, entered into a facility agreement with The HongKong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited in respect of a revolving loan facility up to US\$12,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$93,600,000). There was no outstanding balance of the revolving bank facility at 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$Nil).

APT HK, as borrower, and the Company, as guarantor, entered into a facility agreement with China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited in respect of a revolving loan facility up to HK\$100,000,000. There was no outstanding balance of the revolving bank facility at 31 December 2020 (2019: HK\$Nil).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's total liabilities were HK\$1,255,384,000, an increase of HK\$24,779,000 as compared to 31 December 2019, mainly due to the increase in current taxation. The gearing ratio (total liabilities/total assets) remain unchanged at 17.4%.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded a net increase in cash and cash equivalent of HK\$262,054,000 (2019: decrease of HK\$317,845,000) which included net cash inflow of HK\$698,028,000 generated from operating activities and positive effect of foreign exchange rate changes of HK\$20,201,000. This was offset by net cash outflow of HK\$258,999,000 used in investing activities and HK\$197,176,000 used in financing activities.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has approximately HK\$1,291,345,000 of cash and bank balances, 62.6% of which were denominated in United States Dollar, 35.9% in Renminbi and 1.5% in Hong Kong Dollar and other currencies which comprising HK\$613,037,000 cash and cash equivalents, HK\$677,938,000 bank deposits with original maturity beyond 3 months and HK\$370,000 pledged bank deposits. Together with the bank loan facilities available to the Group and cash inflow to be generated from operations, the Group could cope with the needs to invest in future satellites and new projects for further business development.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO (Continued)

Capital structure

The Group consistently adheres to conservative fund management. The solid capital structure and financial strength continue to provide a solid foundation for the Group's future development.

Foreign exchange exposure

The Group's revenue and operating expenses are mainly denominated in United States Dollar and Renminbi. Capital expenditures are denominated in United States Dollar. The effect of exchange rate fluctuation in the United States Dollar is insignificant as the Hong Kong Dollar is pegged to the United States Dollar. The foreign exchange rate of the Renminbi has appreciated against the Hong Kong Dollar during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Charges on group assets

At 31 December 2020, pledged bank deposits of HK\$370,000 (2019: HK\$368,000) related to certain commercial arrangements made during the year.

At 31 December 2020, a letter of guarantee issued by a bank to a subsidiary of the Company was secured by the Group's land and buildings with a net book value of approximately HK\$3,025,000 (2019: HK\$3,142,000).

Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had outstanding capital commitments of HK\$550,416,000 (2019: HK\$321,061,000).

On 6 November 2020, APT HK, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a satellite procurement contract with fellow subsidiaries of the Company to procure and launch a new satellite APSTAR-6E on behalf of an entity to be set up and invested by the Group and other investors. The procurement payments made by APT HK on behalf of that entity are to be reimbursed by that entity once it is set up and the satellite procurement contract is novate. The contract sum payable by APT HK is US\$137,590,000 (equivalent to HK\$1,073,202,000) of which US\$1,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$7,800,000) has already been paid in 2020 and included in "prepayments" under non-current assets.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO (Continued)

Non-adjusting event after the reporting period

After the end of the reporting period, the directors proposed a final dividend. Further details are disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements.

Compliance confirmation

The Board confirms that throughout the year 2020, the Group has conformed in all material respects with all the requirements under relevant statutes, rules, standards, codes, licenses in respect of its operation, financial reporting, or disclosures in Hong Kong or other applicable jurisdictions.

Environmental protection and stakeholders' rights

The Group recognizes the enlightened shareholders' approach and respects: (i) the importance of environmental protection; (ii) the lawful rights of stakeholders, broadly to be categorized as employees, customers, suppliers, members of communities, and (iii) corporate social responsibilities of the Group as a member of the society. A specific report on these issues is covered in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this Annual Report.





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Appendix 14 of The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (“Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Stock Exchange”), the board of directors (the “Board”) of APT Satellite Holdings Limited (the “Company”) presents this Corporate Governance Report for the accounting period covered by this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board remains committed in maintaining high standard of corporate governance in the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”).

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2020, albeit few exceptions as explained below, the Board upholds the compliance of the code provisions (“Code Provision”) as well as some Recommended Best Practices (“Best Practices”) set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

To comply with the Code Provision and some Best Practices and to ensure the standard of corporate governance, the Board has maintained the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee having respective Terms of Reference.

At the management level, in order to further strengthen the management and control of risks and compliance matters, the Company has also established the Internal Control, Audit and Risk Management Committee and an internal audit team, which report directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee on its findings and recommendations.

Furthermore, in order to promote honest and ethical business conduct throughout the Group, the Board has also adopted a series of codes and measures, including the Code of Ethical Business Conduct for the directors and officers of the Company; the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules; the Code of Ethics for all employees; the Complaint Handling Procedure and the Whistleblower Protection Policy.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Throughout the year of 2020, the Company has complied with the Code Provisions save for the following Code Provisions:

- A4.1 the non-executive directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term given they shall retire from office by rotation once every three years except the Chairman of the Board and the President in accordance with the Bye-Laws of the Company;
- A4.2 the Chairman of the Board and the President are not subject to retirement by rotation such that it would help the Company in maintaining its consistency of making business decisions.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct (the "Code of Conduct") regarding directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code ("Model Code") contained in the Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. The Board has also adopted the newly amended Model Code which came into effect in 2009.

Having made specific enquiries of all directors, the Company's directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and its Code of Conduct regarding directors' securities transactions throughout the accounting period covered by this annual report of the Company.

For details of the Directors' interests in shares of the Company, please refer to the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executive's Interests in Shares" in the "Directors' Report" of this annual report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

The Board is responsible for determining the overall strategy; reviewing and approving the work plan of the Group; and overseeing the corporate governance of the Group. The management of the Company is responsible for proposing and implementing the work plan of the Group, executing the day-to-day operation of the Group and undertaking any further responsibilities as delegated by the Board from time to time.

The Board comprises two Executive Directors, six Non-executive Directors and four Independent Non-executive Directors ("INEDs"). Biographical information, including the relationships, if any, among members of the Board, is set out in the section headed "Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles and Changes" of this annual report.

In respect of the Listing Rules requirements regarding sufficient number of INEDs and at least one INED with appropriate qualifications, the Company has met these requirements. The Company has received from each of the INEDs an annual confirmation as regards their independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and in the opinion of the Board having regard to the Company's Nomination Committee's assessment of their independence, they remain to be considered as independent.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Composition of the Board (Continued)

The Board held five board meetings and three general meetings in 2020 and the following table shows the individual attendance of each director during their term of office in 2020:

Name of the Director	Number of board meetings entitled to attend during the director's term of office in 2020	Number of meeting(s) attended [#]	Number of general meetings entitled to attend during the director's term of office in 2020	Number of meeting(s) attended [#]
Executive Directors:				
Cheng Guangren (<i>President</i>)	5	5	3	3
Qi Liang (<i>Vice President</i>)	5	5	3	2
Non-executive Directors:				
Li Zhongbao (<i>Chairman</i>)	5	5	3	1
Lim Toon	5	5	3	0
Yin Yen-liang	5	3	3	0
Ba Risi*	3	3	1	1
He Xing*	2	2	2	0
Fu Zhiheng	5	4	3	0
Lim Kian Soon	5	5	3	0
Tseng Ta-mon (<i>alternate Director to Yin Yen-liang</i>)	5	3	3	0
Independent Non-executive Directors:				
Lui King Man	5	5	3	3
Lam Sek Kong	5	5	3	2
Cui Liguo	5	5	3	3
Meng Xingguo	5	5	3	3

Note:

[#] Including meetings attended by the director via telephone conferences.

* Mr. Ba Risi resigned as Non-executive Director of the Company and Mr. He Xing was appointed as Non-executive Director of the Company on 29 July 2020.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Li Zhongbao is the Chairman and a Non-executive Director of the Board, while Mr. Cheng Guangren is the President of the Company and is an Executive Director of the Board.

The roles of the Chairman and the President are segregated. The Chairman's main role is to lead the Board in discharging its powers and duties, while the President's main role is to lead the management of the Company for undertaking all the responsibilities delegated by the Board and managing the overall operation of the Group.

Appointment, Retirement and Re-election of Directors

Non-executive Directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term but shall retire from office by rotation once every three years (as referred to the Bye-Law 87 of the Company which provides that at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors of the Company shall retire from office by rotation).

To maintain the consistency of making business decisions of the Company, the Chairman and the President shall not be subject to retirement by rotation, whilst holding such office, as provided in the Bye-Law 87(1) of the Company.

All the appointment and re-appointment of Directors of the Board are subject to review by the Company's Nomination Committee, while all the Directors' remuneration is subject to review by the Company's Remuneration Committee.

The Board adopted the Board Diversity Policy on 26 August 2013, pursuant to which the Group recognises the benefits of having a diverse Board and views increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in maintaining the Group's competitive advantage.

The Board believes that these policies, checks and balances mechanism, among other things, are well in place ensuring good corporate governance of the Company. The Board as a whole will continue to oversee every aspect of the Company's corporate governance and endeavours maintain high standard corporate governance throughout the Group.

Directors' Training

Upon appointment to the Board, the Directors will receive training in respect of the directors' duty and a package of orientation materials about the Group and are provided with a comprehensive induction to the Group's business by senior executives. The package includes, among others, a copy of "A Guide on Directors' Duties" issued by the Companies Registry of Hong Kong. The Group also provides briefings and other training to develop and refresh Directors' knowledge and skills, the Group continuously updates Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practice. Circulars or guidance notes are issued to Directors and senior management, where appropriate, to ensure awareness of best corporate governance practices.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Directors' Training (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2020, participation of Directors in continued professional development are as follow:

	Topic of Training	
	Upon Appointment	Environment, Social and Governance
Cheng Guangren		✓
Qi Liang		✓
Li Zhongbao		✓
Lim Toon		✓
Yin Yen-liang		✓
Ba Risi*		–
He Xing*	✓	✓
Fu Zhiheng		✓
Lim Kian Soon		✓
Tseng Ta-mon (<i>alternate director to Yin Yen-liang</i>)		✓
Lui King Man		✓
Lam Sek Kong		✓
Cui Ligu		✓
Meng Xingguo		✓

Note:

* Mr. Ba Risi resigned as Non-executive Director of the Company and Mr. He Xing was appointed as Non-executive Director of the Company on 29 July 2020.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises five members, including four Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, namely Dr. Lui King Man (Chairman), Dr. Lam Sek Kong, Mr. Cui Ligu and Dr. Meng Xingguo, and one Executive Director, Mr. Qi Liang.

The Remuneration Committee is established by the Board and shall be accountable to the Board. Its duties are clearly set out in its written Terms of Reference and it is mainly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on policy for all remuneration of Directors and senior management taking into account of certain determining factors, including the Company's operation objective and development plan; the managerial organisation structure; the financial budget of the Company; the performance and expectation of the relevant person; and the supply and demand situation of the human resources market.

For details of its Terms of Reference, please refer to the Company's website (www.apstar.com) under the section headed "Corporate Governance" and it is also available on request from the Company's Investor Relations.

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

The Remuneration Committee held one meeting in 2020 and the following table shows the individual attendance of each member during their term of office in 2020:

Name of the member of the Remuneration Committee	Number of committee meeting entitled to attend during the member's term of office in 2020	Number of meeting(s) attended [#]
Independent Non-executive Directors:		
Lui King Man (<i>Chairman</i>)	1	1
Lam Sek Kong	1	1
Cui Liguó	1	1
Meng Xingguo	1	1
Executive Director:		
Qi Liang	1	1

The works performed by the Remuneration Committee in 2020 are summarised as follows:

- reviewed the standard of directors' fees payable to Directors in 2020;
- reviewed the results of incentive scheme of the management for 2019; and
- reviewed the personal income tax related matter for seconded employees.

Note:

- [#] Including meeting attended by the member via telephone conferences.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprises five members, including four Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, namely Dr. Lam Sek Kong (Chairman), Dr. Lui King Man, Mr. Cui Ligu and Dr. Meng Xingguo and one Executive Director, Mr. Qi Liang.

The Nomination Committee is established by the Board and shall be accountable to the Board. Its duties are clearly set out in its written Terms of Reference and it is mainly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors in particular the Chairman and the President in accordance with its adopted nomination procedure, process and criteria. On receiving nomination notice for candidate of director, the Nomination Committee will review and approve assessment of the candidate before giving recommendation to the Board. The criteria of assessment include the qualification and experience of the candidate; the development need of the Company; the expected candidate's contribution to the Company's performance; the mutual expectations between the candidate and the Company; compliance with relevant rules and requirements; and the candidate's capability of making independent decision in the Board.

For details of its Terms of Reference, please refer to the Company's website (www.apstar.com) under the section headed "Corporate Governance" and it is also available on request from the Company's Investor Relations.

The Nomination Committee held two meetings in 2020 and the following table shows the individual attendance of each member during their term of office in 2020:

Name of the member of the Nomination Committee	Number of committee meetings entitled to attend during the member's term of office in 2020	Number of meeting(s) attended [#]
Independent Non-executive Directors:		
Lam Sek Kong (<i>Chairman</i>)	2	2
Lui King Man	2	2
Cui Ligu	2	2
Meng Xingguo	2	2
Executive Director:		
Qi Liang	2	2

Note:

[#] Including meetings attended by the member via telephone conferences.

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination Committee (Continued)

The works performed by the Nomination Committee in 2020 are summarised as follows:

- reviewed the re-election of directors in accordance with the Bye-Laws of the Company;
- reviewed the independence of the INEDs; and
- made recommendation to the Board on matters relating to the appointment of Mr. He Xing as Non-executive Director.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises four Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, namely Dr. Lui King Man (Chairman), Dr. Lam Sek Kong, Mr. Cui Liguu and Dr. Meng Xingguo.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is established by the Board and shall be accountable to the Board. Its members shall be appointed by the Board from amongst the Non-executive Directors of the Company who are independent from the management of the Company and are free of any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with their exercise of independent judgement. Its duties are clearly set out in its written Terms of Reference. For details, please refer to its Terms of Reference, which is contained in the Company's website (www.apstar.com) under the section headed "Corporate Governance", and is also available on request from the Company's Investor Relations.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee held two meetings in 2020 and the following table shows the individual attendance of each member in 2020:

Name of the member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee	Number of committee meetings entitled to attend during the member's term of office in 2020	Number of meeting(s) attended [#]
Independent Non-executive Directors:		
Lui King Man (<i>Chairman</i>)	2	2
Lam Sek Kong	2	2
Cui Liguu	2	2
Meng Xingguo	2	2

Note:

[#] Including meetings attended by the member via telephone conferences.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Audit and Risk Management Committee (Continued)

The works performed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee in 2020 are summarised as follows:

- made recommendation to the Board on the re-appointment of the external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor in respect of audit and non-audit services;
- reviewed the independence and objectivity of external auditors and the effectiveness of the audit process through discussion with the external auditors as to the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligation;
- reviewed the revision of the Terms of Reference of the Audit and Risk Management Committee;
- reviewed the enterprise resource planning system audit report by external consultant;
- monitored integrity of and reviewed significant financial reporting judgements of the half-year and annual financial statements of the Company;
- reviewed the continuing connected transactions of the Company;
- reviewed the Company's statement on financial controls, internal control systems and risk management systems; and
- reviewed the internal audit team's work progress and findings.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The following information summarises the fees charged and the nature of the audit and non-audit services provided by the Company's external auditors to the Group during 2020:

	HK\$
Audit of the Group's financial statements including interim review	1,153,000
Services on major and connected transactions	150,000
Review of the Group's continuing connected transactions	14,000
Total	<u>1,317,000</u>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the Board reviewed the Company’s corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management, the Company’s policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Code of Conduct and Model Code, and the Company’s compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Financial Reporting

The management reports to the Board the Group’s financial situations on a regular basis, and this reporting regime extends to the annual and interim results announcement of the Company, thereby enabling the Board from time to time to have a continued, balanced, clear and understandable assessment of the Group’s situations for determining strategy and fulfilling relevant compliance requirements.

The Board acknowledges that it is the Board’s responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company. As at 31 December 2020, the Directors of the Board were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Company’s Auditor

The auditor’s independence has been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee periodically. In each committee meeting, committee members can discuss with the auditor, in the absence of management such matters relating to any issues arising from the audit and any other matters the auditor may wish to raise. For the responsibilities of the Company’s Auditor in respect of auditing the Company’s financial statements, please refer to the section headed “Independent Auditor’s Report” of this annual report.

Internal Controls and Risk Management

The Board acknowledges it’s responsibility to ensure the Company maintains sound and effective internal controls and risk management, whereby safeguarding its shareholders’ investment and the Company’s assets. The risk management system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

ACCOUNTABILITY AND INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

Internal Controls and Risk Management (Continued)

To facilitate and support the Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee in discharging their duties, the Internal Control and Risk Management Committee (“ICRMC”) has been established and delegated to design, implement and monitor the Group’s internal control and risk management systems. ICRMC comprises the executive directors, the senior management members of the Group, the Company Secretary and the head of Risk Department. Furthermore, the Internal Audit Team carries out independent reviews of any operation processes and controls, their key findings and recommendations for improvement are regularly reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The external auditors also report on any control issues identified in the course of their audit or review work to the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Group has established and maintained its effective internal control systems in accordance with Section C.2 of the Appendix 14 (Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report) of the Listing Rules and based on the framework as proposed by The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”). The Board oversees the Group’s risk management and internal control systems on an ongoing basis ensuring that a review of the effectiveness of the Group’s internal control and risk management systems to be conducted periodically (at least once annually) and reports to shareholders in its Corporate Governance Report. The review(s) was conducted with reference to the COSO Framework covering, among others, the following aspects of the Group’s operation:

- (1) all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls;
- (2) the changes on the risk environment, the nature and extent of significant risks and the Group’s ability to respond to such changes;
- (3) the scope and quality of the Group’s ongoing monitoring of risks and of the internal control systems;
- (4) the work of its internal audit function and other applicable assurance;
- (5) the reporting channels of internal control, internal audit and risk management function within the Group;
- (6) any significant failings or weakness which have been identified during the period and the extent of which they have caused corporate governance concerns or material impact on the Group’s financial performance; and
- (7) the effectiveness of the Group’s processes for financial reporting and regulatory compliances.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

Internal Controls and Risk Management (Continued)

In 2020, the annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and risk management of the Group was conducted by the ICRMC. The review covers all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions. Each business unit was required to perform a risk identification and an assessment. Risks were prioritised according to the likelihood of their occurrence and the significance of their impact on the business of the Group. With the risk identification and assessment from each business unit, ICRMC identified the significant risks facing the Group and the risk control action plan. In addition, the Internal Audit Team has performed to test and evaluate whether the selected internal controls and risk management systems were effective. The results of the ICRMC's review and the internal audit have been reviewed by the Company's Audit and Risk Management Committee and reported to the Board of Directors of the Company.

There was no significant incidence of control failures in respect of financial reporting, operation and compliance that has been identified or reported during the year ended 31 December 2020. The management, the ICRMC and the Internal Audit Team will continue to monitor and review regularly the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system of the Company and from time to time take action whenever there is any weakness in the financial reporting process, and perform periodical review on various corporate governance and internal control policies and related procedures, including but not limited to: corporate governance code, whistleblower protection, employee trainings, director trainings, shareholders' rights or investors relations, etc.

The Board is of the view that the internal control and risk management system of the Group has remained effective in 2020.

Key risk exposure of the Group are included in the "Management Discussion and Analysis (Business Review)" set out on pages 12 to 15 of this Annual Report.

Inside Information

The Group is fully aware of the obligation in dissemination and disclosure of inside information in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. The Group formulated an inside information policy and published on the Group's website, so as to ensure an equal, timely and effective disclosure of inside information to the public in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Whistleblower Protection

A whistleblower protection policy and Complaints Handling Procedure have been established and published on the Group's website in accordance with C.3.7 and C.3.8 of Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules to deal with employees' complaints or concerns on any suspected fraudulent, dishonest business conduct and any acts relating to violation of applicable laws and regulations as stipulated in the Group's Code of Ethical Business Conduct. The Group will keep the whistleblowers' personal information strictly confidential to protect his/her rights and carefully verify and investigate issues reported.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

ACCOUNTABILITY AND INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is an employee of the Group and has confirmed that she has taken no less than 15 hours of the relevant professional training for the year ended 31 December 2020 in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHT AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

Shareholders are provided with contact details of the Company, such as telephone hotline, fax number, email address and postal address, in order to enable them to make any query that they may have with respect to the Company. They can also send their enquiries to the Board through these channels. In addition, shareholders can contact Tricor Tengis Limited, the Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar of the Company, if they have any enquiries about their shareholdings and entitlements to dividend.

Pursuant to the Code Provisions, the chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting ("AGM") and arrange for the respective chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee (as appropriate) or in the absence of the chairman of such committees, other member of the committee to be available to answer questions at the AGM. The chairman of the independent board committee (if applicable) should also be available to answer questions at any general meeting to approve a connected transaction or any other transaction that is subject to independent shareholders' approval. The Company would arrange for the notice to shareholders, in addition to the compliance with Bye-Law 59(1), at least 20 clear business days before the meeting, as in the case of AGM, or at least 10 clear business days, in the case of all other special general meetings, in complying with the requirement of Listing Rules. The chairman of a meeting should at the commencement of the meeting ensure that an explanation is provided of the detailed procedures for conducting a poll and then answer any questions from shareholders regarding voting by way of a poll.

According to Bye-law 58 of the Bye-laws of the Company, the Board may whenever it thinks fit call special general meetings, and members 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 to the Board or the secretary of the Company, 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. If within 21 days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.

The Company has adopted a Dividend Policy on payment of dividends. Depending on the financial conditions of the Company, business prospects, future earnings, cashflow, cost of capital and the conditions and factors as set out in the Dividend Policy, dividends may be proposed and/or declared by the Board during a financial year and any final dividend for a financial year will be subject to the shareholders' approval.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHT AND INVESTOR RELATIONS (Continued)

Constitutional Documents

In 2020, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

The Board of the Company has established and maintained respective policies in environmental protection, social responsibility and corporate governance so that the Group maintains environmental protection practices and good social responsibility for the Group's long-term success and sustainability.

In human resources, as illustrated in the table "Key Human Resources Parameters" set forth in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of this Annual Report, the Group has a fairly diversified recruitment profile in its employees such that the talented and appropriate people can join the Group to fuel its development and success. This is attributable to the Open Employment Policy of the Group. During the period, the Group continued to encourage necessary training and induction programmes to those employees who needed for their job enrichment and development. The Group has also strictly complied with the relevant laws and regulation in respect of the employments in Hong Kong or other jurisdictions.

The Group has great importance to the protection of personal data, and its privacy policy has been established and published on the Group's website.

In environmental protection practices, the Group has achieved improvement in certain of areas. The Group is committed to maintaining the control on those areas including the production of hazardous wastes or non-hazardous wastes, as well as the emission of electromagnetic radiation from the Group's Earth Station so that the neighbourhood remains normal environmentally.

By order of the Board

Li Zhongbao

Chairman

Hong Kong, 22 March 2021



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY

The Group is highly concerned about environmental protection, social responsibility and corporate governance. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide as set out in Appendix 27 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Information relating to the corporate governance is separately set out in the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report. This report provides the relevant efforts and work in environmental, social and sustainability parameters which are integrated in the strategic development and operation of the Group. The Board of Directors of the Group has overall responsibility for the Group's Environmental, Social and Governance strategy and reporting. This report was reviewed and approved by the Board on 22 March 2021. It is the Group's policy to achieve a long-term successful and sustainable development and growth through enlightened shareholder approach and respect the legitimate interests of relevant stakeholders.

Scope of coverage

The scope of this report includes the environmental and social performance of the main operations of the Group in Hong Kong. All the information in the report reflects the performance of the Group in environmental management and social responsibility from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

1. Social Indicator

Employment (B1)

Policy

The Group values the employees as one of the important key-success factors for its long-term development. The Group adopts an Open Employment Policy based on which we recruit the most suitable and capable staff for their posts regardless of gender, race, nationality and religion.

Compliance

97% of the employees employed by the Group are located in Hong Kong. The Group strictly complies with the requirements of the employment legislations in Hong Kong such as the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57), the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509), the Employee's Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 282) and the Minimum Wage Ordinance (Cap. 608), to provide comprehensive protection and benefits to the employees, and does not contravene the relevant rules and regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

1. Social Indicator (Continued)

Employment (B1) (Continued)

Compliance (Continued)

Key Human Resources Parameters are tabulated below:

	2020		2019	
	Number of People	(%)	Number of People	(%)
1 Employees breakdown by nationality/region				
HK (HKSAR)	98	89.0%	96	86.5%
PRC (Mainland)	6	5.5%	6	5.4%
Others	6	5.5%	9	8.1%
Sub-total	110	100%	111	100%
2 Employees breakdown by gender				
Male	79	71.8%	78	70.3%
Female	31	28.2%	33	29.7%
Sub-total	110	100%	111	100%
3 Employment Contract				
Permanent	110	100%	111	100%
Temporary	0	0%	0	0%
Sub-total	110	100%	111	100%
4 Age distribution of employees				
18-29	13	11.8%	13	11.7%
30-49	79	71.8%	81	73.0%
50 & above	18	16.4%	17	15.3%
Sub-total	110	100%	111	100%

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

1. Social Indicator (Continued)

Employment (B1) (Continued)

Compliance (Continued)

	2020	2019
5 Number and rate (%) of employee turnover	6.7%	8.2%
By gender		
Male	4	5
Female	3	4
By age group		
18-29	1	1
30-49	6	7
50 & above	0	1
By region		
HK (HKSAR)	6	7
PRC (Mainland)	0	1
Others	1	1

Health and Safety (B2)

Policy

The Group's policy is to create a health and safe working environment to all employees. The Group believes that a health and safe working environment is critically important for the long-term development of the employment team and is one of the important success factors for the future and sustainable business growth of the Group.

Compliance

The Group conforms to the compliance requirements as stipulated in the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509) of Hong Kong as well as other relevant rules and regulations in other applicable jurisdictions. To enhance the Group's care to the employees and to encourage employees' awareness on healthiness, the Group provides annual body check-up benefit to the employees.

No work-related fatalities occurred between 2018 and 2020.

	2020	2019	2018
Number of reportable injuries	1	2	0
Injury rate (%)	0	0	0
Number of lost days	0.5	4	0
Lost day rate (%)	0	0	0

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

1. Social Indicator (Continued)

Development and Training (B3)

Policy

The Group emphasizes the internal and external training needs of employees. The Group arranges annual training programs to provide various types of internal and external trainings and to enhance the competency, knowledge and the professional qualification of employees necessary for their work. The Group bears training costs and grants time for employees to attend external training so as to improve their professional skills. In 2020, there were in total of 653 person-time of employees who participated in 34 external trainings and 23 internal trainings throughout the year.

Development and Training	2020	2019
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Number and percentage of employees who received training

By gender

Male	79.6%	45.7%
Female	20.4%	54.3%

By employee category

Management	0.1%	0.1%
Middle-level	18.5%	31.3%
General	81.4%	68.6%



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

1. Social Indicator (Continued)

Labour Standards (B4)

Policy

The Group prohibits employment of child, forced or compulsory labour. To establish the employment relationship with the Group, all the labour must make the declaration on the reality, accuracy of their personal data and provide the supporting documents for verification. The Group ensures to employ the labour in a legitimacy ages. All employees have the right to resign in accordance with the employment contracts.

Compliance

The Group observes all relevant rules and regulations in relation to employment including Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57), Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485) in Hong Kong and other applicable jurisdictions. The Employment Ordinance is the main piece of legislation governing conditions of employment in Hong Kong.

Supply Chain Management (B5)

Policy

The Group upholds anti-corruption and prohibits unethical business conduct activities. The Group follows fair procurement policy as well as complies with all relevant rules and regulation. The Group implements effective internal control and risk management system and whistleblower-protection policy in order to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the operation, avoid any corruptive practice and achieve compliance. All the Group's employees are encouraged to report business irregularities and establish clear whistleblowing channel and protection policies for whistleblowers who raise concerns or complaints without the fear of being retaliated or ill-treated.

The Group is committed to ensuring high quality of services and/or products for our customers by maintaining close relationships with our business partners along the supply chain. The Group shall only procure services and goods from those suppliers which are approved by the Group and registered under the list of qualified suppliers (subject to regular review and update from time to time), and any procurement transaction shall be subject to the approval process and compliance to the internal control process.

The Group select suppliers based on the technical specifications and consider certain criteria, including (a) quality of the services or goods and the impacts to the Group's business offered; (b) prices or fees proposed compared to the respective budget of the Group; (c) reputation; (d) experience; (e) financial soundness; and (f) after-sale services or support provided. The Group will give credits to those suppliers who have a corporate green policy for their products in reducing wastage and protecting the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

1. Social Indicator (Continued)

Supply Chain Management (B5) (Continued)

Policy (Continued)

During the reporting period, the Group had worked with 585 suppliers (2019: 542 suppliers), its regional distribution is as follows:

	2020	2019
	(%)	(%)
HK (HKSAR)	55.4%	56.1%
PRC (Mainland)	20.3%	20.5%
Others	24.3%	23.4%

Compliance

The Group regularly provides induction and trainings to all employees for the compliance requirement under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201). The procurement is incorporated in the effective internal control and risk management system and subject to the inspection of internal audit. In the event of any connected transaction with connected parties, the Group will pay particular attentions as to compliance and approval by independent shareholders pursuant to the terms under Chapter 14A of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Product Responsibility (B6)

Policy

Owing to the fact that the Group's business nature is primarily involved in the development and provision of satellite transponder services, telecommunication services and broadcasting services, the Group's business does not really involve product deliveries but confines to service provisions. The Group acknowledges the importance of confidentiality and is committed to protecting company and personal privacy, including trade secrets and customer information. The Group strive to handle, store and file confidential information with due care.

Compliance

The Group observes all compliance requirements as stipulated under the applicable licences including the Space Station Carrier Licence, Outer Space Ordinance Licence, Unified Carrier Licence, Non-domestic Television Programme Service Licence in Hong Kong and all relevant compliance as required by the applicable jurisdictions for those regions targeted by the Group's services. The Group also uphold and respect all legitimate or qualified intellectual property rights of the right owners as registered or created.





ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

1. Social Indicator (Continued)

Product Responsibility (B6) (Continued)

Compliance (Continued)

The privacy policy has been established and published on the Group's website. All personal data will be collected and processed pursuant to the applicable laws, including but without limitation to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap 486, laws of Hong Kong). The Group's employees are reminded to handle, store and file confidential information with due care. All personal data is only used for a limited, necessary and specific purpose and kept confidential; without the customer/personal consent, all personal data will be prohibited for other use. During the reporting period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with any laws and regulations relating to infringement of personal privacy.

Anti-Corruption (B7)

Policy

The Group upholds anti-corruption and prohibits unethical business conduct activities and implements effective internal control system, risk management system and whistleblower protection policy and complaint handling procedure to enable employees to report fraud and corruption. The Group implements effective internal control and risk management system and encourage employees to report suspicious business irregularities and establish clear whistleblowing channel and protection policies for whistleblowers who raise concerns or complaints without the fear of being retaliated or ill-treated.

Compliance

The Group provides induction programme and regular trainings whenever appropriate to all directors and employees when they join the Group. All of them are provided with the necessary information which includes, among them, the staff manuals and relevant information kits, informing them about the Group's policies on anti-corruption combating any unethical business conducts as well as Code of Ethical Business Conducts (as amended in 2018). All directors and employees are reminded to abide by the relevant laws and regulations including the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201) in Hong Kong or other relevant rules and regulation in application jurisdiction. The Group has adopted internal control and risk management framework which is in line with the standard of COSO Standard. The Group had started the operation of "Whistleblower-Protection Policy" and "Complaint Handling Procedure" which is in line with the compliance requirements of C.3.7 (Code Provision) and C. 3.8 (Recommended Best Practice) of Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules. Any whistleblowing and complaints will be handled by internal auditor who are accountable to and reporting to Audit and Risk Management Committee for independent status. In 2020, there was no whistleblowing event or complaint raised to Audit and Risk Management Committee or internal auditor.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

1. Social Indicator (Continued)

Community Engagement (B8)

Policy

The Group concerns about the corporate social responsibility and believe that it is a key factor for long-term and sustainable success.

Donation

The Group concerns about and supports social community activities. In 2020, the Group made donation of HK\$32,000 to fulfill the social responsibility.

Community Activity

The Group also values the fulfillment of social responsibility, and is actively engaged in social activities by arranging employees to participate in kinds of activities including the PLK 2020 Virtual Sports, the “Chinese-Funded Care and Fellowship” social services and the Tenth Session of Hong Kong Student China National Knowledge Competition.

	2020	2019
Corporate charitable donations (HK\$)	2,000	5,000
Corporate in-kind giving (HK\$)	30,000	30,000
Number of employee volunteering hours	4	51

2. Environmental and Community Indicator

A1: Emissions

The Policy

As a member of the community and the environment, the Group values environmental protection and conforms to the relevant rules and regulations especially the control, avoidance or minimising of the release of hazardous or non-hazardous emissions, waste products and radiation so as to achieve a long-term, harmonious and sustainable growth of the Group.

A1.1 Air emissions

a. Emissions data from gaseous fuel consumption

Owing to the fact that the core business of the Group mainly in the services in relation to satellite transponders, broadcasting, and telecommunication. In no circumstance did the Group consume any units of fuel including Towngas or LPG resulting in the evolving of NO_x or SO_x.

Reference/guidance

“The Clean Air Charter – A Business Guidebook” published by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce and the Hong Kong Business Coalition on the Environment http://www.cleanair.hk/eng/guidebook/guidebook_eng_r.pdf

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

2. Environmental and Community Indicator (Continued)

A1: Emissions (Continued)

The Policy (Continued)

A1.1 Air emissions (Continued)

b. Emissions Data from Vehicles

Under the environmental friendly policy of the Group as mentioned above, the Group only owns and operates limited number of petrol fuel vehicles. The Group will continue to put effort to further minimize such vehicles for environmental protection.

In 2020, the Group has slightly increased in NO_x emissions and PM Emission recording increases of 4.05% and 3.92% respectively. For SO_x emissions, it has significantly decreased in 38.33% compared to 2019 mainly caused by the COVID-19, business travelling was decreased as most of the countries are locked down.

For NO_x

Formula: NO_x emissions (g) = kilometres travelled x Emission Factor

NO_x Emission Factor by vehicle type:

Vehicle type	Emission Factor (g/km)	2020 Travelling in (km)	2020 NO _x emissions (g)	2019 Travelling in (km)	2019 NO _x emissions (g)	Change (%)
Private cars	0.0747	43,775	3,270.00	78,858	5,890.69	-44.49%
Shuttle bus	5.6923	8,894	50,627.31	8,065	45,908.40	10.28%
		Total	53,897.31		51,799.09	4.05%

In 2020, NO_x emissions slightly increased by 4.05% as compared to 2019.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

2. Environmental and Community Indicator (Continued)

A1: Emissions (Continued)

The Policy (Continued)

A1.1 Air emissions (Continued)

b. Emissions Data from Vehicles (Continued)

For SO_x

Formula: SO_x emissions (g) = units of fuel consumed x Emission Factor

SO_x Emission Factor by fuel type:

Fuel type	Emission Factor (g/L)	2020 Units of fuel consumed (km)	2020 SO _x emissions (g)	2019 Units of fuel consumed (km)	2019 SO _x emissions (g)	Change (%)
Diesel	0.0161	2,695.00	43.39	2,506.60	40.36	7.50%
Petrol	0.0147	4,089.39	60.11	8,670.97	127.46	-52.84%
		Total	103.50		167.82	-38.33%

In 2020, SO_x emission significantly decreased by 38.33% as compared to 2019.

For PM

Formula: PM emissions (g) = kilometres travelled x Emission Factor

PM Emission Factor by vehicle type:

Vehicle type	Emission Factor (g/km)	2020 Travelling in (km)	2020 PM emissions (g)	2019 Travelling in (km)	2019 PM emissions (g)	Change (%)
Private cars	0.0055	43,775	240.76	78,858	433.72	-44.49%
Shuttle bus	0.4093	8,894	3,640.31	8,065	3,301.00	10.24%
		Total	3,881.07		3,734.72	3.92%

In 2020, PM emissions increased by 3.92% as compared to 2019.

Reference/guidance

The Emission Factors above are based on the Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department's EMFAC-HK Vehicle Emission Calculation model (http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/air/guide_ref/emfac-hk.html)

Appendix 27, The Listing Rules "How to prepare an ESG Report?" Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

2. Environmental and Community Indicator (Continued)

A1: Emissions (Continued)

The Policy (Continued)

A1.2 Greenhouse gas emissions

Owing to the nature of the business and operation, the Group did not evolve or emit Greenhouse gas except carbon dioxide. The emission data of Carbon Dioxide is shown below.

Scope	Description	2020	2019		
		Equivalent CO ₂ Emissions (kg CO ₂ - eq)	%	Equivalent CO ₂ Emissions (kg CO ₂ - eq)	%
1	Direct Emissions	19,541	0.42	29,504	0.95
2	Energy Indirect Emissions	4,613,071	99.26	2,923,060	93.88
3	Other Indirect Emissions	14,969	0.32	161,106	5.17
	Total	4,647,581	100	3,113,670	100
	Equivalent CO ₂ Emissions (kg CO ₂ - eq)/ (Million HK\$) revenue	5,226.52		2,930.33	

In 2020, the Greenhouse Gas Emission significantly increased by 49.26% as compared to 2019 during the reporting period mainly due to the electricity consumption is increased.

Reference/Guidance

The "Carbon Audit Toolkit for Small and Medium Enterprises in Hong Kong" published by the University of Hong Kong and City University of Hong Kong <http://www6.cityu.edu.hk/aerc/sme/guideline.asp>

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

2. Environmental and Community Indicator (Continued)

A1: Emissions (Continued)

The Policy (Continued)

A1.3(a) Total hazardous waste produced

Owing to the nature of the business, the Group did not produce any waste as end products or side products over the period.

Compliance requirements in Hong Kong:

- (i) Chemical wastes: Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap. 354C of the Laws of Hong Kong);
- (ii) Clinical wastes: The Clinical Waste Control Scheme, comprising Section 2 and Schedule 8 of the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap.354 of the Laws of Hong Kong),
- (iii) the Waste Disposal (Clinical Waste) (General) Regulation (Cap. 354O of the Laws of Hong Kong), and various pieces of additional legislation; and
- (iv) Hazardous chemicals: The Hazardous Chemicals Control Ordinance (Cap. 595 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

A1.3(b) Electromagnetic Radiation

- (i) In 2020, the Satellite Control Centre of the Group, via 12 sets of satellite antennae for the Telemetry, Tracking and Control (TT&C), satellite communication services, operates APSTAR-5C, APSTAR-6C, APSTAR-7 and APSTAR-9 satellites. The Group is highly concerned about the radiation emission level of the satellite antennae. The Group conducts radiation emission measurements regularly to monitor the radiation emission level of the antennae. In addition, the Group is also performing quality control on satellite antennas during the construction phase, and radiation control during the operation phase so as to ensure that radiation emission level is always lower than the threshold limit as provided under the national standards, including GB8702-88, HJ/T2.1-2011, HJ/T10.3-1996, HJ/T10.2-1996 and GB13615-92 (collectively the "Standards") and such electromagnetic radiation, will not produce any harmful effect.
- (ii) According to the report of electromagnetic radiation measurement and assessment, which was released in December 2020 (the "Radiation Report"),(a) according to the calculations in the Radiation Report, the electromagnetic radiation emissions of all the satellite antennae of the Group conform to the theoretical threshold safety requirements as required by the Standards; and (b) according to the actual measurements conducted, as mentioned in the Radiation Report, the highest values of the maximum Power Spectral Density during six minutes and the average Power Spectral Density during six minutes in electromagnetic radiation emissions from the satellite antennae at 58 locations (test-points) within sensitive regions are 0.0026 W/m² and 0.0021 W/m² respectively, which are significantly lower than the threshold value of 0.4 W/m² as required under the Standards. The Group will ensure that its operation will be safe and environmental friendly to the employees and the neighboring community.



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

2. Environmental and Community Indicator (Continued)

A1: Emissions (Continued)

The Policy (Continued)

A1.4 Total non-hazardous waste produced

During the year, non-hazardous waste produced by the Company is limited due to the nature of the business and operation.

A1.5 Measures to mitigate emissions

The Group achieved performance in reducing emissions over the year 2020 as compared to the previous year. The improvements can be attributable to the improved procedure in the using of private car of the Group and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on business travelling.

A1.6 Handling of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

The business and operation of the Group remains the provision of services in satellite transponder, telecommunications and broadcasting services. The operation of the Group has not evolved hazardous and non-hazardous waste except the electromagnetic radiation which has already been well covered in A1.3 and proven by professional test and report that it is environmentally normal.

A2: Use of Resources

The Policy

As a member of the community and the environment, the Group values environmental protection and follows the principle of minimizing the use of natural resources though continuous effort on improving efficiency which will result in higher profitability and a long-term, harmonious and sustainable growth of the Group.

A2.1 Direct and/or indirect energy consumptions (by electricity)

In 2020, the total annual energy consumption according to bills (or meter readings) = 8,542,720 kWh

Energy consumption intensity EG/U = 9,606.86 kWh/HK\$ million (change: 88.58%)

In 2019, the total annual energy consumption according to bills (or meter readings) = 5,413,074 kWh

Energy consumption intensity EG/U = 5,094.35kWh/HK\$ million

Where

EG = Total energy consumed (kWh)

U = Revenue (HK\$ million)

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

2. Environmental and Community Indicator (Continued)

A2: Use of Resources (Continued)

The Policy (Continued)

In 2020, the Group has significantly increased the energy consumption (mainly electricity, which is the prime energy sources for the support of the Group's operation.) by 57.82%. The energy consumption intensity increased by 88.58% as compared to the year 2019.

The significant increase in energy consumption was mainly due to the increases in operation subsequent to the expanded business in data centre and new equipment and facilities for the operation of APSTAR satellite.

Since the data center business and the aforementioned new equipment and facilities have the characteristics of large electricity demand, the energy consumption of the Group and the electricity consumption density related to turnover in 2020 has increased significantly compared with the previous year.

Note: In 2020, the total consumption of diesel of the Group is 492 litres representing an increase of 3.8% as compared to 2019.

A2.2 Water consumption

In 2020, the total water consumption according to bills (or meter readings) = 1,139 m³

Water consumption intensity = $W/U = 1.28 \text{ m}^3/\text{HK\$ million}$ (change: 40.66%)

In 2019, the total water consumption according to bills (or meter readings) = 963 m³

Water consumption intensity = $W/U = 0.91 \text{ m}^3/\text{HK\$ million}$

Where

$W = \text{Annual water consumption (m}^3\text{)}$

$U = \text{Revenue (HK\$ million)}$

In 2020, the water consumption has increased 18.28%. The water consumption intensity was increased 40.66% as compared to the year 2019.

A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved

The operation of the Group's business relies on the reliable and quality electricity supply to the Group's Satellite Earth Station. Therefore, the electricity cost has been an important item of the operation cost of the Group. The Group has strong incentive to improve the efficiency of the use of electricity for the purpose of reducing the operation cost and conforming to the environmental friendly policy of the Group.





ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

2. Environmental and Community Indicator (Continued)

A2: Use of Resources (Continued)

The Policy (Continued)

A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved (Continued)

During the year, initiatives of efficient of electricity include:

- Control the room temperature at 25°C
- Increase use of day-light in the interior design of office and communal areas
- Automatic switching off of un-used lighting at office areas or communal areas
- Reduction of printing

A2.4 Water efficiency initiatives

The Group has never encountered any difficulty in getting water supply for its use. Water was not required for the support of the Group's operation and business.

Under the Group's environmentally friendly policy and due to the nature of the operation and business, the water consumption of the Group over the period has been kept at minimally low level. Initiatives of water efficiency includes:

- Periodical reminders to all staffs
- Timely maintenance and repairment of water pipes
- Slower water flow from pipes for normal use

A2.5 Total packaging material

The Group does not find any meaningful figures in this aspect due to the nature of its operation and business.

A3: The Environment and Natural Resources

The Group's business is the launch and operation of satellite at the geostationary orbital slot for the provisions of transponders, telecommunication and broadcasting services. Therefore, the nature of business and operation of the Group does not rely on the excessive consumption of natural resources and suppliers. Nor does it precipitate any significant waste material or hazard to neighbours or environment. The activities, operation and business of Group does not cause any significant impacts on the environment. However, the Group will continue to keep close monitoring three specific concerns as detailed below:

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

2. Environmental and Community Indicator (Continued)

A3: The Environment and Natural Resources(Continued)

- (i) In the event of a launch of satellite, it may cause a distress on the environment throughout the course of its launch trajectory. However, the launch of satellite is regulated with state license or permit and will be well covered with third-party liability insurance for any loss or damages to any third party as a result of the launch process.
- (ii) The radiation emission of the satellite antennae erected and operated in the Satellite Earth Station of the Group may be hazardous to neighbor and environment. The Group is highly concerned on this hazard and conducts regular radiation emission measurements so as to monitor the radiation emission level of the antennae. As proven by the measurement results of the latest measurement report issued in December 2020, the surrounding regions of the Satellite Earth Station remain safe and environmentally normal for activities according to the Standards.
- (iii) The efficient use of electricity of the Group should be the focal point of the future challenge. The management of the Group will make it as a prioritised item for action, not just for the environmentally friendly policy but also paring down the operation cost to a greater extent for a higher marginal profit value.

A4: The Climate Change

The Group attaches great importance to the potential risks of the impact of climate change on the business. After evaluation, for satellite operators, the impact of local extreme weather is mainly the attenuation of the satellite antenna signal caused by rainfall and the impact of strong wind on the performance and safety of the satellite antenna. In order to ensure that satellite communications and measurement and control services can be carried out normally under heavy rainfall, the Group has left sufficient redundancy in the design of the ground system, and the signal transmission and reception capabilities can meet the minimum index requirements under heavy rainfall. The large-aperture antennas built locally by the Group all use high wind resistance antennas that can withstand wind speeds of 320 km/hour to ensure that the antennas can work normally under extreme weather conditions without potential safety hazards. In order to ensure that the satellites operated by the Group in orbit are safe and controllable in the event of extreme and unpredictable climate disasters, the Group has built a remote backup control center outside of the Hong Kong ground station to achieve remote control to avoid extremely unlikely adverse effects of catastrophic climate on satellite security.



DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES AND CHANGES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHENG Guangren, aged 58, Doctor, has been appointed as the Executive Director and President of the Company since June 2008. Mr. Cheng is also the authorised representative of the Company. He is responsible for the overall operation and management of the Company. Mr. Cheng has been engaging senior management work in the field of satellite operation since 1994. He had been the Director of Board and President of Sino Satellite Communications Company Limited and the Board Chairman of China Direct Broadcast Satellite Company Limited. Mr. Cheng is the Chairman of APT Mobile SatCom Limited. Mr. Cheng is a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, APT Datamatrix Limited, APT Satellite TV Development Limited, Middle East Ventures Limited, Ying Fai Realty (China) Limited and APT Telecom Services Limited, which are subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Cheng is also a Director of APT Satellite International Company Limited (“APT International”), the substantial shareholder of the Company, and the Non-executive Director of China Satellite Communications Company Limited (“China Satcom”) (a corporation listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in China effective from 28 June 2019), which is a shareholder of APT International.

Mr. QI Liang, aged 59, has been appointed as Executive Director and Vice President of the Company since 20 June 2008. Mr. Qi is also a member of each of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Qi graduated from the Beijing College of Finance and Commerce in Finance major in 1986. He has been the Postgraduate of Monetary and Banking, Finance Department from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences since 1998 and accredited as Senior Economist. Currently, he is the Deputy Officer of Science Committee for China Satcom. Before joining the Company, he had been the Assistant to the President, and the General Manager of the Finance Department of China Aerospace International Holdings Limited. Mr. Qi is a Director of APT Mobile SatCom Limited. Mr. Qi is also a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, APT Datamatrix Limited, APT Satellite TV Development Limited, Middle East Ventures Limited, Ying Fai Realty (China) Limited and APT Telecom Services Limited which are subsidiaries of the Company, and the Chairman of APT Satellite Communications (Shenzhen) Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Qi is also a Director of APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. LI Zhongbao, aged 53, has been appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company since 29 August 2017 and the Chairman of the Company since 1 April 2018. Mr. Li graduated with university degree in chemical engineering at Chemical Department of University of Tianjin in July 1990. He is a bachelor degree holder and researcher. From July 1990, Mr. Li had worked for the Institution of China Academy of Space Technology consecutively as Deputy Manager, Assistant to Director, Deputy Director, Director and also had been the Senior Vice President and Director of China Spacesat Company Limited (a corporation listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in China). Mr. Li has been appointed as a Director and the General Manager of China Satcom since July 2017 and also been appointed as the Chairman of China Satcom since March 2018. Mr. Li has also been appointed as Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Company and Director of APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company.

Mr. LIM Toon, aged 78, has been a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited since February 1993 and was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company in October 1996. Mr. Lim graduated from the University of Canterbury and University of Singapore. He had worked for Singapore Telecommunications Limited (“Singtel”) since 1970. In Singtel, he served in various appointments of engineering, radio services, traffic operations, personnel & training and information systems departments. He had been the Chief Operating Officer of Singtel since April 1999 until he retired in February 2006 and served as Singtel’s Advisor. Mr. Lim is also a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Company and a Director of APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company.

Dr. YIN Yen-liang, aged 71, has been appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company since January 2003. Dr. Yin graduated with an MBA Degree from National Taiwan University in 1983 and received the Ph.D. Degree in Business Administration from National Chengchi University in 1987. He had been the President of the Ruentex Group, the holding company of one of the shareholders of APT International, since 1994. Dr. Yin is also a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Company. Dr. Yin is also a Director of APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company.

Mr. FU Zhiheng, aged 52, was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 20 March 2012. Mr. Fu graduated from the Northwestern Polytechnic University, Xian, China, with a Bachelor of Engineering degree in 1991. He then obtained his Master of Business Administration degree from China University of Mining Technology (Beijing) in 2004. Mr. Fu is currently the Vice President of China Great Wall Industry Corporation (“CGWIC”) in charge of satellite and launch services business. He has been working with CGWIC since 1993, taking various positions in marketing and program management for international space programs. Before he joined CGWIC, he had worked for China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology for two years. Mr. Fu is currently a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Company. He is also the Director of APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company.



DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES AND CHANGES

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. LIM Kian Soon, aged 57, graduated with a Bachelor of Computer Engineering from University of Tsukuba, Japan and obtained MBA from University of Leeds, UK. Mr. Lim had worked for Singtel since 1997, serving in various appointments. Mr. Lim is currently the Head of Carrier Sales, responsible for the sales of all Singtel domestic, international data and data centre services to the four big tech companies and all telecom service providers in Singapore and globally. Mr. Lim assumed this position in April 2017. Prior to this appointment, as Head of Singtel Satellite, he was responsible for the fixed and mobile satellite business and infrastructure in Singtel, as well as ICT and cyber security innovation over satellite for the maritime, broadcast and land mobile segments. Mr. Lim is a director of APT Satellite Company Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Lim is also a director of APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company.

Mr. HE Xing, aged 58, was appointed as a non-executive director on 29 July 2020. He graduated from Beijing Polytechnic University with Bachelor of Engineering degree in solid rocket engine in 1984. He then obtained his Master of Business Administration degree from Beijing University Guanghua School of Management in 2003. Since 1984, Mr. He had worked consecutively as Engineer for the Institution of China Academy of Space Technology, a Deputy Director, a Deputy General Manager and General Manager of the Space Department of China Great Wall Industry Corporation; an Assistant to the President, Vice President and Researcher of China Great Wall Industry Corporation. Mr He is currently a Director of China Lucky Group Corporation and a Director of CSCC. Mr. He has also been appointed as a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Company and a Director of APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company.

Mr. TSENG Ta-mon, aged 63, has been appointed as an Alternate Director to Dr. Yin Yen-liang, a Non-Executive Director of the Company, since September 2004. He had been a Non-Executive Director of the Company from July 2003 to September 2004. Mr. Tseng graduated with an LL.B. Degree from National Chengchi University in 1980 and subsequently received the LL.M. Degree from University College London in 1982 and the LL.B. Degree from B.A. at University of Cambridge in 1984 respectively. He also graduated from the Inns of Court School of Law of Middle Temple in 1985 and became Barrister-at-Law in the same year. He was the Specialist of the Board of International Trade from 1985 to 1987. He was also the Partner of Dong & Lee from 1987 to 1992. He has been the Counsel of the Ruentex Group, the holding company of one of the shareholders of APT International. Mr. Tseng is also the Alternate Director to Dr. Yin Yen-liang, a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Company and APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. LUI King Man, aged 66, has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since August 2004. Dr. Lui is the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is also the member of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Dr. Lui has been a practising Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong since 1989, and established his accounting firm K. M. LUI & CO in the same year. Before commencing his own practising, Dr. Lui had worked with an international accounting firm and a listed commercial bank. Dr. Lui received the accountancy education in United Kingdom in 1980 and attained professional accountant qualification in 1985. He is a Fellow of The Chartered Association Of Certified Accountants and Associate member of The Hong Kong Institute Of Certified Public Accountants. Dr. Lui obtained an MBA Degree from Heriot-Watt University in 1997 and received a Doctoral Degree in Business Administration from The University of Hull in 2004. Dr. Lui has over 29 years of experience in accounting, finance, business acquisition and auditing fields. He has been a consultant of a number of commercial and non-commercial organisations.

Dr. LAM Sek Kong, aged 61, has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since July 2007. Dr. Lam is a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company and since 1 January 2010 has been the Chairman of the Nomination Committee. Dr. Lam is also a member of each of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Dr. Lam graduated from the University of Hong Kong in 1984. He is a partner of Messrs. S.K. Lam, Alfred Chan & Co. He has been practicing law in Hong Kong since 1987. Dr. Lam is a member of the Hong Kong Society of Notary Public, the China Appointed Attesting Officers Association in Hong Kong and a member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (UK) and a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators. Dr. Lam is also admitted as advocate and solicitor of the High Court of Singapore, barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Australian Capital Territory, legal practitioner of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and barrister in federal court of Australia. Dr. Lam holds a bachelor degree and a master degree in laws from the University of Hong Kong, a master degree in laws from the University of Peking and a Ph.D. degree in laws from the Tsinghua University. Dr. Lam is currently an independent Non-executive Director of Hengtai Securities Co., Ltd. (a corporation listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock code: 01476)).



DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES AND CHANGES

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. CUI Ligu, aged 51, has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since July 2007. Mr. Cui is also a member of each of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Cui graduated from the faculty of economic law of the China University of Political Science and Law in 1991. He founded the Guantao Law Firm in 1994, and is acting as a Founding Partner and the officer of its Management Committee. Mr. Cui has over 25 years of experience in legal sector, and holds independent directorship in the board of directors of several companies, such as, CNNC International Limited (a corporation listed on the Stock Exchange), Frontier Services Group Limited (a corporation listed on the Stock Exchange), Essence Securities Co., Ltd., Joicare Pharmaceutical Group Industry Co., Ltd. (a corporation listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in China), Beijing Life Insurance Co., Ltd., and China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. (a corporation listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in China). He is also a member of the Finance & Securities Committee of All China Lawyers Association; and the legal counselor in the internal control group of securities issuing of Bohai Securities Co., Ltd.

Dr. MENG Xingguo, aged 66, has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director and a member of each of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company with effect from 5 July 2012. Dr. Meng graduated from the Renmin University of China with a Bachelor of Economics degree in 1982. He then obtained his Master of Finance degree from the Graduate Institute of The People's Bank of China in 1985. He also graduated from the School of Business of Temple University in 1994, with doctorate degree in Business Management. Dr. Meng had worked consecutively in the Reinsurance department of the headquarters of The People's Insurance Company (Group) of China Limited, branch and the headquarters of The People's Bank of China since 1985. He has also been the executive vice president of Allianz Dazhong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (currently known as the "Allianz China Life Insurance Company Limited") and senior vice president of Sun Life Everbright Life Insurance Company Limited. Since joining Central Huijin Investment Limited in 2006, Dr. Meng had served as the Director of the insurance division in the department of non-banking financial institutions, and was appointed as a Director of China Reinsurance Group Co., Ltd. and a Non-executive Director of New China Life Insurance Company Limited (a corporation concurrently listed on the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 01336) and the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 601336)). Dr. Meng is currently the Chairman of Generali Insurance Agency Co. Ltd.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. HUANG Baozhong, aged 58, Master's Postgraduate, has been the Executive Vice President of the Company since August 2010, being responsible for Sales, Marketing and Legal Affairs of the company. Mr. Huang graduated from Harbin Institute of Technology and has been engaging in satellite and other space related activities since 1987. Before joining the Company, he was the Vice President of China Satcom.

Mr. CHEN Xun, aged 50, Executive Vice President, Mr. Chen is responsible for technical operations and engineering of the Company, he has over 25 years' experience in satellite and telecommunications industry. Mr. Chen joined the Company in year 2000. He holds a Bachelor's degree in computer and telecommunications from Chongqing Institute of Post & Telecommunications and a MBA degree from the University of South Australia. Before joining the Company, he worked for China Telecommunications Broadcast Satellite Corporation. Mr. Chen is a Director of APT Mobile SatCom Limited.

Mr. QI Kezhi, aged 59, has been appointed as the Vice President of the Company since April 2010. Mr. Qi is responsible for risk management of the Company. Mr. Qi graduated from the Tsinghua University, Beijing and Postgraduate Academy of Public Administration Speyer, Germany. Mr. Qi joined the Company in November 1999 and has been the Deputy Director and Director of International Business Department.

Mr. ZHANG Shilin, aged 53, is appointed as the Vice President of the Company in April 2013. Mr. Zhang is responsible for capacity management and technical support of the Company. Mr. Zhang graduated from Beijing Institute of Posts and Telecommunications with a Master Degree in Electromagnetic Field Theory and Microwave Technology. Mr. Zhang joined the Company in October 2010 and has served as Director of Marketing Department. Mr. Zhang has over 20 years' experience in satellite communication.

Mr. HU Yajun, aged 55, has been appointed as the Vice President since April 2018. Mr. Hu is responsible for China Business and Shareholders Relationship Management of the Company. Mr. Hu graduated from the National University of Defense Technology with a Master Degree in Communication and Electronics System. Mr. Hu joined the Company in December 2010 and served as the General Manager of various departments of the Company include Television and Telecom Services Department, Corporate Affairs Department, Information Technology Engineering Department and China Affairs Office.



DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILES AND CHANGES

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

Pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the change and update in Directors' biographical details are as follows:

- Mr. Cui Liguó was appointed as independent director of the board of Frontier Services Group Limited (a corporation listed on the Stock Exchange) with effect from June 2020.

Save as the changes disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The board of directors ("Directors") of the Company is pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the maintenance, operation, provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services; satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services; and other services. Discussion and analysis of these activities pursuant to Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) including a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties which may be faced by the Group and an indication of the forward looking developments in the Group's business are included in the "Management Discussion and Analysis (Business Review)" set out on pages 11 to 21 of this Annual Report forming part of this Directors' Report.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Details of the segmental information are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the state of the Group's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 78 to 156.

During the year, the Company has declared and paid an interim dividend in cash of HK3.50 cents per share. The Board has resolved to declare a final dividend in cash of HK19.00 cents per share to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members at the close of business on 7 June 2021.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on pages 157 to 158 of the annual report.

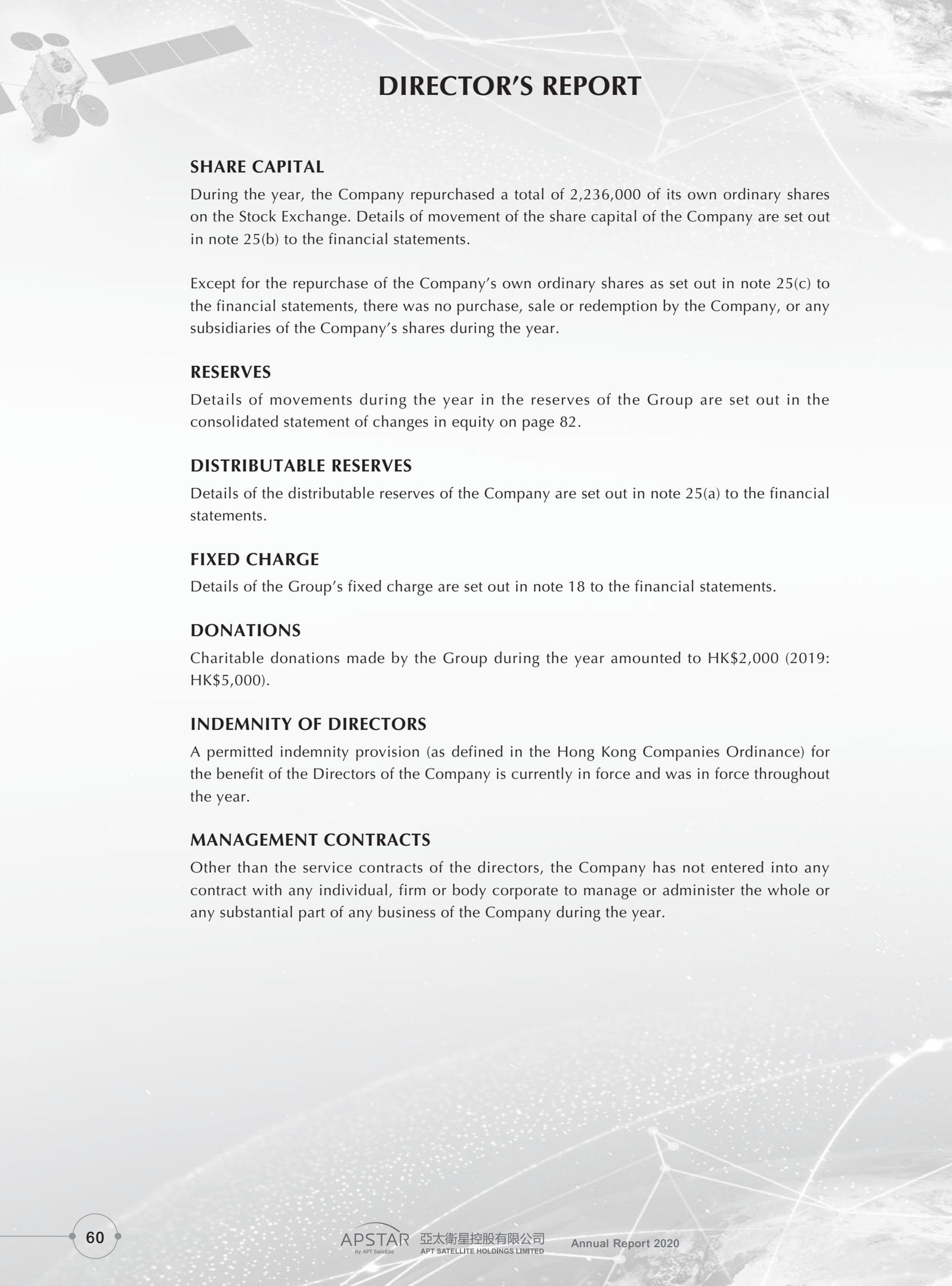
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2020 are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.



A satellite is shown in the upper left corner, orbiting Earth. The background features a network of white lines connecting various points, representing a satellite constellation, against a dark space with stars.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, the Company repurchased a total of 2,236,000 of its own ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange. Details of movement of the share capital of the Company are set out in note 25(b) to the financial statements.

Except for the repurchase of the Company's own ordinary shares as set out in note 25(c) to the financial statements, there was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Company, or any subsidiaries of the Company's shares during the year.

RESERVES

Details of movements during the year in the reserves of the Group are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 82.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of the distributable reserves of the Company are set out in note 25(a) to the financial statements.

FIXED CHARGE

Details of the Group's fixed charge are set out in note 18 to the financial statements.

DONATIONS

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$2,000 (2019: HK\$5,000).

INDEMNITY OF DIRECTORS

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the Directors of the Company is currently in force and was in force throughout the year.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Other than the service contracts of the directors, the Company has not entered into any contract with any individual, firm or body corporate to manage or administer the whole or any substantial part of any business of the Company during the year.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Cheng Guangren (*President*)

Qi Liang (*Vice President*)

Non-executive Directors

Li Zhongbao

Lim Toon

Yin Yen-liang

He Xing (appointed on 29 July 2020)

Ba Risi (resigned on 29 July 2020)

Fu Zhiheng

Lim Kian Soon

Tseng Ta-mon (*alternate director to Yin Yen-liang*)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Lui King Man

Lam Sek Kong

Cui Liguu

Meng Xingguo

In accordance with Bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-Laws, Mr. Lim Toon, Dr. Lui King Man and Mr. Cui Liguu will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting. All of the above retiring Directors, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The remaining Directors of the Company continue in office.

The biographical details of the Directors and changes are set out in the section "Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles and Changes" of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACT

No service contract was entered into between the Directors and the Company or any of its subsidiaries that is exempt under rule 13.69 of the Listing Rules.

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

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of the Directors on a named basis are set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors an annual confirmation as regards their independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and in the opinion of the Directors having regard to the Company's Nomination Committee's assessment of their independence, they remain to be considered as independent.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 31 December 2020, the interests of each Director and the Chief Executive of the Company are interested, or are deemed to be interested in the long and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under section 352 of the SFO are as follows:

<u>Name of Director and Chief Executive</u>	<u>Nature of interests</u>	<u>Number of shares held</u>	<u>Numbers of share options</u>
Meng Xingguo ("Dr. Meng")	Personal	438,000 ⁽¹⁾	–

Notes:

- (1) Dr. Meng's wife held 438,000 shares of the Company. By virtue of his spouse's interests, Dr. Meng was deemed to be interested in the same parcel of shares held by his wife pursuant to Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, none of the Directors or the Chief Executives of the Company had or was interested, or was deemed to be interested in the long and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company nor any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or which are required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Part XV of the SFO or Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company has not approved any new share option scheme after the lapse of its last share option scheme on 21 May 2012. During the year, no option was granted.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No Director had a material interest in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at 31 December 2020, the following director of the Company was also director in other business, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Group's business:

Name of Director	Name of company	Principal Activity
Lim Kian Soon	Singapore Telecommunications Limited	Provision of satellite capacity for telecommunication and video broadcasting services

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 31 December 2020, according to the register of interests in shares and short positions kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO, the following companies are directly and indirectly interested in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company:

Name	Note	Number of shares interested	% of issued share capital
China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation	1	508,950,000	54.80
China Satellite Communications Company Limited	2	495,450,000	53.35
APT Satellite International Company Limited	3	481,950,000	51.90
Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited	4	51,300,000	5.51
Singapore Telecommunications Limited	4	51,300,000	5.51
Singasat Private Limited	4	51,300,000	5.51



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES (Continued)

Notes:

1. China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation ("CASC") was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of:
 - (a) CASC holds directly and indirectly in aggregate 89.82% interest of China Satellite Communications Company Limited ("China Satcom"), which in turn holds (i) 42.86% of APT Satellite International Company Limited ("APT International"); and (ii) 100% in China Satellite Communications (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited, which in turn holds 13,500,000 shares (approximately 1.45% interests) of the Company;
 - (b) CASC holds 100% interest directly in China Great Wall Industry Corporation ("CGWIC"), which in turn holds indirectly 14.29% interests in APT International; and
 - (c) CASC directly holds 13,500,000 shares (approximately 1.45% interests) of the Company.
2. China Satcom was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of:
 - (a) China Satcom holds 42.86% interests in APT International; and
 - (b) China Satcom holds 100% interest in China Satellite Communications (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited, which in turn holds 13,500,000 shares (approximately 1.45% interests) of the Company.
3. APT International directly holds 481,950,000 shares (approximately 51.90% interests) of the Company.
4. Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited ("Temasek") was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of its interests through its controlled corporation (being Temasek's 54.39% shareholding in Singapore Telecommunications Limited ("Singtel"), which was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of Singtel's 100% shareholding in Singasat Private Limited). Singasat Private Limited holds 28.57% interests in APT International and directly holds 51,300,000 shares (approximately 5.51% interests) of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2020, no other party has an interest or a short position in the issued share capital of the Company, as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

As at the date of this report, Messrs. Mr. Cheng Guangren, Mr. Qi Liang, Mr. Li Zhongbao, Mr. Lim Toon, Dr. Yin Yen-liang, Mr. He Xing, Mr. Fu Zhiheng, Mr. Lim Kian Soon and Mr. Tseng Ta-mon (alternate director to Dr. Yin Yen-liang), Directors of the Company, are also directors of APT Satellite International Company Limited.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other interest representing 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital at 31 December 2020.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In 2020, the aggregate revenue attributable to the Group's five largest customers was 48% (2019: 34%) of the total revenue. In 2020, the largest customer accounted for 25% of the Group's revenue and the largest supplier represented 46% of the Group's total purchases.

One of the five largest customers was China Satellite Communications Company Limited ("China Satcom"). China Satcom is a subsidiary of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation, the controlling shareholder of the Company. Mr. Cheng Guangren, Mr. Qi Liang and Mr. Li Zhongbao and Mr. He Xing have interests to the extent that they have been concurrently directors or senior officers of China Satcom.

The aggregate purchase attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers was less than 73% of total purchases (2019: 59%).

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year did a director, an associate of a director or a shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) have an interest in any of the Company's five largest customers or suppliers.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS ON CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

According to a facility agreement entered into on 14 June 2016, China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation, the controlling shareholder of the Company, is required to maintain control of or hold directly or indirectly not less than 30% shareholdings of the Company and remain as the single largest shareholder of the Company. As at 31 December 2020, the amount of the facility subject to such an obligation was HK\$Nil. The facility will expire on 28 June 2021.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Certain connected transactions also fall under related party transactions in accordance with the International/Hong Kong Accounting Standards, details are set out in note 30 to the financial statements. It is confirmed that the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

MAJOR AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

APSTAR-6E

On 6 November 2020, APT Satellite Company Limited (“APT HK”), entered into the Investment and Cooperation Agreement with the project partners (“Project Partners”) namely China Academy of Launch Vehicle and Technology, China Academy of Space and Technology and China Great Wall Industry Corporation (“CGWIC”) for the establishment of a new jointly owned company (“Joint Venture”) which will procure and launch the APSTAR-6E Satellite and use it to provide satellite telecommunication services in Asia Pacific region. The total share capital of the Joint Venture will be US\$30 million, and APT HK will contribute US\$6,000,000 (approximately HK\$46,800,000) (representing 20% of the equity interest in the Joint Venture).

As the establishment of the Joint Venture is subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions precedent (including various governmental approvals), it is expected that the Joint Venture may not be established within a very short period of time. On the other hand, the manufacturing of the APSTAR-6E Satellite needs to be commenced at an earliest possible time in order to meet the schedule of the business plan of the Joint Venture. As such, as authorised by the Project Partners, APT HK entered into an agreement (the “Satellite Contract”) with China Great Wall Industry (Hong Kong) Corp. Limited (the “Contractor”) on 6 November 2020 which including the services of manufacturing, delivery and launching of the APSTAR-6E Satellite, the total contract price is US\$137,590,000. APSTAR-6E is scheduled to be put into service on 2023.

Pursuant to the Investment and Cooperation Agreement, it has been agreed that upon the establishment of the Joint Venture, APT HK, the Joint Venture and Contractor shall enter into a novation agreement (“Novation Agreement”), pursuant to which all obligations and rights of APT HK under the satellite contract shall be assigned and transferred to the Joint Venture. APT HK will fully receive all contractual price and other fees that has been paid to the Contractor and the interest at the rate of one-year LIBOR + 2% for the period from the date of payment made by APT HK up to APT HK’s novation of its rights and obligations under the Satellite Contract to the Joint Venture.

CASC and its associates are interested in an aggregate of approximately 52.78% equity interest in APT International, which in turn is a substantial shareholder of the Company holding approximately 51.9% of the issued share capital of the Company. In addition to the shareholding held by APT International, CASC and its associates (including the Project Partners) are also interested in an aggregate of another approximately 2.90% of the issued share capital of the Company. Each of the Project Partners is a subsidiary of CASC and is therefore a connected person of the Company. The Joint Venture, when established, will also be an indirectly owned subsidiary of CASC and therefore a connected party of the Company under the meaning of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

MAJOR AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

APSTAR-6E (Continued)

The Investment and Cooperation Agreement, the Satellite Contract and the Novation Agreement were approved by shareholders of the Company in a special general meeting held on 21 December 2020 pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

As of 31 December 2020, APT HK has paid to the Contractor US\$1,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$7,800,000) under the Satellite Contract.

FORMATION OF APT MOBILE SATCOM LIMITED

APT Satellite Communications (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. (“APT Shenzhen”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, together with 航天投資控股有限公司 (“China Aerospace Investment Holdings Ltd.”) and other investors from China, signed an investors’ Agreement dated 23 July 2016 and a Supplemental Agreement dated 12 August 2016 to establish a company namely APT Mobile SatCom Limited (“APT Mobile”). The total registered capital of APT Mobile was RMB2,000 million, of which APT Shenzhen committed to invest RMB600 million (representing 30% of the equity interest in APT Mobile) (“Committed Capital”). At 31 December 2020, APT Shenzhen has paid RMB390,000,000, representing 65% of the Committed Capital. The scope of business of APT Mobile includes construction and operation of satellite communication system, satellite space segment services, satellite fixed and mobile telecommunication services, internet access, integration of networks and systems and technical consultancy services etc. Since APT Mobile is an associate of CASC, it is therefore a connected party of the Company under the meaning of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

As at 31 December 2020, the shareholders of APT Mobile were APT Shenzhen, 交通運輸通信信息集團有限公司, 中國國有資本風險投資基金股份有限公司, 深圳市昊創投資集團有限公司, 航天投資控股有限公司, 國華衛星應用產業基金(南京)合伙企業(有限合夥), 蘇州遠海天璣股權投資合伙企業(有限合夥), 深圳市創新投資集團有限公司, 深圳市衛星通信科技合伙企業(有限合夥). The share equity interest of APT Shenzhen in APT Mobile remains unchanged.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS WITH APT MOBILE SATCOM (HK) LIMITED MASTER AGREEMENT AND CONSULTANCY AGREEMENT

On 1 November 2016, APT Mobile entered into a contract (the "Satellite Project") in respect of the manufacturing, delivery and launching of the APSTAR-6D Satellite (the "Satellite"). On 11 September 2017, APT HK entered into the master agreement (which contemplated the entering into of the consultancy agreement) (collectively the "Master Agreement") in respect of provision of project management and technical consultancy services to APT Mobile.

By entering into the consultancy agreement, APT HK or its designated subsidiary can provide professional consultancy services in respect of development, launching and operation of the Satellite to APT Mobile. The consultancy services of APT HK can facilitate the smooth and successful development and launch of the Satellite into designated orbit until the completion of In-Orbit Delivery. The success of the Satellite will be very important for the business development and investment for both the Group and APT Mobile.

A total sum of the consultancy agreement is US\$11,855,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$92,469,000), being the total service fees payable by APT Mobile to APT HK by installments pursuant to the milestone of the Satellite Project. The Master Agreement was approved by shareholders of the Company in a special general meeting held on 23 October 2017 pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

As of 31 December 2020, APT Mobile has paid to APT HK in aggregate US\$9,484,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$73,975,000) as an advanced service fees under this consultancy agreement.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

On 11 September 2017, the Company entered into the Transponder Service Master Agreement ("Existing Master Agreement") with China Satcom of validity until 31 December 2020 thereby subject to the terms and conditions of the Existing Master Agreement, the Group and China Satcom, on an ongoing basis, provide to each other (including their respective associates) services (the "Continuing Connected Transactions") that (a) in the Mainland China market, the Group shall provide its satellite transponder capacity on a preferential basis to China Satcom (the "Service in Mainland China"); and that (b) in the market outside Mainland China, either the Group or China Satcom shall provide on a preferential basis its own satellite transponder capacity and satellite telecommunication value-added services and other related professional service to the other party (the "Service Outside Mainland China"). Since China Satcom is a subsidiary of CASC, and CASC and its associates hold approximately 52.78% interest of APT Satellite International Company Limited, the substantial shareholder of the Company holding approximately 51.90% of the issued share capital of the Company. China Satcom is therefore a connected party of the Company under the Listing Rules.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

As approved by the independent shareholders of the Company on 14 November 2017, the maximum annual aggregate value (the “Caps”) in respect of the Service in the Mainland China and the Service Outside the Mainland China for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| (a) | the Caps in respect of the provision of the Service in the Mainland China by the Group to China Satcom | HK\$345,000,000 |
| (b) | the Caps in respect of the provision of the Service Outside the Mainland China by the Group to China Satcom | HK\$30,000,000 |
| (c) | the Caps in respect of the provision of the Service Outside the Mainland China by China Satcom to the Group | HK\$220,000,000 |

The Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the Continuing Connected Transactions and confirmed that:

- (i) the Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into under the usual and ordinary course of business of the Group;
- (ii) the Continuing Connected Transactions have been conducted either on normal commercial terms; or if there are no sufficient comparable transactions to judge whether they are on normal commercial terms, on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available from independent third parties; and
- (iii) the Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into in accordance with the Existing Master Agreement governing them on terms that were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The Directors have received a letter from the auditors of the Company, KPMG, which was engaged to report on the Group's Continuing Connected Transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (revised) "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" both issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. KPMG has issued their unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the Continuing Connected Transactions disclosed by the Group and which has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange in accordance with Listing Rules 14A.56 where confirming the Continuing Connected Transactions:

- (i) have been approved by the Board of Directors;
- (ii) were in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;
- (iii) were in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreement governing the Continuing Connected Transactions; and
- (iv) have not exceeded the respective Caps set out above for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The Company has provided a copy of the said letter to the Stock Exchange.

RENEWAL OF CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

As the Existing Master Agreement expired in December 2020 and in view of the need of maintaining the provision of services to customers and to strengthen the benefits of synergy between China Satcom and the Company, on 29 September 2020, the Company entered into a new Transponder Service Master Agreement (the "New Master Agreement") with China Satcom. Pursuant to the New Master Agreement, the scope of service cooperation between the Company and China Satcom will be substantially the same and the term will be extended for three years until 31 December 2023. The New Master Agreement, the Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transactions and the Caps in respect of the provisions of such satellite transmission services, value-added services for satellite telecommunication and other related professional and management services between China Satcom and the Company over the three years to be ended 31 December 2023 were approved by the shareholders of the Company voted by poll in the Special General Meeting held on 27 November 2020.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Details of the Company's retirement benefit schemes are set out in note 29 to the financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" contained in this annual report.

AUDITORS

KPMG was re-appointed as auditors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Business Review of the Group is set out in the "Management Discussion and Analysis (Business Review)" on pages 11 to 21 of this annual report. The details of the relationships with the Group's stakeholders are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 36 to 51 of this annual report. These discussions form part of this Directors' Report.

By order of the Board

Li Zhongbao

Chairman

Hong Kong, 22 March 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of APT Satellite Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of APT Satellite Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") set out on pages 78 to 156, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code"), together with any ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Bermuda, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Annual impairment assessment of the intangible asset with indefinite useful life

Refer to note 13 to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies note 1(j).

The Key Audit Matter

The carrying value of the Group's intangible asset with indefinite useful life ("the IA"), representing the right to use an orbital slot, amounted to HK\$133.6 million as at 31 December 2020.

The orbital slot was solely occupied by a satellite of the Group. As the IA generates cash inflows together with this satellite, the Group performs annual impairment assessment of the IA and the satellite together, by comparing the aggregate carrying value of the IA and the satellite against their aggregate recoverable amount, based on the discounted cashflow forecast prepared by Group management to determine the amount of impairment loss to be recognised, if any.

We identified the potential impairment of IA as a key audit matter because the impairment assessment conducted by Group management is complex and contain certain judgemental assumptions, particularly the discount rate and revenue growth rate.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess potential impairment of the IA included the following:

- evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's identification of the cash-generating unit comprising the IA and the satellite solely using the IA;
- with the assistance of our internal valuation specialists, assessing the methodology used in the cashflow forecast prepared by Group management and whether the discount rate adopted in the cashflow forecast is within the normal range used by other market participants;
- comparing the revenue growth rate adopted in the cashflow forecast with past growth rates achieved by the Group as well as with those of comparable companies and other available external market data, taking into account recent developments in the commercial satellite industry and the Group's future operating plans;
- comparing the revenue included in the cashflow forecast prepared by Group management in the prior year with the current year actual performance of the Group to assess accuracy of the prior year's cashflow forecast, and making enquiries of Group management as to the reasons for any significant variations identified; and
- obtaining from Group management sensitivity analyses of both discount rate and revenue growth rate as adopted in the cashflow forecast prepared by the Group and assessing the impact of changes in these key assumptions to the conclusion reached in the impairment assessment and whether there was any indicator of management bias.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Recoverability of trade receivables

Refer to notes 17 and 27(a) to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting policies note 1(i).

The Key Audit Matter

At 31 December 2020, the Group's trade receivables amounted to HK\$156.2 million, after netting off loss allowances of HK\$59.4 million.

The Group's customers operate in a number of geographical locations, all of them having different credit profiles. The timing of trade receivable settlement can be influenced by geographical norms and the economic environment in which the customers operate.

The Group's loss allowances are based on management's estimate of the lifetime expected credit losses to be incurred, which is estimated by taking into account the ageing of the trade receivables and credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date, all of which involve a significant degree of management judgement.

The Group's loss allowances include a specific element based on individual receivables and a collective element based on historical experience adjusted for geographical norms.

We identified the recoverability of trade receivables as a key audit matter because of the significance of trade receivables to the consolidated financial statements and because the assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables and recognition of loss allowances are inherently subjective and require significant management judgement, which increases the risk of error or potential management bias.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures to assess recoverability of trade receivables included the following:

- understanding and evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls in respect of the valuation of trade receivables, which included credit control procedures and estimate of expected credit losses under the Group's policy;
- assessing, on a sample basis, whether items in the trade receivables report were classified within the appropriate geographical location and appropriate ageing brackets by comparing individual items in the report with underlying documentation, including sales contracts and sales invoices;
- assessing the reasonableness of management's loss allowance estimates by examining the information used by management to form such judgements, including testing the accuracy of the historical default data and evaluating whether the historical loss rates are appropriately adjusted based on current economic conditions in different geographical locations and forward-looking information; and
- evaluating the assumptions and estimates made by management in calculating the loss allowances by examining the utilisation or release of previously recorded allowances during the current year and write-offs of trade receivables not previously provided for, on a sample basis.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE 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, HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are assisted by the Audit and Risk Management Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

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

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

22 March 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Revenue	3 & 10	889,231	1,062,565
Cost of services		(495,412)	(526,450)
Gross profit		393,819	536,115
Other net income	4(a)	63,070	60,143
Valuation loss on investment properties	12	(22)	(547)
Administrative expenses		(153,676)	(133,381)
Profit from operations		303,191	462,330
Fair value changes on financial assets	15	(1,842)	(4,958)
Finance costs	4(b)	(6,797)	(8,986)
Share of loss of an associate	14	(13,105)	(12,293)
Profit before taxation	4	281,447	436,093
Income tax	5(a)	(49,985)	(73,767)
Profit for the year and attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		231,462	362,326
Earnings per share	9		
Basic and diluted		24.88 cents	38.93 cents

The notes on pages 84 to 156 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Profit for the year	231,462	362,326
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustments)		
Item that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of: – financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong*	33,015	(7,650)
Other comprehensive income for the year	33,015	(7,650)
Total comprehensive income for the year	264,477	354,676

* Included exchange gain on translation of financial statements of an associate of \$24,617,000 (2019: loss of \$7,586,000)

The notes on pages 84 to 156 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 31 December 2020 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	At 31 December 2020 \$'000	At 31 December 2019 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11(a)	4,844,717	5,154,784
Investment properties	12	10,804	10,826
Intangible assets	13	295,376	304,112
Interest in an associate	14	415,823	404,311
Club membership		380	380
Prepayments		163,800	105,882
Deferred tax assets	24(b)	44	920
		5,730,944	5,981,215
Current assets			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	15	2,408	4,250
Trade receivables, net	17	156,211	173,134
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		14,983	26,559
Pledged bank deposits	18	370	368
Bank deposits with original maturity beyond 3 months		677,938	547,330
Cash and cash equivalents	19(a)	613,037	350,983
		1,464,947	1,102,624
Current liabilities			
Payables and accrued charges	20	80,805	83,151
Rentals received in advance and deferred income		41,629	64,158
Dividend payable		2,497	–
Lease liabilities	23	34,728	22,775
Current taxation	24(a)	124,282	78,253
		283,941	248,337
Net current assets		1,181,006	854,287
Total assets less current liabilities carried forward		6,911,950	6,835,502

		At 31 December 2020 \$'000	At 31 December 2019 \$'000
	<i>Note</i>		
Total assets less current liabilities brought forward		6,911,950	6,835,502
Non-current liabilities			
Deposits received	21	45,546	53,771
Deferred income	22	99,506	85,796
Lease liabilities	23	159,786	160,946
Deferred tax liabilities	24(b)	666,605	681,755
		971,443	982,268
Net assets		5,940,507	5,853,234
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	25	92,857	93,081
Share premium	26(i)	1,230,581	1,235,362
Contributed surplus	26(ii)	511,000	511,000
Revaluation reserve	26(iii)	4,017	4,017
Exchange reserve	26(iv)	20,805	(12,210)
Other reserves	26(v)	1,202	442
Accumulated profits		4,080,045	4,021,542
Total equity		5,940,507	5,853,234

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 March 2021.

Cheng Guangren
Director

Qi Liang
Director

The notes on pages 84 to 156 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	Contributed surplus \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Exchange reserve \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Accumulated profits \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	93,081	1,235,362	511,000	4,017	(4,560)	442	3,808,145	5,647,487
Changes in equity for 2019:								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,326	362,326
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(7,650)	-	-	(7,650)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(7,650)	-	362,326	354,676
Dividend approved in respect of the previous year (note 8(ii))	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107,043)	(107,043)
Dividend declared in respect of the current year (note 8(i))	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,886)	(41,886)
Balance at 31 December 2019	93,081	1,235,362	511,000	4,017	(12,210)	442	4,021,542	5,853,234
Balance at 1 January 2020	93,081	1,235,362	511,000	4,017	(12,210)	442	4,021,542	5,853,234
Changes in equity for 2020:								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,462	231,462
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	33,015	-	-	33,015
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	33,015	-	231,462	264,477
Dividend approved in respect of the previous year (note 8(ii))	-	-	-	-	-	-	(139,621)	(139,621)
Dividend declared in respect of the current year (note 8(i))	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,578)	(32,578)
Repurchase of own shares (note 25(c))	(224)	(4,781)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,005)
Statutory reserve transfer during the year	-	-	-	-	-	760	(760)	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	92,857	1,230,581	511,000	4,017	20,805	1,202	4,080,045	5,940,507

The notes on pages 84 to 156 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	19(b)	716,258	947,593
Hong Kong profits tax paid		–	(64,665)
Overseas tax paid		(18,230)	(18,510)
Net cash generated from operating activities		698,028	864,418
Investing activities			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(16,812)	(61,204)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	315
Increase in prepayments		(130,984)	–
Interest received		19,407	10,916
(Increase)/decrease in pledged bank deposits		(2)	11,894
Increase in bank deposits with original maturity beyond 3 months		(130,608)	(541,572)
Net cash used in investing activities		(258,999)	(579,651)
Financing activities			
Interest paid	19(c)	–	(2,483)
Repayment of bank borrowings	19(c)	–	(427,299)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	19(c)	(15,672)	(15,978)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	19(c)	(6,797)	(3,560)
Payment for repurchase of own shares	25(c)	(5,005)	–
Dividends paid to equity shareholders of the Company		(169,702)	(149,469)
Net cash used in financing activities		(197,176)	(598,789)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		241,853	(314,022)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	19(a)	350,983	668,828
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes		20,201	(3,823)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	19(a)	613,037	350,983

The notes on pages 84 to 156 form part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). As Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, are derived from and consistent with IFRSs, these financial statements also comply with HKFRSs. These financial statements also comply with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The IASB has issued certain amendments to IFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group. The equivalent amendments to HKFRSs consequently issued by the HKICPA as a result of these developments have the same effective date as those issued by the IASB and are in all material respects identical to the pronouncements issued by the IASB. Note 2 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interests in an associate.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (see note 1(e)) and investment properties (see note 1(f)) are stated at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs and HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs and HKFRSs that have effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 33.

(c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. 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. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Subsidiaries (Continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate (see note 1(d)).

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(i)(ii)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(d) Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). The cost of the investment includes purchase price, other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment, and any direct investment into the associate that forms part of the Group's equity investment. Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see note 1(i)(ii)). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method, together with any other long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate (after applying the expected credit loss ("ECL") model to such other long-term interests where applicable (see note 1(i)(i)).

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Associates (Continued)

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate and are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

In all other cases, when the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investment in an associate is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(i)(ii)), unless classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(e) Investments in equity securities

The Group's policies for investments in equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries and associates, are set out below.

Investments in equity securities are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investment. The investments are initially stated at fair value and directly attributable transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. For an explanation of how the Group determines fair value of financial instruments, see note 27(e).

An investment in equity securities is classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") unless the equity investment is not held for trading purposes and on initial recognition of the investment the Group makes an irrevocable election to designate the investment at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") (non-recycling) such that subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such elections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but may only be made if the investment meets the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective. Where such an election is made, the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income remains in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) until the investment is disposed of. At the time of disposal, the amount accumulated in the fair value reserve (non-recycling) is transferred to accumulated profits. It is not recycled through profit or loss. Dividends from an investment in equity securities, irrespective of whether classified as at FVPL or FVOCI, are recognised in profit or loss as other income in accordance with the policy set out in note 1(r)(iv).



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 1(h)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are stated at fair value. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 1(r)(iv).

Where other land and buildings are reclassified to investment properties, the cumulative increase in fair value of investment properties at the date of reclassification is included in the revaluation reserve, and will be transferred to accumulated profits upon the retirement and disposal of the relevant properties.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 1(i)(ii)):

- right-of-use assets arising from leases over leasehold properties where the Group is not the registered owner of the property interest; and
- other items of plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets arising from leases of underlying plant and equipment (see note 1(h)).

Satellite under construction includes the manufacturing costs, launch costs and any other relevant direct costs when incurred as construction in progress. When the satellite is available for use, the expenditure is transferred to communication satellites and depreciation will commence.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- The Group's interests in buildings situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and the buildings' estimated useful lives, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion.
- Leasehold land is depreciated over the unexpired term of lease
- Leasehold improvements Over the lease term
- Right-of-use assets Over the lease term
- Furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, and computer equipment 5 years
- Data centre equipment 5 to 15 years
- Communication satellite equipment (earthbound) 5 to 15 years
- Communication satellites (in-orbit) 13.5 to 20.7 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

(h) Leased assets

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) As a lessee

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) As a lessee (Continued)

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, and any initial direct costs incurred. Where applicable, the cost of the right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, discounted to their present value, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see notes 1(g) and 1(i)(ii)), except for the right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property are carried at fair value in accordance with note 1(f).

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

The lease liability is also remeasured when there is a change in the scope of a lease or the consideration for a lease that is not originally provided for in the lease contract ("lease modification") that is not accounted for as a separate lease. In this case the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised lease payments and lease term using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification. The only exceptions are any rent concessions which arose as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and which satisfied the conditions set out in paragraph 46B of IFRS/HKFRS 16 Leases. In such cases, the Group took advantage of the practical expedient set out in paragraph 46A of IFRS/HKFRS 16 and recognised the change in consideration as if it were not a lease modification.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leased assets (Continued)

(ii) As a lessor

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

When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The rental income from operating leases is recognised in accordance with note 1(r)(ii).

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, the sub-leases are classified as a finance lease or as an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If the head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described in note 1(h)(i), then the Group classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECLs to the financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade and other receivables).

Financial assets measured at fair value, including equity securities measured at FVPL are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

In measuring ECLs, the Group takes into account reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. This includes information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECLs are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises a loss allowance equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the reporting date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition. In making this reassessment, the Group considers that a default event occurs when (i) the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or (ii) the financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) Credit losses from financial instruments (Continued)

Write-off policy

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment, including right-of-use assets;
- club membership;
- intangible assets, including right-of-use assets; and
- investments in subsidiaries and an associate in the Company's statement of financial position.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets (Continued)

(i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its 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. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

(ii) Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

(iii) Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Credit losses and impairment of assets (Continued)

(iii) *Interim financial reporting and impairment*

Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with IAS/HKAS 34, *Interim financial reporting*, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 1(i)(i) and (ii)).

(j) Intangible assets

(i) *Intangible asset with indefinite useful life*

The Group's intangible asset with indefinite useful life represents the right to operate satellite at an orbital slot with an indefinite useful life and is not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite and is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life.

(ii) *Intangible assets with finite useful lives*

The Group's intangible assets with finite useful lives represent the leased rights to operate satellites at orbital slots with finite leasing period. Amortisation of these leased rights is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease terms.

(k) Trade and other receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A right to receive consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less allowance for credit losses (see note 1(i)(i)).

(l) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement. Cash and cash equivalents are assessed for ECL in accordance with the policy set out in note 1(i)(i).

(o) Employee benefits

(i) *Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans*

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

Certain employees of the Group participate in retirement plans managed by the respective local governments of the municipalities in the Mainland China in which the Group operates. The Group's contributions to the plan are calculated based on fixed rates of the employees' salary costs and charged to profit or loss incurred. In addition to the local governmental defined contribution retirement plans, the Group also participate in supplementary defined contribution retirement plans managed by independent insurance company whereby the Group are required to make contributions to the retirement plans at fixed rates of the relevant employees' salary costs or in accordance with the terms of the plans. The Group's contributions to these plans are charged to profit or loss when incurred. The Group has no other obligation for the payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of staff other than the contributions described above.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Termination benefits

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

(p) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Income tax (Continued)

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits. Apart from differences which arise on initial recognition of assets and liabilities, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities if the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group or Company has a 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 of economic benefits 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 of economic benefits is remote.

(r) Revenue recognition

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the provision of services or the use by others of the Group's assets under leases in the ordinary course of the Group's business.

Revenue is recognised when control over service is transferred to the customer, or the lessee has the right to use the assets, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

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

Income from source other than contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15

(i) *Income from provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services*

The income is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the contract term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the utilisation of underlying assets.

(ii) *Rental income from operating leases*

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(iv) Dividends

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

(v) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

Income from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15

(vi) Other service income

Other service income is recognised when services are provided.

(s) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. The transaction date is the date on which the Group initially recognises such non-monetary assets or liabilities. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was measured.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong Dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into Hong Kong Dollars at the closing foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are expensed in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditures for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

(u) Related parties

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



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) 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 (u)(a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (u)(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 Group or to the Group's parents.

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

(v) 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 purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

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

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The IASB/HKICPA has issued the following amendments to IFRS/HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group:

- Amendments to IFRS/HKFRS 3, *Definition of a Business*
- Amendments to IFRS/HKFRS 9, IAS/HKAS 39 and IFRS/HKFRS 7, *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform*
- Amendments to IAS/HKAS 1 and IAS/HKAS 8, *Definition of Material*
- Amendment to IFRS/HKFRS 16, *Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions*

None of these developments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented in the Group's financial statements. The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period except for the amendment to IFRS/HKFRS 16, Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions. Impact of the adoption of the amended IFRS/HKFRS is discussed below:

Amendments to IFRS/HKFRS 16, Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions

The amendment provides a practical expedient that allows a lessee to by-pass the need to evaluate whether certain qualifying rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic ("COVID-19-related rent concessions") are lease modifications and, instead, account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications.

The Group has elected to early adopt the amendment and applies the practical expedient to all qualifying COVID-19-related rent concessions granted to the Group during the year. Consequently, rent concessions received have been accounted for as negative variable lease payments recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurred. The adoption of the amendment has no significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3 REVENUE

The principal activities of the Group are the maintenance, operation, and provision of satellite transponder capacity and satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services and other satellite-related services.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by service line is as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income from provision of satellite transponder capacity*	842,050	1,002,090
Income from provision of satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services	8,277	8,992
Other satellite-related service income	38,904	51,483
	889,231	1,062,565

* Included income from sub-leasing satellite transponder capacity of \$207,930,000 (2019: \$217,836,000)

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(a) Other net income		
Interest income on bank deposits	14,780	10,658
Other interest income	4,416	580
Foreign currencies exchange gain/(loss)	19,677	(542)
Government grants	5,762	–
Rental income in respect of properties less direct outgoing expenses of \$77,000 (2019: \$92,000)	1,339	1,521
Insurance and other compensations	14,304	34,465
Other service income	–	12,173
Dividend income	78	–
Others	2,714	1,288
	63,070	60,143

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting): (Continued)

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(b) Finance costs		
Interest on bank borrowings	–	2,169
Interest on lease liabilities	6,797	3,560
Other borrowing costs	–	3,257
	6,797	8,986
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(c) Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)		
Retirement scheme contributions	3,239	3,343
Salaries, wages and other benefits	75,682	83,965
	78,921	87,308

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting): (Continued)

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
(d) Other items		
Auditors' remuneration		
– audit and related services	1,230	1,415
– tax services	33	155
– other services	14	14
Depreciation	427,225	459,868
Amortisation	8,736	8,736
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	847
Occupancy costs: short-term lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
– land and buildings and equipment	257	246
– satellite transponder capacity	8,871	22,492
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables recognised	40,279	4,988

5 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

(a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	49,729	111,580
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(4,356)	–
	45,373	111,580
Current tax – Outside Hong Kong		
Provision for the year	23,841	23,750
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(4,955)	(3,506)
	18,886	20,244
Deferred taxation – Hong Kong	(14,274)	(58,057)
Actual tax expense	49,985	73,767

Taxation is charged at the applicable current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant jurisdictions.

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for 2020 is calculated at 16.5% (2019: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year, except for one subsidiary of the Group which is a qualifying corporation under the two-tiered Profits Tax rate regime.

Taxation outside Hong Kong includes withholding taxes paid or payable in respect of the Group's income from the provision of satellite transponder capacity to customers who are located outside Hong Kong.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

5 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Profit before taxation	281,447	436,093
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to assessable profits in the jurisdictions concerned	47,890	72,464
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(9,311)	(3,506)
Withholding taxes outside Hong Kong	23,841	23,750
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	1,896	4,348
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(5,168)	(5,494)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	(1,025)	(2,017)
Tax effect of tax credit and other unrecognised temporary differences	(8,138)	(15,778)
	49,985	73,767

(c) There is no tax effect relating to the components of the other comprehensive income for the year (2019: \$Nil).

6 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

	Directors' fees \$'000	Salaries and other benefits \$'000	Performance related bonuses \$'000	Retirement scheme contributions \$'000	2020 Total \$'000
Executive directors					
Cheng Guangren (<i>note (e)</i>)	100	2,603	600	432	3,735
Qi Liang (<i>note (f)</i>)	100	1,894	600	313	2,907
Non-executive directors					
Lim Toon	100	-	-	-	100
Lim Kian Soon	100	-	-	-	100
Yin Yen-liang	100	-	-	-	100
Li Zhongbao (<i>note (a)</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
Fu Zhiheng (<i>note (b)</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
He Xing (appointed on 29 July 2020) (<i>note (c)</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
Ba Risi (resigned on 29 July 2020)	58	-	-	-	58
Tseng Ta-mon (<i>note (d)</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors					
Lui King Man	200	-	-	-	200
Lam Sek Kong	200	-	-	-	200
Cui Liguo	200	-	-	-	200
Meng Xingguo	200	-	-	-	200
	1,358	4,497	1,200	745	7,800

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

	Directors' fees	Salaries and other benefits	Performance related bonuses	Retirement scheme contributions	2019 Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Executive directors					
Cheng Guangren (note (e))	100	2,643	1,000	432	4,175
Qi Liang (note (f))	100	1,894	725	313	3,032
Non-executive directors					
Lim Toon	100	-	-	-	100
Lim Kian Soon	100	-	-	-	100
Yin Yen-liang	100	-	-	-	100
Li Zhongbao (note (a))	-	-	-	-	-
Fu Zhiheng (note (b))	-	-	-	-	-
Ba Risi	100	-	-	-	100
Tseng Ta-mon (note (d))	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors					
Lui King Man	200	-	-	-	200
Lam Sek Kong	200	-	-	-	200
Cui Liguo	200	-	-	-	200
Meng Xingguo	200	-	-	-	200
	1,400	4,537	1,725	745	8,407

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Li Zhongbao, a non-executive director, has waived his director's fees for 2019 and 2020.
- (b) Mr. Fu Zhiheng, a non-executive director, has waived his director's fees for 2019 and 2020.
- (c) Mr. He Xing, a non-executive director, has waived his director's fees for 2020.
- (d) Mr. Tseng Ta-mon is an alternate director. Alternate directors are not entitled to receive any director's fees.
- (e) The performance related bonuses paid to Mr. Cheng Guangren, an executive director, included the bonuses for the year with the amount of \$229,000 (2019: \$430,000) and bonuses paid for previous assessed service years with the amount of \$371,000 (2019: \$570,000).
- (f) The performance related bonuses paid to Mr. Qi Liang, an executive director, included the bonuses for the year with the amount of \$229,000 (2019: \$312,000) and bonuses paid for previous assessed service years with the amount of \$371,000 (2019: \$413,000).

7 EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Of the five highest paid individuals of the Group, there are two directors (2019: two) whose emolument is disclosed in note 6. The aggregate of emoluments in respect of the other three (2019: three) individuals are as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Salaries and other emoluments	6,606	6,591
Performance related bonuses	2,119	2,532
Retirement scheme benefits contributions	608	606
	9,333	9,729

The emoluments of the three (2019: three) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	
	2020	2019
\$1,000,001 to \$1,500,000	–	–
\$1,500,001 to \$2,000,000	–	–
\$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000	–	–
\$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000	2	1
\$3,000,001 to \$3,500,000	–	1
\$3,500,001 to \$4,000,000	1	1
	3	3

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

8 DIVIDENDS

(i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Interim dividend declared and paid of 3.50 cents (2019: 4.50 cents) per ordinary share	32,578	41,886
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of 19.00 cents (2019: 15.00 cents) per ordinary share	176,429	139,621
	209,007	181,507

As the final dividend is proposed after the end of the reporting period, such dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Dividends attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Final dividend in respect of the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year, of 15.00 cents (2019: 11.50 cents) per ordinary share	139,621	107,043

9 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of \$231,462,000 (2019: \$362,326,000) and the weighted average of 930,190,000 ordinary shares (2019: 930,809,000 ordinary shares) in issue during the year.

	2020 '000	2019 '000
<i>Issued ordinary shares at 1 January</i>	930,809	930,809
<i>Effect of shares repurchased (note 25(c))</i>	(619)	–
<i>Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December</i>	930,190	930,809

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

10 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Operating segments

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation with respect to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major operations. Since over 90% of the Group's revenue, operating results and assets during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 were derived from the provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services, no operating segment analysis is presented.

Whilst the Group's customer base is diversified, it includes one customer with whom transactions has exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue (2019: one customer). For the year ended 31 December 2020, revenue of approximately \$223,802,000 (2019: \$178,587,000) was derived from this customer and attributable to the provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services.

Geographical segments

The Group's operating assets consist primarily of its satellites which are put into services for transmission to multiple locations, and are not based within a specific geographical location. Accordingly, no segment analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets by location of assets is presented.

The Group is domiciled in Hong Kong. Given the wide-area broadcasting nature of the Group's satellite operation, the satellite coverage information at individual country level may not always be readily available and the cost of obtaining such information could be excessive. Accordingly, the geographical revenue information is presented at regional level. The revenue derived from customers in (a) Hong Kong, (b) Greater China (which includes Mainland China, Taiwan and Macau but excludes Hong Kong), (c) Southeast Asia and (d) other regions for the year ended 31 December 2020 were \$99,162,000, \$379,700,000, \$268,457,000 and \$141,912,000 respectively (2019: \$96,848,000, \$396,993,000, \$409,343,000 and \$159,381,000 respectively).

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Land and buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, and computer equipment \$'000	Communication satellite equipment \$'000	Communication satellites \$'000	Data centre equipment \$'000	Right-of-use assets \$'000	Construction in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost:									
At 1 January 2019	117,107	22,422	51,003	126,022	8,826,332	18,421	24,758	54,457	9,240,522
Additions	-	-	5,241	5,241	-	1,808	176,084	9,791	198,165
Disposals	-	(1,395)	(2,111)	(322)	(907,542)	-	(1,249)	-	(912,619)
Transfer	-	55,025	-	2,681	-	-	-	(57,706)	-
At 31 December 2019	117,107	76,052	54,133	133,622	7,918,790	20,229	199,593	6,542	8,526,068
At 1 January 2020	117,107	76,052	54,133	133,622	7,918,790	20,229	199,593	6,542	8,526,068
Additions	-	1,392	3,189	27,311	-	720	84,725	7,610	124,947
Disposals	-	(76)	(213)	(500)	(1,713,413)	-	-	-	(1,714,202)
Modification	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,604)	-	(8,604)
Transfer	-	-	-	11,056	-	-	-	(11,056)	-
Exchange adjustments	-	71	199	528	-	-	79	188	1,065
At 31 December 2020	117,107	77,439	57,308	172,017	6,205,377	20,949	275,793	3,284	6,929,274

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount (continued)

	Land and buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, and computer equipment \$'000	Communication satellite equipment \$'000	Communication satellites \$'000	Data centre equipment \$'000	Right-of-use assets \$'000	Construction in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:									
At 1 January 2019	49,858	11,285	47,208	95,275	3,600,094	18,224	-	-	3,821,944
Charge for the year	2,393	2,617	2,494	10,502	428,260	198	13,404	-	459,868
Written back on disposals	-	(512)	(1,920)	(304)	(907,542)	-	(250)	-	(910,528)
At 31 December 2019	52,251	13,390	47,782	105,473	3,120,812	18,422	13,154	-	3,371,284
At 1 January 2020	52,251	13,390	47,782	105,473	3,120,812	18,422	13,154	-	3,371,284
Charge for the year	2,393	2,867	2,830	9,676	383,490	529	25,440	-	427,225
Written back on disposals	-	(76)	(211)	(500)	(1,713,413)	-	-	-	(1,714,200)
Exchange adjustments	-	71	114	14	-	-	49	-	248
At 31 December 2020	54,644	16,252	50,515	114,663	1,790,889	18,951	38,643	-	2,084,557
Net book value:									
At 31 December 2020	62,463	61,187	6,793	57,354	4,414,488	1,998	237,150	3,284	4,844,717
At 31 December 2019	64,856	62,662	6,351	28,149	4,797,978	1,807	186,439	6,542	5,154,784

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Leased assets

The analysis of the net book value of leased assets by class of underlying asset is as follows. All of the leased assets are carried at depreciated cost.

	Notes	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Right-of-use assets			
– Communication satellite equipment	(i)	236,125	184,818
– Other properties leased for own use	(ii)	1,025	1,621
		237,150	186,439
Land and buildings held for own use with medium-term leases in Hong Kong	(iii)	62,463	64,856
Communication satellite	(iv)	886,573	931,624
Leased intangible assets – orbital slots (see note 13)	(v)	161,791	170,527
		1,347,977	1,353,446

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Depreciation charge of leased assets by class of underlying asset:		
Communication satellite and equipment	24,858	12,856
Other properties leased for own use	582	548
Land and buildings	2,393	2,393
Communication satellite	45,051	45,051
Leased intangible assets – orbital slots	8,736	8,736
	81,620	69,584
Interest on lease liabilities (note 4(b))	6,797	3,560
Expense relating to short-term leases	9,128	22,738

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Leased assets (Continued)

During the year, additions to right-of-use assets were \$84,725,000 (2019: \$176,084,000). This amount primarily related to the capitalised lease payments payable under new tenancy agreements of \$35,069,000 and transfer of lease prepayments from non-current prepayments of \$49,656,000 upon lease commencement.

Details of total cash outflow for leases and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities are set out in notes 19(d) and 23 respectively.

(i) *Communication satellite equipment*

The Group leases several communication satellite equipment for a period of five to fifteen years and rentals are fixed for the whole lease term. None of the leases include variable lease payments.

(ii) *Other properties leased for own use*

The Group has obtained the right to use the other properties through tenancy agreements. Leases are negotiated for a period of three to five years and rentals are fixed for the whole lease term. None of the leases include variable lease payments.

(iii) *Land and buildings held for own use*

The Group leases several industrial buildings and staff quarters for a period from 10 to 50 years. None of the leases include variable lease payments.

(iv) *Communication satellite*

The Group has obtained the right to use the communication satellite APSTAR-5C for 21 years. A lump sum upfront payment was made to acquire the right. The relevant right-of-use asset balance is included in "communication satellites" in note 11(a). The lease does not include variable lease payments.

(v) *Leased intangible assets – orbital slots*

The Group has obtained the rights to use two orbital slots in 2014 for 25 years. Lump sum upfront payments were made to acquire the rights. The relevant right-of-use asset balances are included in intangible assets in note 13. None of the leases includes variable lease payments.

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(c) Additions and transfer of construction in progress

The cost of communications satellite equipment amounting to \$11,056,000 (2019: cost of leasehold improvements and communications satellite amounting to \$57,706,000) was transferred from construction in progress to communications satellite equipment upon completion of the work during the year ended 31 December 2020.

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The investment properties were revalued at 31 December 2020 at \$10,804,000 (2019: \$10,826,000) on an open market value basis by reference to net rental income allowing for reversionary income potential by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, an independent professional property appraiser who have among their staff Fellows of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. A valuation loss of \$22,000 (2019: \$547,000) has been recognised in profit or loss for the year. See note 27(e) for details on fair value measurement.

The investment properties, situated in Mainland China under medium term leases, are rented out under operating leases and the rental income earned from the investment properties during the year was \$825,000 (2019: \$825,000).

Undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in place at the reporting date will be receivable by the Group in future periods as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Within 1 year	877	841
After 1 year but within 2 years	877	841
After 2 year but within 3 years	–	841
	1,754	2,523

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Notes	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Orbital slot	(i)	133,585	133,585
Leased intangible assets – orbital slots	(ii)	161,791	170,527
		295,376	304,112

(i) Intangible asset with indefinite useful life

During 2009, the Group obtained the right to operate a satellite at an orbital slot. Such intangible asset is considered to have an indefinite life and not subject to amortisation.

No impairment of the intangible asset was recorded as at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The recoverable amount of the intangible asset is estimated based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projection based on budget and business plan approved by management for the year ending 31 December 2021. Cash flows beyond 2020 are extrapolated based on revenue from committed service agreements for the provision of satellite transponder capacity and projected at growth rates of 1% - 2% which are generally expected for the industry and achievable by the Group during the forecast period. The discount rate used for the cash flow projection is 10.94% (2019: 11.29%), which is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the relevant cash-generating unit that the intangible asset belongs to.

13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

(ii) Intangible assets with finite useful lives

	Leased intangible assets – orbital slots \$'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2019, 31 December 2019, 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	179,263
Accumulated amortisation:	
At 1 January 2019	–
Charge for the year	8,736
At 31 December 2019	8,736
At 1 January 2020	8,736
Charge for the year	8,736
At 31 December 2020	17,472
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2020	161,791
At 31 December 2019	170,527

The amortisation charge for the year is included in “cost of services” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

14 INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

On 23 July 2016, the Group entered into an Investors' Agreement for the establishment of APT Mobile SatCom Limited ("APT Mobile") in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province of the People's Republic of China. The total registered capital of APT Mobile is RMB2,000 million, of which the Group has committed to contribute RMB600 million, representing 30% of the equity interest in APT Mobile. Details of which can be referred to in the Company's announcements on 23 July 2016 and 14 August 2016 in relation to the establishment of APT Mobile.

The principal activities of APT Mobile are the construction and development of global high-throughput satellite communication system. As at 31 December 2020, APT Mobile was engaged in a project for the manufacturing, delivery and launching of the APSTAR-6D Satellite and the capital contribution made by the Group amounted to RMB390 million (equivalent to \$463 million) (31 December 2019: RMB390 million (equivalent to \$447 million)). The above associate is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information of APT Mobile, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Gross amounts of the associate's		
Current assets	395,459	231,172
Non-current assets	4,407,293	2,103,026
Current liabilities	(106,684)	(68,926)
Non-current liabilities	(3,240,517)	(850,657)
Equity	1,455,551	1,414,615
Revenue	118,974	47,525
Loss from continuing operations	(41,121)	(15,689)
Other comprehensive income	82,057	(25,287)
Total comprehensive income	(40,936)	(40,976)
Reconciled to the Group's interest in an associate		
Gross amount of net assets of the associate	1,455,551	1,414,615
Group's effective interest	30%	30%
Group's share of net assets of the associate	436,665	424,385
Adjustment in relation to the Group's share of unrealised gain for the transactions contributed by the Group	(20,842)	(20,074)
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	415,823	404,311

15 FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

As at 31 December 2020, the investment in the listed shares of CNC Holdings Limited was remeasured at a fair value of \$2,408,000 (2019: \$4,250,000), based on the market price at the end of the reporting period, with fair value loss of \$1,842,000 (2019: \$4,958,000) recognised in profit or loss.

16 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The following list contains the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

Name of company	Place of incorporation / establishment / operation*	Particulars of issued and paid up capital	Proportion of ownership interest			Principal activities
			Group's effective interest	held by the Company	held by a subsidiary	
APT Satellite Company Limited ("APT HK")	Hong Kong	Ordinary Class "A" \$100; Non-voting Deferred Class "B" \$542,500,000	100%	100%	-	Provision of satellite transponder capacity
APT Satellite TV Development Limited	Hong Kong	\$2	100%	100%	-	Provision of satellite television programme services
APT Datamatrix Limited	Hong Kong	\$2	100%	-	100%	Provision of data centre services
APT Telecom Services Limited	Hong Kong	\$2	100%	-	100%	Provision of telecommunication services
Ying Fai Realty (China) Limited	Hong Kong/ The People's Republic of China ("PRC")	\$20	100%	-	100%	Property holding
亞太衛星通信(深圳)有限公司	Wholly-owned foreign enterprises, PRC	Registered capital \$613,000,000	100%	-	100%	Provision of satellite transponder capacity
Middle East Ventures Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	100%	-	Investment holding
Middle East Satellite FZE	Ras Al Khaimah Free Trade Zone, United Arab Emirates	AED300,000	100%	-	100%	Management and project management consultancy

* The place of operation is the place of incorporation/establishment unless otherwise stated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

17 TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Due from third parties	35,254	105,733
Due from fellow subsidiaries	120,742	62,238
Due from holding company of a shareholder of the Company	215	5,163
	156,211	173,134

The trade receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

Ageing analysis

The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables, based on the date of revenue recognition and net of loss allowance, at the end of the reporting period:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Within 30 days	39,100	40,419
31 - 60 days	20,431	20,313
61 - 90 days	14,373	16,051
91 - 120 days	9,134	14,838
Over 120 days	73,173	81,513
	156,211	173,134

The Group normally allows a credit period of 30 days from the date of revenue recognition to its trade customers. Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in note 27(a).

18 PLEDGED ASSETS

At 31 December 2020, pledged bank deposits of \$370,000 (2019: \$368,000) related to certain commercial arrangements made during the year.

At 31 December 2020, a letter of guarantee issued by a bank to a subsidiary of the Company was secured by the Group's land and buildings with a net book value of approximately \$3,025,000 (2019: \$3,142,000).

19 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions with original maturity less than 3 months	13,171	–
Cash at bank and on hand	599,866	350,983
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated cash flow statement	613,037	350,983

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Profit before taxation	281,447	436,093
Adjustment for:		
– Depreciation	427,225	459,868
– Amortisation	8,736	8,736
– Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	847
– Valuation loss on investment properties	22	547
– Fair value changes on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,842	4,958
– Interest income	(19,196)	(11,238)
– Dividend income	(78)	–
– Finance costs	6,797	8,986
– Impairment loss on trade and other receivables recognised	40,279	4,988
– Share of loss of an associate	13,105	12,293
– Foreign exchange gain	(9,320)	–
Operating profit before changes in working capital:	750,861	926,078
– Increase in trade receivables, net	(23,356)	(3,301)
– Decrease in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	11,442	47,505
– Decrease in payables and accrued charges	(5,645)	(11,333)
– (Decrease)/increase in rentals received in advance and deferred income	(22,529)	7,124
– Increase in deferred income	13,710	1,355
– Decrease in deposits received	(8,225)	(19,835)
Cash generated from operations	716,258	947,593

19 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

	Lease liabilities (note 23) \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2020	183,721	183,721
Changes from financing cash flows:		
Capital element of lease rentals paid	(15,672)	(15,672)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	(6,797)	(6,797)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(22,469)	(22,469)
Other changes:		
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the year	35,069	35,069
Interest expenses (note 4(b))	6,797	6,797
Modification	(8,604)	(8,604)
Total other changes	33,262	33,262
At 31 December 2020	194,514	194,514

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (Continued)

	Bank loan \$'000	Lease liabilities (note 23) \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2019	425,438	24,542	449,980
Changes from financing cash flows:			
Interest paid	(2,483)	–	(2,483)
Repayment of bank borrowings	(427,299)	–	(427,299)
Capital element of lease rentals paid	–	(15,978)	(15,978)
Interest element of lease rentals paid	–	(3,560)	(3,560)
Total changes from financing cash flows	(429,782)	(19,538)	(449,320)
Other changes:			
Increase in lease liabilities from entering into new leases during the year	–	176,084	176,084
Interest expenses (note 4(b))	–	3,560	3,560
Disposal of other property	–	(927)	(927)
Loan arrangement fee reclassified as prepayment	4,344	–	4,344
Total other changes	4,344	178,717	183,061
At 31 December 2019	–	183,721	183,721

19 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) Total cash outflow for leases

Amounts included in the cash flow statement for leases comprise the following:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Within operating cash flows	9,128	22,738
Within financing cash flows	22,469	19,538
	31,597	42,276

These amounts relate to the following:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Lease rentals paid	31,597	42,276

20 PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Trade payables	3,006	5,243
Accrued charges	77,799	77,908
	80,805	83,151

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the trade payables were aged within 3 months based on due date.

21 DEPOSITS RECEIVED

The amount represents deposits received in respect of the provision of satellite transponder capacity services, satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services and other related services.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

22 DEFERRED INCOME

The balance of deferred income represents unrecognised revenue in respect of payments received in advance for the provision of transponder utilisation services and related services. Deferred income is recognised in profit or loss according to the revenue recognition policy for transponder utilisation income and related services as set out in note 1(r)(i). Portion of deferred income which is expected to be realised within 1 year is included in “rental received in advance and deferred income” under current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

23 LEASE LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2020, the lease liabilities were repayable as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Within 1 year	34,728	22,775
After 1 year but within 2 years	25,508	21,539
After 2 years but within 5 years	62,852	72,911
After 5 years	71,426	66,496
	159,786	160,946
	194,514	183,721

24 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax	77,355	31,982
Provision for taxation outside Hong Kong	46,927	46,271
	124,282	78,253

24 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

(b) Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) recognised

The components of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation \$'000	Tax losses \$'000	Other temporary differences \$'000	Total \$'000
Deferred tax arising from:				
At 1 January 2019	740,949	(633)	(1,424)	738,892
Credited to profit or loss	(55,033)	(63)	(2,961)	(58,057)
At 31 December 2019	685,916	(696)	(4,385)	680,835
At 1 January 2020 (Credited)/charged to profit or loss	685,916 (16,925)	(696) 690	(4,385) 1,961	680,835 (14,274)
At 31 December 2020	668,991	(6)	(2,424)	666,561
			2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Represented by:				
Deferred tax assets			(44)	(920)
Deferred tax liabilities			666,605	681,755
			666,561	680,835

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of estimated tax losses of \$83,966,000 (2019: \$90,180,000) and other deductible temporary differences of \$3,129,000 (2019: \$3,851,000) as the utilisation of these tax losses and temporary differences is considered to be less than probable. The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

25 SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Movements in components of equity

At 31 December 2020, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to \$808,784,000 (2019: \$793,741,000) as computed in accordance with the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended).

Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the reporting period are set out below:

	The Company				Total \$'000
	Share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	Contributed surplus \$'000	Accumulated profits \$'000	
Balance at 1 January 2019	93,081	1,235,362	584,358	170,425	2,083,226
Changes in equity for 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	187,887	187,887
Dividend approved in respect of the previous year (note 8(ii))	-	-	-	(107,043)	(107,043)
Dividend declared in respect of the current year (note 8(i))	-	-	-	(41,886)	(41,886)
Balance at 31 December 2019	93,081	1,235,362	584,358	209,383	2,122,184
Balance at 1 January 2020	93,081	1,235,362	584,358	209,383	2,122,184
Changes in equity for 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	187,242	187,242
Dividend approved in respect of the previous year (note 8(ii))	-	-	-	(139,621)	(139,621)
Dividend declared in respect of the current year (note 8(i))	-	-	-	(32,578)	(32,578)
Repurchase of own shares (note 25(c))	(224)	(4,781)	-	-	(5,005)
Balance at 31 December 2020	92,857	1,230,581	584,358	224,426	2,132,222

25 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(b) Authorised and issued share capital

	2020		2019	
	No. of shares ('000)	\$'000	No. of shares ('000)	\$'000
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of \$0.10 each	2,000,000	200,000	2,000,000	200,000
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January	930,809	93,081	930,809	93,081
Shares repurchased	(2,236)	(224)	–	–
At 31 December	928,573	92,857	930,809	93,081

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(c) Repurchase of own shares

During the year, the Company repurchased its own ordinary shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited as follows:

Period	Number of shares repurchased	Highest price paid per share \$	Lowest price paid per share \$	Aggregate price paid \$'000
September 2020	2,236,000	2.28	2.12	5,005

The above shares were cancelled upon repurchase and accordingly the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares. The premium on repurchase was charged against share premium account.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

25 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(d) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, by pricing services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of a net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. For this purpose, the Group defines net debt as total debt (which includes interest-bearing borrowings, and trade and other payables) less cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity.

During 2020, the Group's strategy, which remains unchanged from 2019, is to maintain the net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at a percentage that is below 30%. Pursuant to this strategy, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

25 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(d) Capital management (Continued)

The Group's adjusted net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at 31 December 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current liabilities:		
Payables and accrued charges	80,805	83,151
Lease liabilities	34,728	22,775
	115,533	105,926
Non-current liabilities:		
Lease liabilities	159,786	160,946
Total debt	275,319	266,872
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(613,037)	(350,983)
Bank deposits with original maturity beyond 3 months	(677,938)	(547,330)
Pledged bank deposits	(370)	(368)
Net cash	(1,016,026)	(631,809)
Total equity	5,940,507	5,853,234
Adjusted capital	5,940,507	5,853,234
Net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	N/A	N/A



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

26 RESERVES

(i) Share premium

The application of the share premium account is governed by the Companies Act 1981 of the Bermuda (as amended).

(ii) Contributed surplus

The contributed surplus of the Group arose as a result of the Group reorganisation in 1996 and represented the excess of the par value of the shares of the subsidiaries which the Company acquired over the par value of the Company's shares issued in consideration thereof.

The contributed surplus of the Company also arose as a result of the Group reorganisation in 1996 and represented the excess of the value of the subsidiaries acquired over the par value of the Company's shares issued for their acquisition. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the Company may make distributions to its shareholders out of the contributed surplus under certain circumstances.

(iii) Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve has been set up and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy adopted in note 1(f).

(iv) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy adopted in note 1(s).

(v) Other reserves

Other reserves represent various reserves set aside by certain subsidiaries in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. These reserves are not available for distribution.

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

Exposure to credit, liquidity and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group is also exposed to equity price risk arising from its financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is presented by the carrying amount of those financial assets. The Group's credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with good credit rating for which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and the region in which the customers operate and therefore significant concentrations of credit risk primarily arise when the Group has significant exposure to individual customers. At the end of the reporting period, 67% (2019: 35%) and 78% (2019: 43%) of total trade receivables (net of loss allowance) was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

Individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30 days from the date of revenue recognition. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers because it usually receives trade deposits which represent a quarter/a month of utilisation fees payable to the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

The Group measures loss allowances for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, which include a specific element based on individual receivables and a collective element calculated using a provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience indicates different loss patterns for customers in different geographic regions, the loss allowance based on past due status is further distinguished between the Group's different customer bases as follows:

- (i) Greater China (which includes Mainland China, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong)
- (ii) Southeast Asia countries
- (iii) Other regions

The following tables provide information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables of the Group's different customer bases:

- (i) Greater China

	2020		
	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000
Assessment on individual basis	100.0%	17,937	17,937
Assessment on collective basis			
Current (not past due)	–	90,849	–
Less than 1 month past due	–	17,785	–
1 to 3 months past due	–	8,302	–
More than 3 months past due	1.8%	10,749	195
Total		145,622	18,132

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

(i) Greater China (Continued)

	2019		
	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000
Assessment on individual basis	100.0%	539	539
Assessment on collective basis			
Current (not past due)	–	61,679	–
Less than 1 month past due	–	16,211	–
1 to 3 months past due	–	1,474	–
More than 3 months past due	–	4,078	–
Total		83,981	539

(ii) Southeast Asia countries

	2020		
	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000
Assessment on individual basis	100.0%	24,505	24,505
Assessment on collective basis			
Current (not past due)	1.9%	6,414	120
Less than 1 month past due	5.1%	11,362	585
1 to 3 months past due	6.0%	7,089	423
More than 3 months past due	45.0%	700	315
Total		50,070	25,948

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

(ii) Southeast Asia countries (Continued)

	2019		
	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000
Assessment on individual basis	100.0%	24,347	24,347
Assessment on collective basis			
Current (not past due)	0.7%	7,078	46
Less than 1 month past due	0.9%	19,293	188
1 to 3 months past due	0.9%	18,047	169
More than 3 months past due	6.0%	20,529	1,236
Total		89,294	25,986

(iii) Other regions

	2020		
	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000
Assessment on individual basis	100.0%	12,534	12,534
Assessment on collective basis			
Current (not past due)	2.2%	1,844	41
Less than 1 month past due	4.0%	1,120	45
1 to 3 months past due	20.7%	973	201
More than 3 months past due	72.6%	3,462	2,513
Total		19,933	15,334

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

(iii) Other regions (Continued)

	2019		
	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss allowance \$'000
Assessment on individual basis	100.0%	3,657	3,657
Assessment on collective basis			
Current (not past due)	0.3%	5,455	15
Less than 1 month past due	0.8%	3,703	30
1 to 3 months past due	1.7%	9,194	159
More than 3 months past due	9.1%	9,062	826
Total		31,071	4,687

These rates are adjusted to reflect differences between economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, current conditions and the Group's view of the economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Movement in the loss allowance account in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Balance at 1 January	31,212	28,143
Amounts written off during the year	(12,077)	(1,919)
Impairment losses recognised during the year	40,279	4,988
Balance at 31 December	59,414	31,212

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The treasury function of the Group is arranged centrally to cover expected cash demands, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, which is subject to approval by the parent company's board. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

	2020					
	Carrying amount \$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow \$'000	Within 1 year or on demand \$'000	More than 1	More than 2	More than 5 years \$'000
				year but less than 2 years \$'000	years but less than 5 years \$'000	
Payables and accrued charges	80,805	(80,805)	(80,805)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	194,514	(224,567)	(40,758)	(30,672)	(73,930)	(79,207)
	275,319	(305,372)	(121,563)	(30,672)	(73,930)	(79,207)
	2019					
	Carrying amount \$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow \$'000	Within 1 year or on demand \$'000	More than 1	More than 2	More than 5 years \$'000
				year but less than 2 years \$'000	years but less than 5 years \$'000	
Payables and accrued charges	83,151	(83,151)	(83,151)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	183,721	(219,298)	(29,362)	(27,299)	(88,614)	(74,023)
	266,872	(302,449)	(112,513)	(27,299)	(88,614)	(74,023)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(c) Currency risk

The Group's presentation currency is the Hong Kong Dollar. The Group's revenue, premiums for satellite insurance coverage and debt service and substantially all capital expenditures were denominated in United States Dollars or Renminbi. The Group's remaining expenses were primarily denominated in Hong Kong Dollars.

Given the fact that the exchange rate of United States Dollars and Hong Kong Dollars are currently pegged, management does not expect that there will be any significant currency risk associated with financial statement items denominated in United States Dollars.

The Group has not hedged the foreign currency exposure in relation to financial statement items denominated in Renminbi.

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate.

	Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)	
	2020 Renminbi '000	2019 Renminbi '000
Trade receivables, net	102,284	76,585
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	830	5,630
Bank deposits with original maturity beyond 3 months	245,684	194,262
Cash and cash equivalents	34,983	24,711
Payables and accrued charges	(547)	(838)
Overall net exposure	383,234	300,350

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(c) Currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit after taxation (and accumulated profits) and other components of consolidated equity in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period.

	2020		2019	
	Increase/ decrease in foreign exchange rates %	Effect on profit after taxation and accumulated profits \$'000	Increase/ decrease in foreign exchange rates %	Effect on profit after taxation and accumulated profits \$'000
Renminbi	+/-5	+/-16,000	+/-5	+/-12,540

Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on the Group entities' profit after taxation measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into Hong Kong Dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the Group's presentation currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2019.

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(d) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price changes arising from financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss as disclosed in note 15. As at 31 December 2020, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 50% (2019: 50%) in the share price of the issuer of the listed investments, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the Group's profit after taxation for the year (and accumulated profits) by \$1,204,000 (2019: \$2,125,000), as a result of changes in fair value of the financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The sensitivity analysis indicates the instantaneous change in the Group's profit after taxation (and accumulated profits) that would arise assuming that the changes in the stock market index or other relevant risk variables had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Group which expose the Group to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period.

(e) Fair values

IFRS/HKFRS 13, *Fair value measurement*, categorises fair value measurements into a three-level hierarchy. The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

	2020			2019		
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Assets						
Investment properties (note 12)	-	-	10,804	-	-	10,826
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (note 15)	2,408	-	-	4,250	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (Continued)

(e) Fair values (Continued)

During the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2020, there were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

Details required under IFRS/HKFRS 13 in respect of investment properties' Level 3 valuations are not particularly disclosed as the value of investment properties is not considered significant to the Group.

All other financial assets and liabilities are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2019 and 2020.

28 COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2020, the Group had the following outstanding capital commitments not provided for in the consolidated financial statements:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Contracted for	550,416	321,061

On 6 November 2020, APT HK, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a satellite procurement contract with fellow subsidiaries of the Company to procure and launch a new satellite APSTAR-6E on behalf of an entity to be set up and invested by the Group and other investors. The procurement payments made by APT HK on behalf of that entity are to be reimbursed by that entity once it is set up and the satellite procurement contract is novate. The contract sum payable by APT HK is US\$137,590,000 (equivalent to \$1,073,202,000) of which US\$1,000,000 (equivalent to \$7,800,000) has already been paid in 2020 and included in "prepayments" under non-current assets.

29 RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. Under the scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of \$30,000 and thereafter contributions are voluntary. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees.

As stipulated by the regulations of Mainland China, the subsidiaries in Mainland China participate in basic defined contribution pension plans organised by the respective municipal governments under which they are governed. Employees in Mainland China are entitled to retirement benefits equal to a fixed proportion of their salaries at their normal retirement age. The Group has no other material obligation for payment of basic retirement benefits beyond the annual contributions which are calculated at a rate on the salaries, bonuses and certain allowances of employees.

Other than the above, the Group also participates in supplementary defined contribution retirement plans managed by independent insurance company whereby the Group is required to make contributions to the retirement plans at fixed rate of the employees' salary cost or in accordance with the terms of the plan.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Except for those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group entered into the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income from fellow subsidiaries for providing satellite transponder capacity and satellite-based telecommunication services (<i>note (i)</i>)*	263,623	211,630
Income from a holding company of a shareholder of the Company for providing satellite transponder capacity and satellite-based telecommunication services (<i>note (i)</i>)	11,067	39,157
Income from an associate of the Company for providing satellite transponder capacity and satellite-based telecommunication services (<i>note (i)</i>)*	4,400	842
Income from a subsidiary of an associate of the Company for providing satellite transponder capacity and satellite-based telecommunication services (<i>note (i)</i>)*	16,526	4,471
Income from an associate of the Company for technical support and project management services (<i>note (ii)</i>)	9,427	35,146
Management fees to a fellow subsidiary (<i>note (iii)</i>)	(373)	(637)
Expenses to fellow subsidiaries for satellite transponder capacity and satellite-based telecommunication services (<i>note (iv)</i>)*	(5,847)	(16,430)

- * These transactions also constitute connected transactions under the Main Board Listing Rules, details of which are set out in the paragraph headed "Connected transactions" in the Directors' Report of the annual report.

30 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (b) Except for those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, at the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following amounts included in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of amounts owed by and to related parties:

	Payables and accrued charges		Rentals received in advance and deferred income	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
An associate	–	–	156	3,744
Fellow subsidiaries	2,949	4,608	3,050	8,139

Notes:

- (i) The terms and conditions of these transponder capacity utilisation agreements are similar to those contracted with other customers of the Group.
- (ii) Proceeds from an associate for technical support and project management services provided during the year.
- (iii) Management fees were paid to a fellow subsidiary for services received during the year.
- (iv) Transponder capacity services cost was paid to a fellow subsidiary of the Company for services received during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 6 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 7, is as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	13,814	13,740
Performance related bonuses	4,719	5,292
Retirement scheme contributions	1,601	1,600
	20,134	20,632

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 4(c)).

Emoluments of the key management of the Group fell within the following bands:

	Number of individuals 2020	Number of individuals 2019
\$1,000,001 to \$1,500,000	–	–
\$1,500,001 to \$2,000,000	–	1
\$2,000,001 to \$2,500,000	2	1
\$2,500,001 to \$3,000,000	3	1
\$3,000,001 to \$3,500,000	–	2
\$3,500,001 to \$4,000,000	2	1
\$4,000,001 to \$4,500,000	–	1
	7	7

31 COMPANY-LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		At 31 December 2020 \$'000	At 31 December 2019 \$'000
	<i>Note</i>		
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	16	615,857	615,857
Current assets			
Amounts due from subsidiaries		1,525,645	1,517,738
Prepayments and other receivables		130	223
Cash and cash equivalents		8,120	174
		1,533,895	1,518,135
Current liabilities			
Payables and accrued charges		15,033	11,808
Dividend payable		2,497	–
		17,530	11,808
Net current assets		1,516,365	1,506,327
Net assets		2,132,222	2,122,184
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	25	92,857	93,081
Share premium	26(i)	1,230,581	1,235,362
Contributed surplus	26(ii)	584,358	584,358
Accumulated profits		224,426	209,383
Total equity		2,132,222	2,122,184

32 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTIES

The Directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group as of 31 December 2020 to be APT Satellite International Company Limited which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation which is a state-owned corporation established in the PRC, respectively. Both entities do not produce financial statements available for public use.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

33 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The financial statements are based on the selection and application of significant accounting policies, which require management to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Notes 15 and 27(e) contain information about the assumptions and their risk factors relating to the fair value of assets.

(b) Accounting judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are some of the judgement areas in the application of the Group's accounting policies that currently affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

(i) *Impairment of intangible asset with indefinite useful life*

The Group assesses the impairment of intangible asset with indefinite useful life on an annual basis, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is likely to exceed the recoverable amount. The Group measures for impairment using a projected discounted cash flow method. If the carrying value of the intangible asset is more than its recoverable amount, the carrying amount of the intangible asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Testing for impairment requires significant subjective judgements by management. Any changes in the estimates used could have a material impact on the calculation of the recoverable amount and result in a different impairment assessment outcome.

33 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Accounting judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (Continued)

(ii) *Loss allowance of trade receivables*

The management of the Group estimates the loss allowance required for the potential credit loss of trade receivables at the end of each reporting period based on the ageing of its customer accounts and its historical write-off experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic condition at the reporting date. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customers' current credit worthiness. The Group provides loss allowances on its trade receivables by taking into account the ageing of the trade receivables and credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic condition at the reporting date. Any changes in these factors may have a material impact on the calculation of the loss allowance. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has recognised impairment loss on trade receivables amounting to \$40,279,000 (2019: \$4,988,000) in profit or loss.

The Group periodically reviews the carrying amounts of each individual trade receivables to determine whether there is any indication that the trade receivables and the loss allowance needs to be written off. If the Group becomes aware of a situation where a customer is not able to meet its financial obligations due to the cessation of business, bankruptcy or debt re-structuring is completed, or the process of litigation or adjudication is completed, or incapability of debt repayment which is supported by objective evidence, the Group will consider writing off the trade receivables.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

34 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB/HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, and a new standard, IFRS/HKFRS 17, Insurance contracts, which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2020 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These developments include the following which may be relevant to the Group:

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS/HKFRS 3, <i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS/HKAS 16, <i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to IAS/HKAS 37, <i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to IFRS/HKFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these developments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far the Group has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

35 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

After the end of the reporting period, the directors declared a final dividend of \$176,429,000. Further details are disclosed in note 8.

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

RESULTS

	Note	Years ended 31 December				2020
		2016	2017	2018	2019	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	2	1,229,933	1,207,440	1,237,712	1,062,565	889,231
Cost of services		(492,588)	(467,079)	(501,610)	(526,450)	(495,412)
Gross profit		737,345	740,361	736,102	536,115	393,819
Other net income		14,203	18,680	165,761	60,143	63,070
Valuation gain/(loss) on investment properties		(531)	1,214	(527)	(547)	(22)
Impairment loss in respect of property, plant and equipment		–	–	(150,000)	–	–
Administrative expenses		(118,732)	(121,985)	(123,078)	(133,381)	(153,676)
Profit from operations	1,2,3	632,285	638,270	628,258	462,330	303,191
Fair value changes on financial assets		(15,723)	(16,573)	1,841	(4,958)	(1,842)
Finance costs	1	(9,283)	–	(10,562)	(8,986)	(6,797)
Loss on disposal of a joint venture		–	–	(78)	–	–
Share of (loss)/profit of an associate		24	95	169	(12,293)	(13,105)
Profit before taxation	1,2,3	607,303	621,792	619,628	436,093	281,447
Income tax		(113,695)	(117,235)	(112,621)	(73,767)	(49,985)
Profit for the year and attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		493,608	504,557	507,007	362,326	231,462

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		At 31 December				2020
		2016	2017	2018	2019	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total assets	1,3	6,463,035	7,325,765	7,154,466	7,083,839	7,195,891
Total liabilities	1	(1,613,841)	(2,025,085)	(1,506,979)	(1,230,605)	(1,255,384)
Net assets		4,849,194	5,300,680	5,647,487	5,853,234	5,940,507



FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

Notes to the five-year summary

- 1 As a result of the adoption of IFRS/HKFRS 16, *Leases*, with effect from 1 January 2019, the Group changed its accounting policies in respect of the lessee accounting model. In accordance with the transitional provisions of the standard, the changes in accounting policies were adopted by way of opening balance adjustments to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019. After initial recognition of these assets and liabilities, the Group as a lessee is required to recognise interest expense accrued on the outstanding balance of the lease liability, and the depreciation of the right-of-use asset, instead of the previous policy of recognising rental expenses incurred under operating leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Figures in years earlier than 2019 are stated in accordance with the policies applicable in those years.
- 2 As a result of the adoption of IFRS/HKFRS 15, *Revenue from contracts with customers*, with effect from 1 January 2018, the Group changed its accounting policies in respect of revenue recognition. In accordance with the transitional provisions of the standard, the changes in accounting policies were adopted by way of opening balance adjustments to equity as at 1 January 2018. Figures in years earlier than 2018 are stated in accordance with the policies applicable in those years.
- 3 The Group adopted IFRS/HKFRS 9, *Financial instruments*, including the amendments to IFRS/HKFRS 9, *Prepayment features with negative compensation*, from 1 January 2018. As a result, the Group changed its accounting policies in relation to financial instruments. As allowed by IFRS/HKFRS 9, the Group did not restate information relating to prior years. Differences in the carrying amounts of the financial assets resulting from the adoption of IFRS/HKFRS 9 were recognised in retained earnings and reserves at 1 January 2018. There was no difference in the carrying amounts of the financial liabilities. Figures in years earlier than 2018 are stated in accordance with the policies applicable in those years.