



中國興業控股有限公司

CHINA INVESTMENTS HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (在百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股票代號 : 132)

Annual Report 年報

2018

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公司資料

Corporate Information

Executive Directors	He Xiangming (<i>Chairman</i>) Lin Pingwu (<i>Managing Director</i>) You Guang Wu (<i>Director</i>) Huang Zhihe (<i>Deputy Managing Director</i>) Wang Xin (<i>Deputy Managing Director</i>)	執行董事	何向明 (<i>主席</i>) 林平武 (<i>董事總經理</i>) 游廣武 (<i>董事</i>) 黃志和 (<i>董事副總經理</i>) 王 欣 (<i>董事副總經理</i>)
Independent Non-Executive Directors	Chan Kwok Wai Chen Da Cheng Deng Hong Ping	獨立非執行董事	陳國偉 陳達成 鄧宏平
Audit Committee	Chan Kwok Wai (<i>Chairman</i>) Chen Da Cheng Deng Hong Ping	審核委員會	陳國偉 (<i>主席</i>) 陳達成 鄧宏平
Remuneration Committee	Chen Da Cheng (<i>Chairman</i>) Chan Kwok Wai Deng Hong Ping He Xiangming Lin Pingwu	薪酬委員會	陳達成 (<i>主席</i>) 陳國偉 鄧宏平 何向明 林平武
Nomination Committee	He Xiangming (<i>Chairman</i>) Lin Pingwu Chan Kwok Wai Chen Da Cheng Deng Hong Ping	提名委員會	何向明 (<i>主席</i>) 林平武 陳國偉 陳達成 鄧宏平
Registered Office	Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda	註冊辦事處	Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda
Principal Place of Business	Unit 501, Wing On Plaza 62 Mody Road Tsimshatsui Kowloon, Hong Kong	主要營業地點	香港 九龍尖沙咀 麼地道62號 永安廣場501室

公司資料

Corporate Information

Registrar	MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited The Belvedere Building 69 Pitts Bay Road Pembroke HM08 Bermuda	股份過戶登記處	MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited The Belvedere Building 69 Pitts Bay Road Pembroke HM08 Bermuda
Branch Registrar	Tricor Progressive Limited Level 22, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong	股份過戶 登記分處	卓佳廣進有限公司 香港 皇后大道東183號 合和中心22樓
Principal Bankers	Bank of China Bank of Communications Bank of East Asia Limited OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited Hang Seng Bank Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited	主要來往銀行	中國銀行 交通銀行 東亞銀行 華僑永亨銀行 恒生銀行 中國工商銀行(澳門) 股份有限公司
Solicitors	Woo, Kwan, Lee & Lo	律師	胡關李羅律師行
Auditor	HLM CPA Limited <i>Certified Public Accountants</i>	核數師	恒健會計師行有限公司 執業會計師
Secretary	Lo Tai On	公司秘書	羅泰安
Stock Code	132	股份代號	132
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主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

BUSINESS REVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group recorded a total revenue of HK\$79,550,000, representing a significant year-on-year increase of 167%. Such increase was attributable to the increase in operating income of approximately HK\$25,221,000 and approximately HK\$12,057,000 from financial leasing business and the newly developed big data business respectively, as well as the increase of approximately HK\$8,810,000 in operating income from Guilin Plaza which had its business operation gradually resume normal after reopening in November 2017.

In addition to the above mentioned businesses which brought about new profit contribution and the improvement of the hotel business from loss following its official reopening, the Group received other incomes totalling approximately HK\$74,771,000 including the government subsidies for relevant projects in relation to its development of the industrial park in Danzao. Therefore, the Group was able to post a net profit of approximately HK\$55,815,000 for the whole year despite the finance costs including the substantial interest expenses incurred for the development of the industrial park in Danzao and other projects and investments, representing a significant increase of 102% as compared to the same period of last year.

FINANCIAL LEASING BUSINESS

The Group has engaged in the operation and management of financial leasing business and gradually accumulated related experience through Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.*, a 25%-owned associate of the Group since 2014. The Group holds an optimistic view on the prospects of the development of financial leasing business in China. In 2017, the Group has established a wholly-owned subsidiary Canton Risen Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.* to further develop the financial leasing business, and initially intends to focus on business areas including public utilities projects, environmental protection and energy-saving projects, new energy projects and tele-communication projects. The financial leasing business recorded an operating income of approximately HK\$25,221,000 and an operating profit of approximately HK\$14,498,000 for the year, which is expected to fuel the Group's future earnings growth.

業務回顧

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團總收入為港幣79,550,000元，比去年大幅增加167%，主要由於融資租賃業務及新發展的大數據業務分別增加了經營收入約港幣25,221,000元及約港幣12,057,000元，以及桂林觀光酒店已於二零一七年十一月重新開業後，經營運作逐步回復正軌，經營收入增加了約港幣8,810,000元。

除了上述業務帶來了新增的利潤貢獻及酒店業務重新正式營運後虧損得以改善外，由於本集團發展丹灶產業園而取得了有關項目的政府補貼等其他收入合共約港幣74,771,000元，即使為丹灶產業園等項目及投資承擔了巨額的利息支出等融資成本，綜合其他因素後本集團全年仍錄得淨利潤約港幣55,815,000元，比去年大幅上升了102%。

融資租賃業務

本集團由2014年起已透過所持有25%權益之聯營公司廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司從事營運及管理融資租賃業務及逐步累積相關經驗。本集團對中國融資租賃行業之發展前景樂觀，已於2017年底成立一間全資附屬公司廣東粵盛科融資租賃有限公司以進一步拓展融資租賃業務，初步擬專注於公用事業項目、環保及節能項目、新能源項目以及電訊項目等業務方向，今年融資租賃業務已錄得營業收入約港幣25,221,000元及經營利潤約港幣14,498,000元，預計可提升本集團的未來盈利增長。

主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

The Group's overall rental income in 2018 was approximately HK\$6,780,000, representing an increase of 6% as compared to the same period last year. As the ancillary facilities enhancement work at Zhongkong Tower in Foshan was completed, the overall occupancy rate of Zhongkong Tower increased to 82% and the rental income for the year amounted to approximately HK\$4,756,000, representing a significant increase of 54% as compared to the same period last year. As some of the properties of Shantou Commercial Plaza were sold out during the period, rental income for the year decreased by 11% to approximately HK\$1,394,000 as compared to last year. As most of the properties of Huizhou International Commerce Building and unit A on the ground floor in Kai Yip Factory Building, San Po Kong, Hong Kong were sold out in 2017, coupled with the fact that the remaining properties of Huizhou International Commerce Building were all sold out at the beginning of the year, the rental income of Huizhou International Commerce Building and the properties in Hong Kong for the period significantly decreased by 96% to approximately HK\$14,000 and 55% to approximately HK\$616,000, respectively as compared to the same period last year.

In respect of property sales, the Group completed the disposal of 7 units of Huizhou International Commerce Building and 33 units of Shantou Commercial Plaza, cashing out a total of approximately HK\$17,100,000 and generating a total gain of approximately HK\$8,238,000 during the period.

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated on 16 November 2017, by capitalizing on the Group's solid position in the property development and investment segments, the Group will continue to make use of its accumulated experience in such areas to establish Guangdong Sino Rock Tyco Construction Co., Ltd. (廣東中岩泰科建設有限公司) ("Sino Rock Tyco"), an 80%-owned joint venture of the Group to develop the industrial park in Danzao Town, Nanhai District, Foshan City, the PRC, which is designed to house the main and spare production plants, pilot base, research and development centre and ancillary facilities for new energy vehicles. It is expected that the construction of the most areas of the industrial park will commence in the first half of 2019 and be completed in 2020.

物業投資

本集團二零一八年整體投資物業租金收入為約港幣6,780,000元，比去年同期增加6%，其中，由於佛山中控大廈配套設施增值工程已完成，中控大廈整體出租率上升至82%，全年租金收入為約港幣4,756,000元，較去年同期大幅上升54%。而汕頭國際商業大廈由於部份物業於期內售出，使租金收入比去年下降11%至約港幣1,394,000元。由於惠州國商大廈大部份物業及香港新蒲崗啟業工廠大廈地下A單位物業已於二零一七年售出，惠州國商大廈剩餘物業亦於今年年初全部售出，導致惠州國商大廈及香港物業期內分別僅有租金收入約港幣14,000元及約港幣616,000元，較去年同期大幅下跌了96%及55%。

物業出售方面，本集團於期內完成出售惠州國商大廈的7個單位及汕頭國際商業大廈33個單位共套現約港幣17,100,000元及產生收益共約港幣8,238,000元。

誠如本公司於二零一七年十一月十六日所披露，憑藉本集團於物業發展及投資板塊之深厚根基，本集團將繼續借助其於該等領域累積之經驗，成立附屬合資公司廣東中岩泰科建設有限公司（「中岩泰科」）（本集團持有80%股權）致力發展位於中國佛山市南海區丹灶鎮之產業園，其將包括新能源汽車的主要及備用生產廠房、中試基地、研發中心及配套設施等等，預期產業園大部分地區的建設將於二零一九年上半年動工，並於二零二零年內竣工。

主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

WELLNESS ELDERLY CARE BUSINESS

Guangdong Yibaijian Comprehensive Health Technology Ltd. (廣東壹佰健大健康科技有限公司) ("Guangdong Yibaijian"), a 70%-owned company of the Group, has completed the whole construction work and passed the comprehensive system test of smart platform for management of integrated elderly care services in Nanhai District (the "Smart Elderly Care Services Platform"), and has commenced operation. On 4 December 2017, Guangdong Yibaijian won the tender of the second phase construction of the Smart Elderly Care Services Platform. As of December 2018, Guangdong Yibaijian had completed the development, implementation and acceptance procedures of the project, further optimized the Smart Elderly Care Services Platform and achieved the IT-based management of the platform in a more efficient manner. In addition, Guangdong Yibaijian explored various value-added services for health management, such as referral and quality supervision of home elderly care services and relief, endeavouring to diversify sources of operating income. Meanwhile, by drawing upon the leading role of the platform in demonstration, the Group has also formulated plans to gradually expand the coverage of the Smart Elderly Care Services Platform to other towns in Nanhai District, aiming to develop elderly care platform projects in the surrounding areas of Foshan and even within and outside Guangdong Province. At the same time, taking the Smart Elderly Care Services Platform as a breakthrough point to enter into the elderly care industry, the Group is currently promoting it through media in a comprehensive manner to enhance market awareness, thereby further extending its coverage to other wellness elderly care services and continuously developing towards the goal of establishing a 3-tier elderly care system comprising institutes, communities and households in Nanhai District. As the elderly care project is still at the initial stage of investment construction and promotion, it posted an operating income of only approximately HK\$4,406,000, and has yet to generate a net profit for the Group but recorded a loss of approximately HK\$1,165,000.

大健康養老業務

廣東壹佰健大健康科技有限公司(「廣東壹佰健」)(本集團持有70%股權)已完成南海區智慧養老綜合服務管理平台(「智慧養老服務平台」)的整體建設工程及已通過全面系統測試及展開營運,並於二零一七年十二月四日,廣東壹佰健成功投得智慧養老服務平台第二期工程,截至二零一八年十二月已完成了開發、實施及驗收,進一步優化智慧養老服務平台,更好實現平台的資訊化管理水準,並開拓各種健康管理的增值服務,包括家居養老服務與救助的轉介及質量監督等等,以增加經營收入管道,而且通過南海平台的示範帶動作用,計劃逐步推展至南海區內外其他市鎮,進行佛山周邊、省內及省外的養老平台項目的開拓。同時本集團以智慧養老服務平台作為進軍養老產業的切入點,現正透過全方位跨媒體宣傳,擴大知名度,將進一步伸延至其他大健康養老服務範疇,繼續向構建南海區機構、社區及居家三級養老體系方向發展,但由於養老項目尚在起步投資建設推廣階段,今年僅錄得營業收入約港幣4,406,000元,暫未能為本集團提供淨利潤,錄得虧損約港幣1,165,000元。

主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

BIG DATA BUSINESS

In February of this year, the Group established Guangdong Sinsing Technology Limited (廣東鑫興科技有限公司) as its wholly-owned subsidiary in industrial Internet project construction, smart city construction, big data operation and management and other businesses. Considerable results have been achieved for the year, which is evidenced by the inclusion of its “Second-level Node (Foshan) of the Industrial Internet Identification” into the industrial Internet Pilot Demonstration Projects for 2018, making the project the first platform in Foshan which was recognized by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology as one of the pilot demonstration projects for the innovative application of identity analysis and integration for 2018. In addition, the (South China) node of the Big Data Platform for National Security Industries was officially launched in 2018, and Alibaba Cloud Innovation Center (Foshan) publicly attracted the move-in of enterprises at the end of 2018. During the year, the big data business posted an operating income of approximately HK\$12,057,000 and a gross profit of approximately HK\$782,000, and recorded a slight operating loss of approximately HK\$387,000 as the project is still at the initial stage of investment.

HOTEL BUSINESS

Coffetel Guilin Plaza (“Guilin Plaza”) was under renovation from March to October in 2017, and resumed normal operation gradually after reopening in November 2017, thus increasing the operating income to approximately HK\$13,233,000 in the year, up by 199% from the same period last year. In addition, due to the business reorganization of Guilin Plaza, the number of hotel rooms was reduced while the rental area increased, thereby decreasing the demand for labor and the cost expenses. However, severance payment of approximately HK\$3,555,000 was incurred in the same period last year. The combined effect of the above resulted in a decrease of 65% in the operating loss of Guilin Plaza to approximately HK\$6,015,000 in the year as compared to the same period last year.

大數據業務

本集團已於今年2月份成立了全資附屬公司廣東鑫興科技有限公司從事工業互聯網項目建設、智慧城市建設、大數據營運管理等及其他業務，今年已取得相當成果，旗下「工業互聯網標識二級節點（佛山）」入選2018年工業互聯網試點示範項目，成為佛山首個獲工業和資訊化部2018年標識解析集成創新應用試點示範專案的平台；國家安全產業大數據平台（華南）節點於2018年正式上線；阿里雲創新中心（佛山）於2018年年底公開招募進駐企業。今年已錄得營業收入約港幣12,057,000元及毛利約港幣782,000元，由於尚在起步投資階段，出現了輕微經營虧損約港幣387,000元。

酒店業務

喆啡桂林觀光酒店（「觀光酒店」）由二零一七年三月至十月期間進行全面更新改造工程並於二零一七年十一月重新開業，經營運作逐步回復正軌，因而使本年度營業收入對比去年同期增加199%至約港幣13,233,000元。此外，由於觀光酒店業務重組，壓縮住宿房間數目，增加出租物業空間，對勞動力需求減少，因而成本費用降低，但上年同期因員工產生遣散費用約港幣3,555,000元，綜合影響使觀光酒店今年經營虧損比去年同期收窄65%至約港幣6,015,000元。

主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

In order to expand the diversified business related to the hotel industry, the Group formed China Select Small Hotel Union Limited (a 51%-owned subsidiary of the Group) with T-Box Union (China) Financial Holdings Investments Limited and T-Box Union Investments Limited on 29 September 2017, in an effort to provide integrated service in the homestay inn and small hotel industry, including the provision of quickly-constructed T-BOX® mobile homes with zero-sewage discharge environmental-friendly systems, direct sales management software and financing solutions. The Group actively organised teams during the year for the establishment of Unions and the promotion of Wechat direct sales tools, which has already launched direct sales for 1,690 hotels. Meanwhile, two T-BOX projects and relevant environmental-friendly projects have been carried out for the implementation of the T-BOX® mobile homes and discharge environmental-friendly systems in Ranjia Villiage in Gansu and the Fairy Mountain in Wulong, Chongqing, striving to bring about positive impacts on the diversified development of the the Company's hotel-related operations in the context of development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area. However, as this business is still in the initial stage of promotion, an operating loss of approximately HK\$3,642,000 was recorded.

PROFIT FROM INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Nanghai Changhai Power Company Limited (南海長海發電有限公司) ("Changhai Power"), a 32.636%-owned joint venture of the Group, recorded a cost increase due to the higher coal prices in the period, but it was offset by the substantial increase in sales volume of steam as compared to the same period last year. Accordingly, the operating performance in 2018 still improved with an operating profit of HK\$193,558,000, thus contributing earnings of HK\$63,169,000 to the Group, representing an increase of 7% as compared to last year.

As Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司), a 25%-owned associate of the Group, changed its accounting estimation method for provision of impairment by adopting the prospective application method during the year, the provision for expected impairment loss allowance amounted to approximately HK\$47,417,000, which resulted in a substantial decrease in operating profit to approximately HK\$39,138,000, contributing a profit of HK\$9,785,000 to the Group, representing a decrease of 41% as compared to the same period last year.

為拓展酒店相關多元化業務，本集團於二零一七年九月二十九日與盒盟(中國)金融集團投資控股有限公司和盒盟投資有限公司組建興業民宿互助社有限公司(本集團持有51%股權)以致力為民宿及小而美酒店行業提供綜合服務，包括提供快速組建並配備零污水排放環保系統的T-BOX®移動房屋、直銷管理軟件及融資解決方案。今年本集團已積極組建團隊，進行互助社建設及微信直銷工具推廣，微信直銷工具實現上線1,690家，同時就T-BOX®移動房屋及污水排放環保系統項目在甘肅冉家村和重慶武隆仙女山落地實施了兩個T-BOX及相關環保專案，力爭在粵港澳大灣區背景下，為公司酒店經營相關多元化發展帶來積極影響，但由於業務尚在初步推廣階段，因而出現了經營虧損約港幣3,642,000元。

聯營公司投資收益

由於南海長海發電有限公司(「長海發電」)(本集團持有32.636%股權)雖然期內煤價上升而增加了成本，但對比去年同期出售之蒸汽量卻大幅上升而抵銷，二零一八年之經營業績仍有所上升，錄得經營利潤港幣193,558,000元，為本集團提供盈利貢獻港幣63,169,000元，比去年增加7%。

由於廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司(本集團持有25%權益)本年度變更了減值的會計估計方法以及採用未來適用法進行計算，計提預期減值損失高達約港幣47,417,000元，導致經營利潤大幅下跌至約港幣39,138,000元，為本集團提供盈利收益港幣9,785,000元，比去年同期減少41%。

主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

On 28 March 2018, Foshan City Nanhai Canmanage Investments Holdings Limited (佛山市南海康美投資有限公司) ("Nanhai Canmanage"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Capital Contribution Agreement with Foshan City Nanhai District Lianhua Asset Operation & Management Co., Ltd. (佛山市南海區聯華資產經營管理有限公司) ("Nanhai Lianhua"), Guangdong Nanhai Chemical Factory Co., Ltd. (廣東省南海化工總廠有限公司) ("Nanhai Chemical") and Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd.* (廣東天諾民爆有限公司) ("Tiannuo"). Nanhai Canmanage has agreed to contribute an amount of approximately RMB130,333,000 to the capital of Tiannuo, for 49% of the enlarged equity interests of Tiannuo and the acquisition of the Guangdong Nanhong Chemical Co., Ltd. (廣東南虹化工有限公司) ("Guangdong Nanhong") by Tiannuo thereafter. The aforesaid capital contribution agreement and the relevant transactions as contemplated thereunder had been approved at the special general meeting of the Company held on 25 May 2018, and the investment in Tiannuo was completed on 20 August 2018. Tiannuo completed the acquisition of Guangdong Nanhong on 9 October 2018, which will help the Group to improve its profitability and to explore the potential of the domestic civil explosive business. It contributed a profit of HK\$5,264,000 to the Group during the year. On 25 March 2019, Nanhai Canmanage entered into the Capital Injection Agreement with Nanhai Lianhua, Nanhai Chemical and Tiannuo in relation to the Capital Injection on the basis of their respective shareholding proportion in Tiannuo. Pursuant to the Capital Injection Agreement, Nanhai Canmanage has agreed to inject an amount of RMB40,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$46,760,000) to the capital of Tiannuo. Upon completion of the Capital Injection, the percentage shareholding interest of Nanhai Canmanage, Nanhai Lianhua and Nanhai Chemical in Tiannuo will remain unchanged at 49%, 2% and 49% respectively. Further details of the Capital Injection is set out in the Group's announcement dated 25 March 2019.

於二零一八年三月二十八日，本公司之全資附屬公司佛山市南海康美投資有限公司（「南海康美」）與佛山市南海區聯華資產經營管理有限公司（「南海聯華」）、廣東省南海化工總廠有限公司（「南海化工」）及天諾訂立出資協議，南海康美已同意就天諾之49%經擴大股權向天諾資本出資約人民幣130,333,000元，以及廣東天諾民爆有限公司（「天諾」）於其後收購廣東南虹化工有限公司（「廣東南虹」）。上述出資協議及其項下相關事項已於二零一八年五月二十五日舉行的股東特別大會通過批准，並已於二零一八年八月二十日完成入股天諾，以及天諾亦已於二零一八年十月九日完成收購廣東南虹，有助提升本集團的盈利能力及開拓國內民爆業務，今年為集團提供了盈利收益港幣5,264,000元。於二零一九年三月二十五日，南海康美與南海聯華、南海化工及天諾訂立注資協議，內容有關以彼等各自於天諾之持股比例基準注資。根據注資協議，南海康美已同意向天諾資本注資人民幣40,000,000元（相當於約港幣46,760,000元）。注資完成後，南海康美、南海聯華及南海化工於天諾之股權百分比將維持不變，分別為49%、2%及49%。有關此注資之進一步詳情列載於本集團日期為二零一九年三月二十五日之公告。

主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

FINANCIAL POSITION AND ANALYSIS

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had total assets of HK\$3,460,537,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$2,277,412,000), total liabilities of HK\$2,129,217,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$1,099,553,000), gearing ratio (being total liabilities divided by total assets) of 61.5% (31 December 2017: 48.3%), net asset of HK\$1,331,320,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$1,177,859,000) and equity attributable to owners of the Company per share of HK58.00 cents (31 December 2017: HK59.58 cents).

The Group had net current assets of HK\$212,713,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$244,777,000), current ratio (being current assets divided by current liabilities) of approximately 1.15 times (31 December 2017: 1.32 times) and cash at bank and on hand of HK\$1,221,671,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$886,861,000), which is sufficient for the capital requirements of future operation and new projects or business development of the Group.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

For the year ended 31 December 2018, properties of the Group for own use and investment, bank deposit and finance lease receivables with carrying value of approximately HK\$899,816,000 were pledged to banks as the security for the bank borrowings granted to the Group (31 December 2017: properties of the Group for own use and investment with carrying value of approximately HK\$387,660,000 were pledged to banks).

財務狀況及分析

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止，本集團之總資產為港幣3,460,537,000元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：港幣2,277,412,000元），總負債合共港幣2,129,217,000元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：港幣1,099,553,000元），資產負債比率（即總負債除總資產）為61.5%（二零一七年十二月三十一日：48.3%），資產淨值為港幣1,331,320,000元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：港幣1,177,859,000元），本公司擁有人應佔權益每股為港幣58.00仙（二零一七年十二月三十一日：港幣59.58仙）。

本集團之淨流動資產為港幣212,713,000元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：港幣244,777,000元），流動比率（即流動資產除流動負債）約為1.15倍（二零一七年十二月三十一日：1.32倍），而銀行存款及現金則為港幣1,221,671,000元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：港幣886,861,000元），足以應付本集團的未來營運及新項目或業務發展之資金需求。

資產抵押

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之自用及投資物業、銀行存款與融資租賃應收款之賬面值約港幣899,816,000元已抵押予銀行，作為本集團獲銀行借款之抵押品。（二零一七年十二月三十一日：本集團之自用及投資物業之賬面值約港幣387,660,000元已抵押予銀行）。

主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

The Group's main operating income and costs are denominated in RMB. In the business operation of the Group, foreign exchange fluctuation of income and costs would be mutually offset. However, as the Hong Kong-based Group has invested substantial borrowings into domestic wholly-owned subsidiaries in the Mainland whilst owning substantial RMB-denominated monetary assets, an exchange gain or loss will be recorded due to the appreciation or depreciation of RMB. It is expected that an increase or a decrease of approximately HK\$8,104,000 in the Group's profit for the year would be resulted if the exchange rate of RMB to HK dollars appreciates or depreciates by 5%. Over the past years, RMB constantly showed an upward trend and gradually became stable in the second half of 2008. Nevertheless, RMB started to fluctuate upward and downward repeatedly in recent years. With the Sino-US trade war during this year, the exchange rate of RMB against USD dropped sharply. As the Group had invested registered capital of US\$70,000,000 into Sino Rock Tyco at the end of last year and the amount had not been exchanged into RMB then, the Group converted most of this amount from USD to RMB when the exchange rate of RMB became relatively stable during the second half of the year, which not fully offset the Group's loss from RMB depreciation arising from its holding of a large amount of RMB-denominated currency assets and investments, but also contributed an exchange gain of HK\$5,788,000, though representing a decrease in exchange gain as compared to last year. However, the Board believes that RMB will be immensely affected by any change in the Sino-US trade war in the short term. A turnaround in the Sino-US trade war may lead to a rapid rebound, therefore the trend of RMB is unforeseeable in the short term. Though in the long run, it is expected that RMB will become stable and will not expose the Group under significant and long term adverse foreign exchange risk. Accordingly, it is not necessary for the Group to hedge against foreign exchange risk at the moment.

外匯風險

本集團主要賺取人民幣並承擔以人民幣計算的成本，在本集團的業務營運中對收入與成本的匯率波動影響會相互衝減。不過，本集團以香港為基地對國內全資附屬公司投放了大量往來借款，同時本集團亦擁有大量人民幣貨幣資產，導致因人民幣升值或降價而帶來匯兌收益或虧損，預計人民幣兌港幣升值或貶值5%，則會影響本年度盈利增加或遞減約港幣8,104,000元。綜觀過去歷年以來，人民幣均呈現上升趨勢，直至二零零八年下半年升勢才漸趨平穩，而近年人民幣開始反覆雙向波動，但今年中出現中美貿易戰爭，影響人民幣兌美元急速下跌，由於集團於去年底向中岩泰科所投入的美元70,000,000元註冊股本當時尚未兌換成人民幣，並待人民幣於下半年較平穩時分批將大部分美元兌換成人民幣，不單完全抵銷了集團因持有大量人民幣貨幣資產及投資而出現的有關人民幣貶值損失，而且錄得匯兌收益約港幣5,788,000元，仍少於去年匯兌收益。不過，董事會認為人民幣短期內會深受中美貿易戰爭之變化影響，若中美貿易戰爭出現轉機，更可能急速反彈，故短期難以預料，然而就長期而言，人民幣將會持續平穩，不會對本集團長期構成重大不利外匯風險。因此，本集團暫沒有任何為外匯風險作出對沖的需要。

主席報告書

Chairman's Statement

OUTLOOK

During the course of transformation and upgrade in the past few years, with industry experience accumulated therefrom, the Group has basically confirmed its development focus and direction through continuous exploration and survey and steady investment. Looking ahead, the Group will proactively seize opportunities for market development and continue efforts to adjust and optimize its business, and will develop the business towards industrial park/property development and investment, finance, technology and wellness elderly care sectors. In respect of the property development and investment, by capitalizing on the Group's established solid position in the property development and investment segments, the Group will continue to make use of its accumulated experience in such areas to develop the industrial park in Danzao Town, Nanhai District, Foshan City, the PRC, which is designed to house various development projects to be leased to third parties, including the main and spare production plants, pilot base, research and development centre and ancillary facilities for new energy vehicles as well as staff quarters. In respect of the finance sector, the Group will further develop the financial leasing business, and initially intends to focus on business areas including public utilities projects, environmental protection and energy-saving projects, new energy projects and tele-communication projects. In respect of the technology sector, taking advantages of the opportunity arising from the new smart city construction plan in Nanhai District, the Group actively research on and develop the Big Data industry projects. Regarding the wellness elderly care sector, the Group will further extend the coverage to other wellness elderly care services, and will continue to develop towards the goal of establishing a 3-tier elderly care system comprising institutes, communities and households in Nanhai District based on the foundation of the Smart Elderly Care Services Platform. Meanwhile, the Group will also, through its joint ventures and associates, participate and invest in power generation, civil explosives, financial leasing and other high-growth industries in the PRC. With the aforesaid development plans, the Group will be able to expand its business coverage and gradually achieve the goal of increasing and maintaining stable returns for shareholders.

展望

本集團在過去數年轉型升級過程中，不斷探索調研、穩步投資、吸取行業經驗，基本確定了集團發展重點及方向。展望未來，本集團將積極把握市場發展機遇，致力調整及優化集團業務，朝產業園／物業發展及投資、金融、科技、大健康養老板塊發展。在物業發展及投資方面，憑藉本集團於過往物業發展及投資板塊之深厚根基，將繼續借助其於該等領域累積之經驗，致力發展位於中國佛山市南海區丹灶鎮之產業園，其將包括分租予第三方佔用之新能源汽車的主要及備用生產廠房、中試基地、研發中心及配套設施與員工公寓等等之發展項目。在金融板塊方面，本集團已將進一步拓展融資租賃業務，初步擬專注於政府公用事業項目、環保及節能項目、新能源項目以及電訊項目等業務方向；在科技板塊方面，藉著南海區新型智慧城市建設計劃的契機，積極調研發展大數據產業項目；大健康養老板塊方面，在智慧養老服務平台的基礎上，將進一步伸延至其他大健康養老服務範疇，繼續向構建南海區機構、社區及居家三級養老體系方向發展；同時本集團亦透過其合營企業及聯營公司參與及投資包括發電、民用爆炸品以及融資租賃等中國高增長行業。通過以上發展計劃，擴大本集團業務領域，逐步實現提升及維持穩定股東回報的目標。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

China Investments Holdings Limited (the “Company”) puts great emphasis on corporate governance and is committed to maintaining the high standard of corporate governance which is reviewed and strengthened on a continued basis. The board of directors (the “Board”) and the management of the Company maintains and enhances the policies and practices of the Company in a timely, transparent, effective and responsible manner, so as to maintain good, solid and reasonable corporate governance structure. The Board believes that the Company and shareholders as a whole can derive maximum benefits from good corporate governance.

The Company has adopted all the code provisions under the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Listing Rules”) as its own code on corporate governance.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Company has complied with all code provisions under the CG Code.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Company’s corporate governance structure includes the Board and three committees under the Board, namely audit committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee. The Board stipulates the terms of reference of all committees in writing and specifies clearly the power and responsibilities of the committees.

中國興業控股有限公司（「本公司」）對企業管治極為重視，持續檢討及加強企業管治的措施，致力維持高水平的企業管治標準。本公司董事會（「董事會」）及管理層採取及時、透明、有效及負責的方式保持及改進本公司的政策和常規，維持一個良好、穩固及合理之企業管治架構。董事會深信良好的企業管治能確保本公司及整體股東的最佳利益。

本公司採納《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》（「上市規則」）附錄14所載的企業管治守則（「企業管治守則」）的所有守則條文為本公司的企業管治守則。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司一直遵守企業管治守則的所有守則條文。

公司管治架構

本公司的公司管治架構包括董事會及董事會轄下的三個委員會，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會，董事會以書面訂明各委員會的職權範圍，清楚說明委員會的職權和責任。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The Board currently comprises eight directors, comprising five executive directors who have extensive business experience, and three independent non-executive directors who possess appropriate professional qualifications. Throughout the year 2018 and up to the date of this report, the composition of the Board is set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. He Xiangming (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lin Pingwu (*Managing Director*)
Mr. You Guang Wu (*Director*)
Mr. Huang Zhihe (*Deputy Managing Director*)
Ms. Wang Xin (*Deputy Managing Director*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Kwok Wai
Mr. Chen Da Cheng
Mr. Deng Hong Ping

Every director has sufficient time and attention to deal with the affairs of the Group. Each director discloses to the Company for the number and nature of offices held in public companies or organizations and other significant commitments every year. The Board considers the composition of executive and non-executive directors is rational and appropriate and provides adequate checks and balances to safeguard the interests of shareholders and the Group.

The independent non-executive directors provide the Group with diversified experience and expertise. Their suggestions, opinions and participation in the meetings of the Board and each committee bring independent opinions, suggestions and judgements on issues relating to the Group's strategy, development, operations, performance, risk control and conflicts of interest, to ensure that the interests of all shareholders are taken into account.

董事會的組成

董事會現由八名董事組成，包括五名於本公司業務上具有豐富經驗的執行董事及三名具備適當專業資格的獨立非執行董事。於二零一八年年度內及於本報告日期，董事會的組成如下：

執行董事

何向明先生 (*主席*)
林平武先生 (*董事總經理*)
游廣武先生 (*董事*)
黃志和先生 (*董事副總經理*)
王欣女士 (*董事副總經理*)

獨立非執行董事

陳國偉先生
陳達成先生
鄧宏平先生

董事均有足夠時間及精神以處理本集團的事務。董事每年向本公司披露其於公眾公司或組織擔任職位的數目及性質，以及其他重大承擔的職務。董事會認為執行董事及非執行董事組合之比例合理及適當，並充分發揮制衡作用，以保障股東及本集團之利益。

獨立非執行董事為本集團帶來多元化的經驗及專業知識。他們提出的提議及意見，以及透過彼等參與董事會及各個委員會會議，為本集團的策略及發展、業務營運及表現、風險控制及利益衝突等事宜上，提供獨立意見、提議及判斷，以確保股東之權益均獲得考慮。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

In accordance with the bye-laws of the Company, subject to the manner of retirement by rotation of directors as from time to time prescribed under the Listing Rules and notwithstanding any contractual or other terms on which any director may be appointed or engaged, at each annual general meeting one-third of the directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every director (including those appointed for a specific term) shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years.

Individual information and responsibilities of all directors are contained in this annual report on pages 34 to 37.

There are no business, financial, family and other relevant interests among directors.

THE OPERATION OF THE BOARD

The Board is principally responsible for establishing the development direction of the Group, formulating targets and business development plans, approving major agreements and matters, monitoring the performance of senior management and is responsible for corporate governance with a view to increasing shareholders' value. Led by the managing director, the management is responsible for implementing the strategies and plans developed by the Board. The Board authorizes the management to manage the day-to-day business operations of the Group. Each committee under the Board has its own specified terms of reference which clearly define their powers and responsibilities.

The Company has developed a schedule of matters reserved to the Board for its decision and has separately identified those functions reserved to the Board. The Board will review those arrangements on a regular basis to ensure that the arrangements meet the needs of the Company.

根據本公司的公司細則，遵照上市規則不時規定之董事輪值告退方式，以及儘管委任或聘任任何董事時訂立了任何合約性或其他性質之條款，於每次股東週年大會上，三分之一在任董事（或若其數目並非三之倍數，則為最接近之數目，惟不得少於三分之一）須輪值告退，惟每位董事（包括具有指定任期者）必須至少每三年退任一次。

所有董事的個人資料及責任的資料已詳列於本年報的第34至37頁。

各董事彼此間並沒有任何關係，包括業務、財務、家屬及其他相關利益。

董事會的運作

董事會主要負責建立本集團的發展路向、訂立目標及業務發展計劃、審批重大協議及事項、監控高級管理人員的表現及為公司管治負責，目標為增加股東價值。管理層由董事總經理帶領，負責推行董事會制訂的策略及計劃。董事會授權管理層管理本集團的日常業務。董事會下設的委員會有其特定的職權範圍，明確界定他們的權力和責任。

本公司已訂立一份保留予董事會決定的事項表，將那些保留予董事會的職能分別確定，董事會會定期檢討該等安排，以確保有關安排符合本公司的需要。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

The Board also performs the obligations regarding corporate governance, including:

1. develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;
2. review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management;
3. review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
4. develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and directors; and
5. review the Company's compliance with Appendix 14 (Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report) to the Listing Rules.

The Board convenes at least four regular meetings each year (approximately once each quarter) and will convene meetings when necessary. When a regular board meeting is convened, the Board papers will be sent to directors for review before the meeting pursuant to the deadline as required by the Listing Rules and the code provisions so that directors can keep abreast of the information to perform their duties and responsibilities.

The Board has adopted a dividend policy (the "Dividend Policy") which does not have any pre-determined dividend payout ratio. In considering dividend payment, the Board will take into account factors such as the Group's expected financial performance, business conditions and strategies, expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans, business cycles and other internal or external factors that may affect the Company's business or financial performance and financial position, return and interest of the shareholders and other factors which the Board considers to be relevant. The Board will review the Dividend Policy from time to time and the Dividend Policy does not constitute any commitment or obligation of the Company to declare dividends.

董事會並且負責履行的企業管治職責，包括下列各項：

1. 制訂及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規；
2. 檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；
3. 檢討及監察本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；
4. 制訂、檢討及監察僱員及董事適用的操守守則及合規手冊；及
5. 檢討本公司遵守上市規則附錄14(企業管治守則及企業管治報告)的情況。

董事會每年最少召開四次定期會議(約每季度一次)，亦會在有需要時召開會議。在召開定期董事會會議時，董事會文件乃根據上市規則及守則條文的規定期限於會議前送交予董事審閱，使董事能夠掌握有關資料，以便履行其職責和責任。

董事會已採納股息政策(「股息政策」)，股息政策沒有設定任何預定的派息率。在考慮審議股息時，董事會將考慮下列因素如本集團的預期財務表現、業務狀況及策略、預期營運資金需求及日後擴展計劃、業務周期及可能影響本公司業務或財務表現及財務狀況的其他內在或外在因素、股東回報及權益，及董事會不時認為合適的其他因素。董事會將不時檢討股息政策，股息政策並不構成本公司任何宣派股息的承諾或義務。

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All members of the Board have actively participated in the Company's Board meetings to discuss the overall strategy and business of the Group. The Board convened nine meetings in 2018 and the attendance of directors is as follows:

董事會成員皆積極參與本公司的董事會會議，討論本集團的整體策略及業務。董事會於二零一八年共召開九次會議，及董事出席情況如下：

Name of Directors	董事名稱	Number of Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數/ 舉行次數	Attendance Rate 出席率
<i>Executive Directors</i>			
Mr. He Xiangming (Chairman)	何向明先生 (主席)	9/9	100%
Mr. Lin Pingwu (Managing Director)	林平武先生 (董事總經理)	9/9	100%
Mr. You Guang Wu (Director)	游廣武先生 (董事)	9/9	100%
Mr. Huang Zhihe (Deputy Managing Director)	黃志和先生 (董事副總經理)	9/9	100%
Ms. Wang Xin (Deputy Managing Director)	王欣女士 (董事副總經理)	9/9	100%
<i>Independent Non-Executive Directors</i>			
Mr. Chan Kwok Wai	陳國偉先生	9/9	100%
Mr. Chen Da Cheng	陳達成先生	9/9	100%
Mr. Deng Hong Ping	鄧宏平先生	9/9	100%

The remuneration of directors is determined with reference to their functions and responsibilities and the results of the Company in accordance with the remuneration and performance assessment programme of directors and senior management which was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 25 May 2017. Any director is not allowed to participate in determining his/her own remuneration. The remuneration received by directors from the Group during the year is set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

董事酬金乃參考彼等各自的職責及本公司業績並根據已於二零一七年五月二十五日舉行之股東週年大會上取得本公司股東批准的董事及高級管理層薪酬及績效考核方案釐定。任何董事不得參與訂定本身的酬金。董事於本年度向本集團收取酬金的詳情已載於財務報表附註13。

The Board has set up an independent professional consulting procedure for directors and upon reasonable request, the directors are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

董事會已訂立一套董事諮詢獨立專業意見的程序，讓董事按合理要求，可在適當的情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付。

企業管治報告

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ROLES AND DUTIES OF CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

The chairman and the managing director have different roles. The chairman is responsible for the operation of the Board and the managing director is responsible for managing the operations of the Group. Their functions have been clearly divided to ensure a balanced distribution of power and authority so that they will not concentrate on a single individual.

The chairman of the Board is Mr. He Xiangming and the managing director of the Company is Mr. Lin Pingwu. The deputy managing directors of the Company are Mr. Huang Zhihe and Ms. Wang Xin.

The chairman of the Board is principally responsible for leading the Board and ensures the Board acts in the best interests of the Company. The chairman shall ensure the Board operates effectively and performs its proper duties and discusses all important and proper matters in a timely manner. The chairman is responsible for convening board meetings, consulting, determining and approving the agenda of each board meeting, and ensuring that directors are provided sufficient information on current matters in a timely manner. The chairman is also responsible for ensuring that the Company formulates good corporate governance practice and procedure.

The managing director is principally responsible for the daily operation and management of the Group's overall operations and implementing the Board's operating strategy and policy and delegating tasks to all departments for implementation so as to realize the Board's objectives and decisions. In addition, the managing director is also responsible for coordinating close cooperation among all departments, uniting efforts of staff and encouraging the initiative of staff so as to ensure smooth and effective operation of the Company's operations and systems.

主席及董事總經理的角色及責任

主席及董事總經理的角色不同。主席負責董事會運作，而董事總經理負責管理本集團業務，兩者之間的職務已清楚區分，以確保權力和授權分佈均衡，不致集中在一位人士。

董事會主席由何向明先生擔任，本公司董事總理由林平武先生擔任，而本公司董事副總經理則由黃志和先生及王欣女士擔任。

主席之主要職責包括領導董事會，確保董事會行事符合公司最佳利益。主席須確保董事會有效地運作及履行應有職責，並及時就所有重要的、適當的事項進行討論；主席負責召開董事會會議，諮詢、釐定及批准每次董事會會議的議程，並確保董事及時獲悉當前的事項及充分的資料。主席同時負責確保公司制訂良好的企業管治常規及程序。

董事總經理之主要職責包括負責集團整體業務日常運作的經營及管理，貫徹董事會的經營策略及方針，下達任務至各部門執行，以實現董事會的目標和決定。此外，董事總經理並負責協調各部門的緊密合作關係，團結員工的力量，鼓勵員工積極性，確保公司業務及制度暢順而有效地運行。

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TRAININGS OF DIRECTORS

All newly appointed directors are provided with necessary induction and information to ensure that he has a proper understanding of the Company's operations and businesses as well as his responsibilities under the relevant statutes, laws, rules and regulations. The Company Secretary and representative of auditor update directors on the latest development and changes regarding the Listing Rules, accounting standards and other relevant regulatory requirements from time to time.

In addition, the directors are provided with monthly updates on the Company's performance and position to enable the Board as a whole and each director to discharge their duties.

All directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. According to the records provided by the directors, all directors have participated in continuous professional development for the year ended 31 December 2018.

During the year under review, all directors of the Company participated in continuous professional development to update their knowledge and skills by reading materials relevant to the directors' duties and responsibilities and/or their relevant professional and by attending the training programs arranged by the Company. In addition, Mr. Chan Kwok Wai also had attended talks and seminars organised by different professional institutions in relation to the knowledge of the Listing Rules and directors' responsibility etc.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("the Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors. After making specific enquiries, all directors have confirmed that, in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018, they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code.

董事培訓

所有新委任的董事均獲提供必要的就任需知及資料，確保其對本公司的營運及業務以及其於相關法規、法例、規則及條例下的責任有適當程度的了解。公司秘書及核數師代表亦不時為董事提供上市規則、會計準則及其他相關監管規定的最新發展及變動資料。

此外，董事亦獲提供本公司表現及狀況的每月更新資料，以便董事會整體及各董事履行其職務。

本公司鼓勵所有董事參與持續專業發展，發掘並更新彼等的知識及技能。根據董事所提供的紀錄，全體董事已於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內參與持續專業發展。

於回顧年度內，本公司所有董事均參與持續專業發展，透過閱覽與董事職責及／或與其相關專業有關的材料及出席由本公司安排的專業培訓課程更新彼等的知識及技能。此外，陳國偉先生亦出席由不同專業機構舉辦有關上市規則及董事責任等方面的座談及研討會。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載列上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），作為董事進行證券交易時的操守準則。經作出特定查詢後，全體董事已確認彼等於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守標準守則所載的規定。

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AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee comprises three independent non-executive directors with extensive experience in accounting or legal aspects. The audit committee is mainly responsible for reviewing the financial statements, annual reports and accounts and risk management and internal control systems of the Company, providing advice to the Board, and making recommendations on the appointment and remuneration of the auditor of the Company and any matters related to the termination of appointment. Mr. Chan Kwok Wai is the chairman of the audit committee and is responsible for reporting the meeting results and recommendations of the audit committee to the Board after each meeting.

In 2018, the audit committee convened two meetings. Members and their attendance are as follows:

審核委員會

審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成，彼等在會計或法律方面有豐富經驗。審核委員會主要負責審閱本公司的財務報表、年度報告及賬目和風險管理及內部監控系統並向董事會提供意見、就本公司核數師的委任、薪酬及任何與終止委聘有關事宜等提出建議。陳國偉先生為審核委員會的主席，負責於每次會議後向董事會報告審核委員會的會議結果及推薦意見。

於二零一八年，審核委員會共召開兩次會議，成員及出席情況如下：

Name of Members	成員名稱	Number of Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數/ 舉行次數	Attendance Rate
Chan Kwok Wai (<i>Chairman of the audit committee</i>)	陳國偉 (審核委員會主席)	2/2	100%
Chen Da Cheng	陳達成	2/2	100%
Deng Hong Ping	鄧宏平	2/2	100%

Tasks undertaken by the audit committee during the year included reviewing the 2017 audited financial statements and the annual results announcement, reviewing the interim report and the interim results announcement for the six months ended 30 June 2018, considering the accounting standards adopted, reviewing the financial reporting, internal control and risk management systems, reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's internal audit function, reviewing the management letter about audit work of the auditor submitted to the management and the response of the management and the basis of opinion made by the auditor in their report, etc.

審核委員會在年度內所做的工作包括審閱二零一七年度經審核財務報表及年度業績通告、審閱截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月的中期報告及中期業績通告、考慮所採納的會計準則、審閱財務匯報、風險管理及內部監控系統、審閱本公司內部審核功能的有效性、審閱核數師提交管理層的審核情況說明函件及管理層回應、核數師在其報告書所作的意見基準等事項。

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REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration committee comprises three independent non-executive directors and two executive directors. The remuneration committee is principally responsible for reviewing and approving remuneration plans for directors and senior management, making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration package of executive directors and senior management, including benefits, pension rights and payment of compensation. Mr. Chen Da Cheng is the chairman of the remuneration committee and is responsible for reporting the meeting results and recommendations of the remuneration committee to the Board after each meeting.

In 2018, the remuneration committee convened one meeting. Members and their attendance are as follows:

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會由三名獨立非執行董事及兩名執行董事組成。薪酬委員會主要負責審閱及批准董事及高級管理人員的薪酬方案，向董事會建議執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇，包括利益、退休金權利及賠償支付。陳達成先生現為薪酬委員會的主席，負責於每次會議後向董事會報告薪酬委員會的會議結果及推薦意見。

於二零一八年，薪酬委員會曾舉行一次會議，成員及出席情況如下：

Name of Members	成員名稱	Number of Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數/ 舉行次數	Attendance Rate 出席率
Chen Da Cheng (<i>Chairman of the remuneration committee</i>)	陳達成 (薪酬委員會主席)	1/1	100%
Chan Kwok Wai	陳國偉	1/1	100%
Deng Hong Ping	鄧宏平	1/1	100%
He Xiangming	何向明	1/1	100%
Lin Pingwu	林平武	1/1	100%

Tasks undertaken by the remuneration committee during the year included reviewing the emoluments and incentive scheme of the Group, determining the emoluments of the directors and senior management and considering the incentive payment and making recommendations to the Board. The remuneration committee also ensures that no director or senior management member determines his/her own remuneration.

薪酬委員會在年度內所做的工作包括檢討集團的薪酬情況及獎金制度、釐定董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇及考慮獎金派發等，並向董事會提出建議。薪酬委員會並確保沒有董事或高級管理人員自行釐定其本人的薪酬。

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The remuneration policy of the Group is to determine the remuneration based on the responsibilities, qualifications and working performance of staff (including directors). In addition, the Group adopted the share option scheme for a term of 10 years on 26 April 2013. Since adoption of the share option scheme, the Group has not granted any share options.

本集團的薪酬政策是以員工（包括董事）的職責、資歷及工作表現而釐定其酬金。此外，本集團已於二零一三年四月二十六日採納了為期十年的購股權計劃，自採納購股權計劃，本集團並沒有授出任何購股權。

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee comprises three independent non-executive directors and two executive directors. The nomination committee is responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy. It shall consider the suitability of a candidate to act as a director on the basis of the candidate's qualification, experience, integrity and potential contribution to the Company, and assess the independence of independent non-executive directors under the requirements set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

提名委員會

提名委員會由三名獨立非執行董事及兩名執行董事組成。提名委員會負責檢討董事會的架構、人數及組成，並就任何為配合本公司的企業策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議。提名委員會就候選人的資格、經驗、品格及對本公司作貢獻的潛力考慮出任董事的合適人選，並評核上市規則第3.13條所載的獨立性規定評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性。

In 2018, the nomination committee convened one meeting and members and their attendance are as follows:

於二零一八年，提名委員會曾舉行一次會議，成員及出席情況如下：

Name of Members	成員名稱	Number of Attendance/ Number of Meetings 出席次數/ 舉行次數	Attendance Rate 出席率
He Xiangming (<i>Chairman of the nomination committee</i>)	何向明 (<i>提名委員會主席</i>)	1/1	100%
Lin Pingwu	林平武	1/1	100%
Chan Kwok Wai	陳國偉	1/1	100%
Chen Da Cheng	陳達成	1/1	100%
Deng Hong Ping	鄧宏平	1/1	100%

The work carried out by the nomination committee during the year included reviewing the Board structure of the Company, assessing the independence of independent non-executive directors, considering and reviewing the Board diversity policy and making recommendations to the Board.

提名委員會在年度內所做的工作包括檢討本公司的董事會架構、評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性及檢討董事會多元化政策，並向董事會提出建議。

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All independent non-executive directors of the Company have complied with the requirements of the Listing Rules and have presented annual confirmations of independence issued pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules to the Company. The nomination committee has assessed their independence and confirms that all independent non-executive directors are independent parties as defined in the Listing Rules. The term of office of Mr. Chan Kwok Wai and Mr. Chen Da Cheng is for two years until 21 September 2020. The term of office of Mr. Deng Hong Ping is for two years until 5 April 2020. They are subject to the retirement by rotation and re-election requirements of the bye-laws of the Company.

The Board has also adopted a nomination policy (the “Nomination Policy”) which sets out the selection criteria and procedure of appointing and re-appointing a Director. The selection criteria used in assessing the suitability of a candidate include, inter alia, such candidate’s academic background and professional qualifications, relevant experience in the industry, character and integrity etc. The procedure of appointing and re-appointing a Director is summarized as follows:–

1. The nomination committee reviews the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board periodically and make recommendation on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company’s corporate strategy.
2. When it is necessary to appoint an additional director or fill a casual vacancy, the nomination committee identifies, selects and recommends candidates to the Board pursuant to post nature and the criteria set out in the Nomination Policy.
3. The nomination committee shall submit the candidate’s resume and recommendation, include terms of appointment, to the Board for consideration. If the process yields one or more desirable candidates, the nomination committee shall rank them by order of preference based on the assessment result and presents the same together with its recommendation to the Board for consideration.

本公司各獨立非執行董事已符合上市規則的要求，向本公司出示根據上市規則第3.13條發出的獨立性週年確認書。提名委員會已評估彼等的獨立性，並確認所有獨立非執行董事均屬上市規則所界定的獨立人士。陳國偉先生及陳達成先生的任期為兩年至二零二零年九月二十一日止，而鄧宏平先生的任期為兩年至二零二零年四月五日。彼等須遵守本公司細則內有關輪值退任及重選連任的規定。

董事會亦已採納一項提名政策（「提名政策」），其載列選舉標準及委任及重新委任董事的程序。評估候選人的適當性所用的選舉標準包括（其中包括）其學術背景及專業資格、相關行業經驗、個性等。委任及重新委任董事的程序概述如下：—

1. 提名委員會將定期檢討董事會架構、人數及組成（包括技能、知識及經驗），並就任何為配合本公司的發展策略而擬對董事會架構作出的變動提出建議。
2. 當有必要增加額外董事或填補空缺時，提名委員將根據該董事職務的性質及按提名政策所載的提名準則物色及向董事會推薦人選。
3. 提名委員會需將候選人資料及建議，包括委任條款，提呈董事會考慮。如候選人數超過一名，提名委員會需按其評審結果提呈首、次排名名單及建議供董事會考慮。

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4. Based on the recommendation from the nomination committee, the Board will consider and approve the appointment of new director(s).
 5. Each Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and shall be eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting of the year.
 6. The nomination committee shall review overall contribution, performance, professional knowledge and qualifications of the retiring Directors and make recommendations to the Board for consideration for their re-election.
4. 董事會根據提名委員會的建議審議決定新董事的任命。
 5. 每名董事須至少每三年輪值退任一次，並有資格於當年股東週年大會膺選連任。
 6. 提名委員會應評審退任董事對本公司的整體貢獻及服務，並審視退任董事的專業知識及專業資格，並向董事會建議考慮退任董事之重選。

BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board. With a view to maintaining competitive advantage, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element. Therefore, the Company adopted the Board diversity policy in 2013. The policy set out that the nomination committee of the Company reviews and assesses the composition of the Board, makes recommendations to the Board on appointment of new directors of the Company, oversees the conduct of the annual review of the effectiveness of the Board in order to achieve the objective of Board diversity. In addition, mechanisms including supervising, reporting and policy reviewing etc. ensure that the Board diversity policy will be implemented effectively.

The nomination committee has reviewed from time to time the diversity of the Board of the Company to ensure that the policy will be implemented effectively and considered that there is no immediate need for setting up the measurable objectives.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The main features of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group are to provide a clear governance structure, policies and procedures, as well as reporting mechanism to facilitate the Group to manage its risks across business operations.

董事會多元化政策

本公司了解及認同具有多元化董事會成員的裨益，並視在董事會層面的多元化為維持競爭優勢的重要元素。因此本公司於二零一三年採納董事會多元化政策。其政策列明有關提名委員會審閱及評估董事會組成、推薦人選以委任加入董事會及監管董事會有效性年度審閱時的方針，從而達致董事會成員多元化的目標；並設有監察、報告及政策覆核等機制，以確保董事會多元化政策能有效地執行。

提名委員會已就本公司董事會多元化不時作出檢討以確保其政策能有效地執行，及認為無即時需要訂立計量目標。

風險管理及內部監控

本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統的特點是以清晰的治理架構、政策程序及彙報機制，促進本集團管理各業務範疇的風險。

企業管治報告

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The Group has established a risk management framework, which consists of the Board, the audit committee and the senior management of the Company. The Board determines the nature and extent of risks that shall be taken in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and has the overall responsibility for monitoring design, implementation and control of the risk management and internal control systems, so as to ensure the Group has set up and maintained a suitable and effective risk management and internal control systems. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group has formulated and adopted corporate risk management policy in providing direction in identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks. At least on an annual basis, the senior management identifies risks that would affect the achievement of the Group's objectives, and assesses and prioritizes the identified risks according to a set of standard criteria. Risk mitigation plans and risk owners are then established for those risks considered to be significant.

In addition, the Group has established an internal audit function to assist the Board and the audit committee in ongoing monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group, identify deficiencies in the design and implementation of risk management and internal controls and recommend proposal for improvement. Significant risk management and internal control deficiencies will be reported to the audit committee and the Board on a timely basis to ensure prompt remediation actions are taken.

本集團已成立風險管理組織架構，由本公司董事會、審核委員會及管理層組成。董事會負責評估及釐定本集團達成策略目標時所願意接納的風險性質及程度，亦負責監督管理層對風險管理及內部監控系統的設計、實施及監察，以確保本集團設立及維持合適及有效的風險管理及內部監控系統。此系統旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，及只能就不會有重大的失實陳述或損失作出合理而非絕對的保證。

本集團亦已制定及採納企業風險管理制度，提供有效的辨認、評估及管理重大風險的政策程序。管理層至少每年一次對影響集團實現業務目標的風險事項進行識別，並通過規範的機制進行評價及排序，對主要風險制定風險緩解計畫及指定風險負責人。

此外，本集團設有內部審核職能，以協助董事會及審核委員會持續監督本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統，識別風險管理及內部控制設計及運行中的缺陷並提出適當的改進意見。如發現嚴重的風險管理及內部監控缺失，會及時向審核委員會及董事會彙報，以確保得以及時採取改善措施。

企業管治報告

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Risk management report and internal control report are submitted to the audit committee and the Board at least once a year. The Board had performed annual review on the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions and the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, including but not limited to the Group's ability to cope with its business transformation and changing external environment; the scope and quality of management's review on risk management and internal control systems; result of internal audit work; the extent and frequency of communication with the Board in relation to result of risk and internal control review; significant failures or weaknesses identified and their related implications; and status of compliance with the Listing Rules. The Board considers the Group's risk management and internal control systems are effective.

Procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information

The Company has adopted a policy on disclosure of inside information which sets out the obligations, guidelines and procedures for handling and dissemination of inside information. The Group discloses inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the Safe Harbours as provided in the Securities Future Ordinance. The Group ensures the information is kept strictly confidential before the information is fully disclosed to the public, if the Group believes that the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained or that confidentiality may have been breached, the Group would immediately disclose the information to the public. The Group is committed to ensure that information contained in announcements are not false or misleading, or false or misleading through omission of a material fact in view of presenting information in a clear and balanced way, which requires equal disclosure of both positive and negative facts.

風險管理報告和內部審核報告均至少每年提交審核委員會覆核並最終提交董事會審批。董事會已就本公司在會計、內部審核及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗和員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算是否足夠，以及本集團的風險管理及內部監控系統是否有效進行年度檢討，包括但不限於本集團應付其業務轉變及外在環境轉變的能力、管理層持續監察風險及內部監控系統的工作範疇及素質、內部審核工作、向董事會傳達監控結果的詳盡程度及次數、期內發生的重大監控失誤或發現的重大監控弱項以及有關影響，以及遵守《上市規則》規定的程序是否有效等。董事會認為現有的風險管理及內部監控系統行之有效。

處理及發放內幕消息的程序和內部監控措施

本公司已制定內幕消息披露政策，訂明內幕消息的處理及發放的責任、指引及程序，於知悉任何內幕消息後，在合理地切實可行的範圍內，會儘快向公眾披露該消息，除非有關消息屬於《證券及期貨條例》下任何安全港條文的範圍。本集團在向公眾全面披露有關消息前，會確保該消息絕對保密。若本集團認為無法保持所需的機密性，或該消息可能已外泄，會即時向公眾披露該消息。本集團亦致力確保公告中所載的資料不屬虛假或具誤導性，或因遺漏某事關重要的事實而屬虛假或具誤導性，以清晰和均衡的方式披露正反兩面的事實。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary is Mr. Lo Tai On, who is engaged and appointed by the Company from an external secretarial services provider. The primary contact persons with the Company Secretary of the Company are Mr. He Xiangming (Executive Director and Chairman), Mr. You Guang Wu (Executive Director) and Ms. Chong Ching Mui (Assistant to Chairman). During the year, the Company Secretary of the Company duly complied with the relevant training requirement under Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

During the year under review, there was no change in the Company's constitutional documents.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Directors acknowledge their responsibility in preparing financial statements of the Group.

The financial department of the Company is managed by a qualified accountant. With the assistance of the financial department, the Board will ensure the preparation of the financial statements of the Group complies with relevant regulations and applicable accounting standards.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the audit fee was approximately HK\$1,500,000 and the non-audit services fee mainly included services provided as reporting accountants was approximately HK\$1,994,000.

The statement of reporting responsibility issued by HLM CPA Limited, the auditor of the Company, in respect of the financial statements of the Group is set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 53 to 65.

公司秘書

本公司秘書為羅泰安先生，是由本公司向外聘秘書服務機構聘用而委任的。供本公司公司秘書聯絡的主要人士為執行董事兼主席何向明先生、執行董事游廣武先生及主席助理莊青梅女士。於年度內，本公司公司秘書已適當遵守上市規則第3.29條有關培訓規定。

組織章程文件

於回顧年度內，本公司的組織章程文件並無變動。

問責及審核

董事確認須就編製本集團財務報表承擔有關責任。

本公司由合資格會計師負責管理財務監管部，在財務監管部的協助下，董事會確保本集團財務報表的編製符合有關法規及適用的會計準則。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，審核費用約為港幣1,500,000元，而非審核之服務費用主要包括作為申報會計師所提供的服務約為港幣1,994,000元。

本公司核數師恒健會計師行有限公司就本集團財務報表所發表的申報責任聲明已載於第53至65頁的獨立核數師報告書中。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company understands the importance of good communication with shareholders and investors, and recognizes the value of providing current and relevant information to shareholders and investors. The Board has established a shareholders' communication policy setting out the principles of the Company in relation to shareholders' communication, with the objective of ensuring that both shareholders and investors can obtain the complete, identical and current information of the Company in a timely manner.

The Company has maintained communication with shareholders through the annual general meeting or other general meetings and encourages them to participate in general meetings. Registered shareholders receive notices of general meetings by post. The notice of general meeting contains the agenda, the proposed resolutions and the voting form. Any registered shareholder is entitled to attend the annual general meeting and special general meetings provided that their shares must be registered in the register of members. Shareholders who are unable to attend the general meeting can fill in the proxy form attached with the notice of general meeting and return the same to the Company so as to appoint their representatives or the chairman of the meeting as their proxies.

At the annual general meeting held on 25 May 2018, the first special general meeting of 2018 held on 25 May 2018, the second special general meeting of 2018 held on 25 May 2018 and adjourned first special general meeting of 2018 held on 7 June 2018, all directors were present to answer questions raised by shareholders and separate resolution in respect of each separate issue was proposed for shareholders to vote thereon. The Company appointed branch share registrar of the Company to act as scrutineers and to ensure votes cast are properly counted and recorded, and announced the results of the poll on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company and the Listing Rules.

與股東的溝通

本公司明白與股東及投資者保持良好溝通的重要性，也認識到向股東及投資者提供當前及相關資訊的價值。董事會制訂了股東通訊政策，列出本公司有關股東通訊之原則，旨在確保股東及投資者，均可適時取得全面、相同及當前本公司的資料。

本公司透過股東週年大會或其他股東大會與股東一直保持溝通，並鼓勵彼等參與股東大會。登記股東以郵遞方式收取股東大會通告。大會通告載有議程、提呈的決議案及投票表格。任何登記股東有權出席股東週年大會及股東特別大會，惟彼等的股份必須登記於股東名冊內。未能出席股東大會的股東可填妥隨附於大會通告的代表委任表格並交回本公司，以委任彼等之代表或大會主席擔任彼等的代表。

在二零一八年五月二十五日舉行的股東週年大會、二零一八年五月二十五日舉行的二零一八年第一次股東特別大會、二零一八年五月二十五日舉行的二零一八年第二次股東特別大會，以及二零一八年六月七日舉行之經押後二零一八年第一次股東特別大會，所有董事均有出席上述股東大會，並回應股東的提問，在會上就每項獨立的事宜，分別提出獨立議案給予股東以投票表決方式表決。本公司委任本公司股份過戶登記分處擔任監票員，確保所有票數均適當點算及記錄在案，並按本公司的公司細則及上市規則的要求，在聯交所及本公司的網站公佈投票表決結果。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Procedures for special general meetings requisitioned by the shareholders

Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company ("Requisitionists") shall have the right to require a special general meeting to be called and propose any matter to be considered at the general meeting of the Company. The Requisitionists may deposit the written requisition for special general meeting (which shall specify the full name of the Requisitionists, the business and proposal to be considered at the general meeting of the Company, and shall be signed by the Requisitionists) to the principal place of business of the Company for the attention of the Board. If within twenty-one days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting in specified days as provided by the bye-laws of the Company and the Listing Rules, the Requisitionists themselves may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 74(3) of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda.

Procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a director

In accordance with Bye-law 88 of the Company, no person other than a director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election as a director at any general meeting unless not less than seven (7) days before the date appointed for the general meeting there shall have been lodged at the office or at the head office notice in writing signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected provided that the period for lodgment of the aforesaid notice shall commence no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting. For further information, please refer to the "Procedures for Shareholders to Propose a Person for Election as a Director" published on the Company's website at <http://chinainvestments.oceanwir.com>.

股東權利

股東要求召開股東特別大會之程序

持有不少於本公司繳足股本(賦有於本公司股東大會上投票權)十分之一的股東(「提呈人」)可要求召開股東特別大會及提呈於本公司股東大會上考慮的事宜。有關提呈人可將召開股東特別大會的書面要求(當中須列明有關提呈人之全名、當中述明於本公司股東大會上將予考慮之事項及提案,並須由提呈人簽署)遞交至本公司主要營業地點,抬頭註明本公司董事會收啟。倘董事會並無於發出書面要求之日起計二十一日內召開將根據公司細則及遵守上市規則規定之相關日數內舉行股東特別大會,有關提呈人可根據不時修訂之百慕達一九八一年公司法第74(3)條舉行。

股東提名他人選舉為董事之程序

根據本公司細則第88條,除非獲董事會推薦參選,否則除會上退任董事外,概無任何人士有資格於任何股東大會上參選董事,除非由正式合資格出席大會並於會上投票的股東(並非擬參選人士)簽署通告,其內表明建議提名該人士參選的意向,該通告須於指定進行股東大會日起計至少七(7)日前呈交往辦事處或總辦事處,另外,由獲提名人士簽署及表明願意參選之通告須於指定進行該項選舉之股東大會通告寄發翌日及不遲於該股東大會舉行日期前七(7)日提交。有關資料,可瀏覽本公司網站<http://chinainvestments.oceanwir.com>登載之「股東提名候選董事之程序」。

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

Procedures for shareholders to put forward proposals at general meetings

Pursuant to the Bermuda Companies Act, either any number of the registered shareholders holding not less than one-twentieth (5%) of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company (“Proposers”), or not less than 100 of such registered shareholders can request the Company in writing to: (a) give to shareholders of the Company entitled to receive notice of the next general meeting notice of any resolution which may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at that meeting; and (b) circulate to shareholders entitled to have notice of any general meeting sent to them any statement of not more than one thousand words with respect to the matter referred to in any proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with at that meeting.

The requisition signed by all the Proposers may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more of the Proposers; and it must be deposited at the principal place of business of the Company with a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the Company’s relevant expenses, not less than six weeks before the meeting in case of a requisition requiring notice of a resolution or not less than one week before the meeting in the case of any other requisition. Provided that an annual general meeting is called for a date six weeks or less after the requisition has been deposited, the requisition though not deposited within the time required shall be deemed to have been properly deposited for the purposes thereof.

For any enquiry to the Board, shareholders may put forward a written enquiry to the Company setting out details of contact (including name, address, telephone number and email address etc.) by the following means:

Address: Unit 501, Wing On Plaza, 62 Mody Road,
Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Fax No.: 852-23013878
Email: general@cihl.com.hk

股東於股東大會提出提案之程序

根據百慕達公司法，持有本公司附帶權利可於本公司股東大會投票之繳足股本不少於二十分之一(5%)之登記股東(「提案人」)，或不少於100名有關登記股東，可向本公司提交書面要求：(a)向有權接收下一次股東大會通告之股東發出通知，以告知任何可能於該大會上正式動議及擬於會上動議之決議案；及(b)向有權獲發送任何股東大會通告之股東傳閱不超過1,000字之陳述書，以告知於該大會上提呈之決議案所述事宜或將處理之事項。

由所有提案人簽署之呈請可由若干相同格式之文件組成，各自須經一名或以上提案人簽署；且呈請須在不少於(倘為要求通知決議案之呈請)大會舉行前六週或(倘為任何其他呈請)大會舉行前一週，遞交至本公司主要營業地點，並須支付足以彌補本公司相關開支之款項。惟倘在遞交呈請後六週或較短期間內之某一日召開股東週年大會，則該呈請雖未有在規定時間內遞交，就此而言亦將被視為已妥為遞交。

如欲向董事會作出任何查詢，股東可從以下途徑向本公司提交載有聯絡詳情(包括名稱、地址、電話號碼及電郵地址等)的書面查詢：

地址：香港九龍尖沙咀麼地道62號
永安廣場501室
傳真：852-23013878
電郵：general@cihl.com.hk

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries are set out in note 39 to the financial statements.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group's fair review of the business during the year and discussion on the future business development of the Group are set out in the "Chairman's Statement" on pages 4 to 12 of this report. In addition, the discussion on the principal risks and uncertainties which the Group is exposed to the relationships with the Group's suppliers, customers and key stakeholders, the Group's environmental policies and performance and compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are set out in below paragraphs and the section on employees under page 42 of this report.

An analysis of the Group's performance during the year with financial key performance indicators is set out in the "Chairman's statement" on pages 4 to 10 of this report.

There were no events significantly affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of 31 December 2018 and up to the date of this report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's financial condition, results of operations, businesses and prospects would be affected by a number of risks and uncertainties including business risks, operational risks and financial management risks.

The details of financial risk management policies and practices of the Group is set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

There may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to those mentioned above which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

董事會呈交截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司，其主要附屬公司之主要業務載於財務報表附註39。

業務審視

本集團於本年度的業務中肯審視及本集團未來對業務發展之討論分別載於本年報第4至12頁之「主席報告」。此外，有關本集團之主要風險及不確定因素，與本集團的供應商、客戶及其他持份者之關係，對集團的環境政策及表現，和對集團有重大影響的有關法律法規之合規的討論將在以下段落及本年報第42頁有關員工之章節內詳盡介紹。

財務關鍵表現指標對本集團本年度表現作出之分析載於本年報第4至10頁的主席報告書中。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日後及至本年報日期，並無發生任何對本集團有重大影響的事件。

主要風險及不確定因素

本集團之財務狀況、經營業績、業務及前景將受眾多風險及不確定因素影響，包括業務風險、營運風險及金融管理風險。

本集團之金融風險管理政策及常規載於財務報表附註6。

除於上述提及外，亦可能存在其他本集團未知之風險及不確定因素，或目前未必屬於重大但日後可能變成重大之其他風險及不確定因素。

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPPLIERS, CUSTOMERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its suppliers and customers to meet its immediate and long-term goals. The hotel management continuously enhance relationships with individual and corporate customers, which enjoys good relationship with suppliers and customers. During the year of 2018, there were no material and significant dispute between the Group and its suppliers and/or customers.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it operates. Acting in an environmentally responsible manner, the Group endeavours to comply with laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopt effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, energy saving and waste reduction. Green initiatives and measures have been adopted in the Group's managed hotel. Such initiatives include recycling of used papers, energy saving measures and water saving practices. An environmental, social and governance report is set out on pages 44 to 52 of this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group's operations are mainly carried out by the Company's subsidiaries established in the mainland China while the Company itself is incorporated in Bermuda with its shares listed on the Stock Exchange. Our establishment and operations accordingly shall comply with relevant laws and regulations in Bermuda, mainland China and Hong Kong. During the year ended 31 December 2018 and up to the date of this report, we have complied with all the relevant laws and regulations in the mainland China, Hong Kong and the Bermuda that have a significant impact on the Group.

與供應商、客戶及其他持份者之關係

本集團瞭解與其供應商及客戶保持良好關係對達到其短期及長期目標之重要性。酒店管理部門不斷提升與個人及公司客戶之關係，其享有與供應商及客戶之良好關係。於二零一八年年度，本集團與其供應商及／或客戶之間概無嚴重及重大糾紛。

環境政策及表現

本集團致力於其經營所在環境及社區之長期可持續性。本集團以對環境負責之方式行事，盡力遵守有關環保之法律及法規，並採取有效措施達致資源有效利用、能源節約及廢物減少。本集團管理之酒店已採納綠色倡議及措施。該等倡議包括廢紙回收、節約能源措施及節約用水行動。一份環境、社會及管治報告已載於本年報第44至52頁。

遵守法律及法規

本集團的業務主要由本公司於中國內地成立的附屬公司進行，而本公司本身於百慕達註冊成立，其股份於聯交所上市。因此，本集團之成立及營運須遵守百慕達、中國內地及香港的有關法律及法規。於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度及直至本報告日期，本集團已遵守所有中國內地、香港及百慕達的對本集團有重大影響的法律及法規。

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 66.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group revalued all of its investment properties at the year ended date. There was a revaluation surplus of HK\$8,945,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: surplus of HK\$1,094,000). Details of such revaluation are set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements during the year of the Group's property, plant and equipment are set out in note 18 to the financial statements.

Particulars regarding the Group's major properties are set out on pages 246 to 248 of this report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 31 to the financial statements.

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

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and of the Company during the year are set out in consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 70 and note 42 to the consolidated financial statements.

業績

本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於第66頁之綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

投資物業

本集團於年結日重估其所有投資物業。於二零一八年十二月三十一日重估盈餘為港幣8,945,000元（二零一七年：盈餘為港幣1,094,000元）。重估詳情載於財務報表附註17。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團本年度之物業、廠房及設備之變動詳情載於財務報表附註18。

本集團持有之主要物業詳列於本年報第246至248頁。

股本

本公司在本年度內股本變動之詳情，載於財務報表附註31。

年內，本公司及其任何附屬公司均無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

儲備

本集團及本公司年內之儲備變動詳情載於第70頁之綜合權益變動表及財務報表附註42。

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2018, the Company had no reserves available for cash distribution and/or distribution in specie, except that under the laws of Bermuda, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of approximately HK\$725,199,000, may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. He Xiangming (*Chairman*)
Mr. Lin Pingwu (*Managing Director*)
Mr. You Guang Wu (*Director*)
Mr. Huang Zhihe (*Deputy Managing Director*)
Ms. Wang Xin (*Deputy Managing Director*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Kwok Wai
Mr. Chen Da Cheng
Mr. Deng Hong Ping

In accordance with the provisions of the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. You Guang Wu, Mr. Huang Zhihe and Ms. Wang Xin shall retire by rotation from office at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

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

The term of office of each independent non-executive director is two years.

本公司可供分派之儲備

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司並無可供現金分派及／或實物分派之儲備，惟根據百慕達法例，本公司之股份溢價約港幣725,199,000元可以繳足紅股之形式分派。

董事

本年度內及截至本報告書提呈之日，本公司之董事如下：

執行董事

何向明先生 (*主席*)
林平武先生 (*董事總經理*)
游廣武先生 (*董事*)
黃志和先生 (*董事副總經理*)
王欣女士 (*董事副總經理*)

獨立非執行董事

陳國偉先生
陳達成先生
鄧宏平先生

根據本公司之公司細則，游廣武先生、黃志和先生及王欣女士於即將召開之股東週年大會上依章輪值退任，惟彼等符合資格並願意膺選連任。

即將在下屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事概無訂立任何本集團不得於一年內免付補償（法定補償除外）而予以終止之服務合約。

各獨立非執行董事之任職年期為兩年。

董事會報告書 Directors' Report

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Executive Directors

He Xiangming, aged 52, was appointed as an executive director and chairman of the Board of the Company on 23 July 2014. Mr. He is the chairman of the nomination committee, a member of the remuneration committee of the Company and a director in a number of subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. He holds a master degree in Geography from South China Normal University. He has extensive experience in business management and environmental public utilities. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. He was the chairman of Grandblue Environment Co., Ltd. (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange).

Lin Pingwu, aged 51, was appointed as an executive director and the managing director of the Company on 20 January 2016. He is a member of the nomination committee and the remuneration committee of the Company and a director in a number of subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Lin Pingwu was appointed as the chairman and legal representative of Canton Risen Financial Leasing (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd* with effect from 9 October 2018. Mr. Lin holds a degree in History from South China Normal University. He has extensive experience in business management and finance. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Lin worked as 南海市教育局計財科科长 (Chief of the Planning and Finance Section of Nanhai Education Office*), manager of a company which engaged in the education industry, 南海區西樵鎮鎮長 (Township Head of Xiqiao Town, Nanhai District*), 南海區外事僑務局(旅遊局)局長 (Director of Nanhai Foreign Affairs & Overseas Chinese Affairs Office (Travel and Tourism Administration)*), 南海區委副秘書長 (Deputy Secretary-General of Nanhai District Committee*), 南海區法制辦公室主任 (Director of Nanhai Legislative Office*) and 南海區財政局常務副局長 (Deputy Director of Nanhai Finance Office*).

董事及高層管理人員個人資料

執行董事

何向明，52歲，於二零一四年七月二十三日獲委任為本公司執行董事及董事會主席。何先生現為提名委員會主席、薪酬委員會成員以及本公司若干附屬公司的董事。何先生持有華南師範大學地理系碩士學位，在企業管理及環保公用事業領域擁有豐富經驗。於加入本公司前，他曾擔任瀚藍環境股份有限公司（一間於上海證券交易所上市之公司）之董事長。

林平武，51歲，於二零一六年一月二十日起獲委任為本公司執行董事及董事總經理。彼亦是本公司提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員及本公司多間附屬公司董事。林平武先生於二零一八年十月九日獲委任為粵盛科融資租賃（廣州）有限公司之董事長及法定代表人。林先生持有華南師範大學歷史學學位。彼在企業管理及財務領域擁有豐富經驗。在加入本公司前他曾擔任南海市教育局計財科科长、教育工業公司經理、南海區西樵鎮鎮長、南海區外事僑務局（旅遊局）局長、南海區委副秘書長、南海區法制辦公室主任及南海區財政局常務副局長。

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

You Guang Wu, aged 54, was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 September 2004 until 6 April 2006 when he was redesignated as vice chairman of the board and executive director of the Company. On 26 February 2009, Mr. You was appointed as the chairman of the board and on 23 July 2014 resigned as the chairman of the board. Mr. You is now an executive director of the Company and a director in a number of subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. You Guang Wu was appointed as managing director of Canton Risen Financial Leasing (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd* with effect from 9 October 2018. Mr. You is a senior accountant in the PRC. He holds a master degree in economics. He has accumulated extensive experience in investment, financing and financial management.

Huang Zhihe, aged 50, was appointed as an executive director and the deputy managing director of the Company on 5 August 2013. Mr. Huang is also a director in a number of subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Huang holds a bachelor degree in industrial management and engineering and a master of business administration from South China University of Technology. He has extensive experience of investment and development in real estate and management in hotel industry.

Wang Xin, aged 47, was appointed as an executive director and the deputy managing director of the Company on 1 May 2014 and is also a director in a number of subsidiaries of the Company. Ms. Wang holds a master degree in economics from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics. She has extensive experience in corporate business operation, strategic financial planning and management, team building and management innovation.

游廣武，54歲，於二零零四年九月二十二日起出任為本公司獨立非執行董事職位，直至二零零六年四月六日獲調任為本公司董事會副主席及執行董事，並於二零零九年二月二十六日獲委任為董事會主席及於二零一四年七月二十三日辭任董事會主席。彼現為本公司執行董事及本公司多間附屬公司董事。游廣武先生於二零一八年十月九日獲委任為粵盛科融資租賃（廣州）有限公司之董事總經理。游先生為中國高級會計師，持有經濟學碩士學位，彼在投資、融資及財務管理方面積累豐富經驗。

黃志和，50歲，於二零一三年八月五日獲委任為本公司執行董事及董事副總經理。黃先生亦為本公司若干附屬公司的董事。黃先生持有華南理工大學工業管理工程學士學位及工商管理碩士學位，彼在房地產的投資發展及酒店行業的經營管理方面擁有豐富經驗。

王欣，47歲，於二零一四年五月一日獲委任為本公司執行董事及董事副總經理，並為本公司若干附屬公司的董事。王女士持有江西財經大學經濟學碩士。彼在集團企業運作、財務戰略規劃及管理、團隊建設、創新管理等方面累積豐富經驗。

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Chan Kwok Wai, aged 60, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 September 2004 and is the chairman of the audit committee and a member of the nomination committee and the remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Chan holds a bachelor degree in Accounting and Commerce, and is member of the CPA Australia and a member of Hong Kong Securities Institute. He has over 30 years of experience in the finance and accounting industry. Mr. Chan is also currently independent non-executive director of 4 other listed public companies in Hong Kong, namely Chinese Estates Holdings Limited, Tern Properties Company Limited, National Electronics Holdings Limited and Far East Consortium International Limited.

Chen Da Cheng, aged 54, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 22 September 2004 and is the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the audit committee and the nomination committee of the Company. Mr. Chen graduated from the Sun Yat-sen University, PRC. He is a practicing solicitor in the PRC and the executive director of Guangdong Lawyers Association. He has over 28 years of experience in legal services.

Deng Hong Ping, aged 45, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 6 April 2006 and is a member of the audit committee, the nomination committee and the remuneration committee of the Company. Mr. Deng holds a Bachelor Degree in marine engineering of the Ocean University of China in Guangdong and graduated in master of economics and legal studies of Huazhong University of Science and Technology. Mr. Deng is a practicing lawyer in the PRC and he has accumulated extensive experience in legal sectors, particularly in enterprises mergers and acquisition and debt reorganization.

Note: The Group's businesses are under the direct responsibility of the above executive directors who are the senior management of the Company.

獨立非執行董事

陳國偉，60歲，於二零零四年九月二十二日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，並為本公司審核委員會主席、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。陳先生持有會計及商業學士學位，並為澳洲會計師公會以及香港證券專業學會會員。彼在財務及會計方面擁有逾30年經驗。陳先生亦為另外4間香港上市公司之獨立非執行董事，包括華人置業集團有限公司、太興置業有限公司、樂聲電子有限公司及遠東發展有限公司之獨立非執行董事。

陳達成，54歲，於二零零四年九月二十二日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，陳先生為本公司薪酬委員會主席、審核委員會及提名委員會成員。陳先生畢業於中山大學，為中國執業律師，並擔任廣東省律師協會常務理事，在法律行業上擁有逾28年經驗。

鄧宏平，45歲，於二零零六年四月六日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，並為本公司審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會成員。鄧先生持有廣東海洋大學工程學士學位，並於華中科技大學經濟法學碩士研究生畢業。鄧先生為中國執業律師，彼在法律行業，尤其於企業併購、資產重組方面累積豐富經驗。

附註： 本集團之業務由上列執行董事（即本公司的高級管理人員）直接負責。

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS

No other transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2018, the interest of the Company's directors in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

Long positions in the shares of the Company

Name of director	Capacity	Nature of Interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Approximate percentage of total issued shares as at 31 December 2018
董事姓名	身份	權益性質	所持普通股數目	於二零一八年十二月三十一日約佔全部已發行股份之百分比
He Xiangming 何向明	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Personal 個人	1,441,000	0.08%

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

本公司之董事於本年結算日或本年度內之任何時間，並無直接或間接擁有由本公司或其任何附屬公司參與之其他交易、安排或重大合約之重大權益。

董事於股份、相關股份及債券的權益

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，按本公司根據證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第352條設置的登記冊所記錄，或根據載於上市規則附錄十的上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）而須知會本公司及聯交所的規定，本公司董事在本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）擁有的股份、相關股份及債券的權益如下：

於本公司股份的好倉

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2018, none of the directors or chief executive of the Company had any interest or short positions in any shares or underlying shares or interest in debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interest or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2018, according to the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, the persons who were interested in 5% or more in the shares and underlying shares of the Company are as follows:

Names	Number of shares/ underlying shares	Notes	Capacity	Approximate percentage of total issued shares as at 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日約佔全部已發行股份之百分比
名稱	股份／相關股份數目	附註	身份	
廣東南海控股投資有限公司 (Guangdong Nanhai Holding Investment Co., Ltd.*) 廣東南海控股投資有限公司	1,441,439,842	1	Corporate interest 公司權益	84.18%
Nam Keng Van Investment Company Limited 南景灣投資有限公司	121,864,487	2	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	7.12%
Cui Guo Jian 崔國堅	121,864,487	2	Corporate interest 公司權益	7.12%
Pu Jian Qing 蒲劍清	121,864,487	2	Corporate interest 公司權益	7.12%

* For identification purpose only

除上文所披露者外，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司的董事或最高行政人員概無持有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債券權益或淡倉（包括根據證券及期貨條例的有關條文被視為或當作擁有的權益或淡倉），或根據證券及期貨條例第352條須載入該條例所指的登記冊，或根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

主要股東

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據本公司按照證券及期貨條例第336條存置之主要股東登記冊記錄，擁有本公司股份及相關股份5%或以上之權益之股東如下：

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

Notes:

1. These 1,441,439,842 shares comprises (i) 1,222,713,527 shares held by Prize Rich Inc. which was wholly-owned by 廣東南海控股投資有限公司 (Guangdong Nanhai Holding Investment Co., Ltd.); and (ii) 218,726,315 new shares to be allotted and issued by the Company to Prize Rich Inc. upon the exercise of conversion rights attaching to the convertible bonds issued by the Company to Prize Rich Inc. pursuant to an acquisition agreement as part of the consideration.
2. These 121,864,487 shares were held by Nam Keng Van Investment Company Limited which was wholly-owned by Mr. Cui Guo Jian and Mr. Pu Jian Qing equally.

Save as disclosed above, no other parties were recorded in the register as having an interest in 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During the year, there were no connected transactions which need to be disclosed as connected transactions pursuant to Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions are set out in note 38 to the financial statements. Those related party transactions constituted exempt connected transactions under the Listing Rules.

附註：

1. 該1,441,439,842股股份包括(i) 1,222,713,527股股份由Prize Rich Inc.所持有，而廣東南海控股投資有限公司全資擁有Prize Rich Inc.；及(ii) 於行使本公司根據收購協議向Prize Rich Inc.發行可換股債券（作為代價的一部分）附有之換股權後，本公司將向Prize Rich Inc.配發及發行218,726,315股新股份。
2. 該121,864,487股股份由南景灣投資有限公司持有，而崔國堅先生及蒲劍清先生相等地全資擁有該公司。

除上文所披露者外，於登記冊內概無任何人士擁有本公司已發行股本5%或以上權益之記錄。

關連交易

於本年度內，概無須根據上市規則第14A章須披露為關連交易的關連交易。

關聯交易

關聯交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。該等關聯交易為根據上市規則受豁免的關連交易。

董事會報告書 Directors' Report

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

A share option scheme was adopted by shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 26 April 2013 (the "Share Option Scheme"). The Share Option Scheme is for a term of 10 years from the date of adoption. No option has been granted since the adoption of the Share Option Scheme.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to provide the Group with a flexible means of giving incentive to, rewarding, remunerating, compensating and/or providing benefits to the participants for their contribution or future contribution to the Group and to strengthen the many long-term relationships that the participants may have with the Group.

For details of terms of the Share Option Scheme, please refer to note 32 to the financial statements.

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

During the year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries have purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed shares.

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this report, there is sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year, no charitable donation was made within the Group (2017: HK\$115,000).

購股權計劃

本公司股東於二零一三年四月二十六日舉行之股東週年大會上採納一項購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」），購股權計劃由採納日起計為期十年。自採納購股權計劃以來，並未曾授出購股權。

購股權計劃旨在讓本集團可透過靈活之方式，讓參與者為本集團現時或將來作出之貢獻給予激勵、獎勵、酬報、補償及／或福利，並加強參與者與本集團之間之長期關係。

有關購股權計劃條款之詳情，請參閱財務報表附註32。

購入、出售或贖回本公司之上市股份

於本年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購入、出售或贖回任何本公司之上市股份。

公眾持股量

根據本公司所取得之資料，以及就董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司之已發行股份之公眾持股量維持在不低於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市規則所規定之25%足夠水平。

慈善捐款

於本年度內，本集團並無慈善捐款支出（二零一七年：港幣115,000元）。

董事會報告書

Directors' Report

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

During the year, the largest supplier accounted for 18% of the Group's purchases and the five largest suppliers accounted for 42% of the Group's total purchases. The largest customer accounted for 15% of the Group's turnover and the five largest customers accounted for 41% of the Group's total turnover.

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

EMPLOYEES

The total number of employees of the Group is approximately 183 (2017: 113). The remuneration of the employees of the Group is determined on the basis of performance and responsibility of the employees. The Group provides education allowances to the employees. The Group also provides internal training to its employees to enable them to achieve self-improvement and to enhance their job related skills. The Group also operates a share option scheme, under which qualified employees may exercise their options at an agreed price to subscribe for shares of the Company.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

主要供應商及客戶

於本年度內，最大供應商佔本集團之採購額18%，而五個最大供應商則佔本集團之採購額42%。最大客戶佔本集團之營業額15%，而五個最大客戶則佔本集團之營業額41%。

概無任何董事、彼等之聯繫人或任何股東（以董事所知，佔有本集團股權超過5%者）擁有本集團五個最大供應商及客戶之權益。

員工

本集團員工總數約為183人（二零一七年：113人）。本集團員工之薪酬是以員工之職責及工作表現作釐定。本集團為所有員工提供教育津貼。本集團亦為員工提供內部培訓，藉以自我改進及提升與工作有關之技能。本集團亦設立一項認股權計劃，有資格獲得該認股權之員工可以行使認股權，以協定價格認購本公司股票。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例並無優先購買權之規定，以規定本公司按比例基準向現有股東發售新股份。

董事會報告書 Directors' Report

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

The Company's Bye-laws provided that the Directors for the time being of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profit of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them, shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty or supposed duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain through their own fraud or dishonesty.

The Company has taken out insurance against the liability and costs associated with defending any proceedings which may be brought against directors of the Company.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the convertible notes and share option scheme as disclosed in notes 29 and 32 to the financial statements, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2018.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 were audited by HLM CPA Limited who will retire and seek for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board
China Investments Holdings Limited

He Xiangming
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2019

獲准許之彌償

本公司細則規定，本公司當時的董事將獲得以本公司資產及利潤作為彌償保證及擔保，使其不會因彼等或彼等任何一方於執行其各自的職務的職責或假定職責期間或關於執行職責而作出、同意或遺漏的任何行為而將會或可能招致或蒙受的一切訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支而蒙受損害，惟因其本身故意疏忽或故意失責或欺詐或不忠誠而招致或蒙受者（如有），則作別論。

本公司已就本公司之董事可能面對任何訴訟時產生的責任和相關的費用購買保險。

股票掛鈎協議

除載於財務報表附註29及32有關披露可換股票據及認股權計劃外，本公司於本年度截至二零一八年十二月三十一日或年內概無訂立任何股票掛鈎協議。

核數師

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合財務報表已由恒健會計師行有限公司審核，彼將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並擬膺選連任。

代表董事會
中國興業控股有限公司

主席
何向明

香港，二零一九年三月二十六日

環境、社會及管治報告

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The Company always puts great emphasis on environmental protection, is particularly dedicated to reducing emission of greenhouse gas and promoting resource utilization efficiency and waste management, etc., and paying the highest attention to its hotel business. An environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) task team has been established by Guilin Plaza Hotel to formulate relevant policies for hotel under the 5R principle (replace, reduce, reuse, recover and recycle), plan and organize the implementation of various relevant tasks and constantly put forward administrative measures, in an effort to save energy and reduce resource consumption. Dedicated to environmental and resource protection and thanks to excellent performance, the hotel has passed and maintained the certification of Chinese Tourist Hotels “Silver Leaf Green Tourist Hotel” since 2007 up to date.

EXHAUST GAS

- Boilers and other combustion facilities have been installed flue gas purification devices that have passed the standardized test of the environmental protection administration, so as to minimize the emission of harmful gas.
- Fuel have been changed from using diesel with a lot of nitric oxide emission to clean using natural gas, so as to reduce emission of sulfur dioxide and particles.
- Exhaust gas emission has passed the test of environmental protection administration, with emission indicators has met the statutory and regulatory standards.
- All vehicles in the hotel use highly efficient fuel detergents to reduce fuel consumption and hydrocarbon emissions.
- During the year, the emissions of nitrogen oxides, cerium oxides and particulates amounted to 310.3kg, 1.6kg and 8.8kg (2017: 286.6 kg, 1.5 kg and 9.7 kg), respectively.

本公司一直對環境保護非常重視，特別專注於減少溫室氣體排放、提高資源利用效率及廢物管理等，而本公司對酒店業務則最為關注，桂林觀光酒店成立環境、社會及管治工作小組，根據5R原則（指取代、減省、再用、回收及循環），制定酒店相關的政策，計劃、組織各項相關工作的實施，不斷提出各種管理方法，努力節約能源和減少耗用資源。由於酒店一直致力於環境資源保護，並獲得良好的績效，自二零零七年通過了中國旅遊飯店「銀葉級綠色旅遊飯店」認證，一直保持至今。

廢氣

- 鍋爐等燃燒設施均安裝了經環保部門檢測達標的煙氣淨化裝置，最大限度降低有害氣體的排放量。
- 燃料由使用排放氮氧化物較多的柴油轉為使用較清潔的天然氣，減少排放二氧化硫及微粒。
- 有關廢氣排放亦經環保部門檢測，排放指標符合法規及規定的標準。
- 酒店所有的車輛均使用高效燃油清淨劑，以節省油耗，更使碳氫化合物的排放減少。
- 於年內，氮氧化物、硫氧化物及顆粒分別排放310.3公斤、1.6公斤及8.8公斤（二零一七年：286.6公斤、1.5公斤及9.7公斤）。

環境、社會及管治報告

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

GREENHOUSE GAS

The greenhouse gas emitted by the Company mainly comes from electric consumption. The hotel also tries our best to reduce electric consumption and carbon footprint in the following ways.

Electricity consumption

- During the year, the hotel enhanced the solar water heating function of its solar power system, using clean and environmentally-friendly renewable energy and further reducing power consumption.
- The hotel used more LED semiconductor lamps in its lighting system during the refurbishment, which reduces 75% of power consumption under the same lighting effect.
- The hotel has worked out Regulations on Energy Saving and Environmental Protection, advocating active adoption of up-to-date saving techniques and management methods in the energy-saving management of the hotel, so as to practically reinforce the capacity of energy management and control, carry out energy saving and consumption reduction works, reduce operation cost and protect the environment.
- The hotel adheres to the guideline of "Full Attention and Participation by all, Constant Persistence and innovation". Therefore, we are not only dedicated to educating and training our employees and strictly enforcing relevant regulations, but also encouraging employees to put forward feasible advices to continuously improve our energy saving and control, in a bid to continuously intensify and develop energy saving of the hotel.
- During the year, the electricity consumption and greenhouse gas emissions of the Company totalled 2,051,789 unit and 1,562.2 tons (2017: 1,489,061 units and 1,257.9 tons respectively), the increases is because hotel was under renovation last year, the consumption is increased after resumption of operation during the year.

溫室氣體

本公司之溫室氣體排放主要來自於電力使用，酒店亦透過以下方法盡力減低電力耗用及碳足跡。

電耗用

- 酒店已建立太陽能發電系統，於年內亦加強其太陽能熱水功能，使用既清潔又環保之可再生能源，更進一步減少電力耗用。
- 酒店裝修過程中對照明係統中增加使用LED半導體燈，在同樣的照明效果下，可以節約75%的電耗。
- 酒店制定《節約能源與環境保護守則》，倡導在酒店節能管理中，積極引入最新的節約技術和管理方法，切實強化能源管理控制能力，有效開展節能降耗工作，降低企業運營成本及保護好環境。
- 酒店之方針為「思想重視，全員參與，持之以恆，不斷創新」，故致力對每員進行教育及培訓，對有關守則嚴格執行，更鼓勵員工提出可行的建議，以不斷豐富能源的節約控制工作，以推動酒店節能工作的不斷深入和發展。
- 於年內，公司之電耗用及溫室氣體排放總量分別為2,051,789度及1,562.2噸（二零一七年：1,489,061度及1,257.9噸）增加主要由於去年酒店進行裝修，而今年恢復營業後耗用增加。

環境、社會及管治報告

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

ENVIRONMENT AND RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

Water Consumption

- The water consumption of the Company focuses on the hotel business. In all guest rooms of the hotel, we apply water-saving pedestal pans which meet the Class-1 standards of water use efficiency. We guide guests to correctly use the pedestal pans according to different standards for bowel movement and urination. We also encourage employees to use water frugally in daily life. We also install the intelligent inductive water-saving system in employees' bathrooms. These measures can effectively control the intensity and total amount of water consumption.
- The hotel collects a large amount of condensed water vapour by the cooling tower, thereby significantly reducing the loss of plume.
- Strengthened water consumption regulation at the hotel: Water leakage detection and water balance testing were conducted and water tanks were cleaned on a regular basis. Ledgers were established to conduct measurement and assessment by installing separate water meters and water-saving faucets so as to exercise control over water consumption. Water-saving signs are placed in guest rooms to guide guests as a reminder, and change of cotton fabric products is made on a per guest basis instead of the previous daily basis, all aiming to reduce water consumption and minimize pollution to water resources.
- The hotel also enhanced employees' water-saving awareness to promote good habits and culture of saving water and other resources, in hope to convey the concept of resources conservation and environmental protection to guests.
- During the year, the water consumption in total of the Company totalled 33,516 m³ (2017: 38,690 m³).

環境及資源耗用

水耗用

- 本公司之水耗用主要在酒店業務方面，酒店所有客房均採用達到用水效率1級標準的節水型坐便器，用水分大解小解，引導客人正確使用，並鼓勵員工在日常生活中節約用水，在員工浴室可安裝智能感應式節水系統。這些措施可有效管理用水密度及使用量。
- 將建築物冷卻塔形成大量的水霧回收，大大降低水霧飄灑的損耗。
- 酒店加強用水規範：定期進行漏水檢測和水平衡測試，水箱定期進行清洗，並有建立台賬，通過採用節水型水龍頭，安裝單獨水表計量考核，控制用水量；以及客房放置用提示卡引導客人，棉織品一日一換改為一客一換等措施，節約水資源及減少對水資源的污染。
- 酒店更提升員工節水意識，促進良好的節約用水及其他資源之習慣及文化，同時希望能將節約環保理念傳達給賓客。
- 於年內，公司之總耗水量為33,516立方米（二零一七：38,690立方米）。

環境、社會及管治報告

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Consumption of Other Resources

- The Company tries to save the use of paper by advocating “paperless office”. Moreover, we reduce the use of disposable stationery, print both sides of paper, and deliver waste paper to the environmental recycling company for disposal.
- The hotel reduces resource consumption by reducing guest supplies, minimizing packages and preventing the use of disposable tableware.
- The new energy industrial park in Danzao, Nanhai is still at the preliminary stage of development. Prior to the construction of plants, the parcel of land is required to be backfilled with soil for ground surface levelling, and a total of 240,000 cubic meters of soil was used during the year. In particular, the Company negotiated with the persons in charge of the neighbouring properties under construction in Danzao Town, and collected hill soil and sandy soil excavated from the basements of the projects as part of its endeavours to reduce damage to the afforested hills and mountains, the impact on the ecological environment and the pollution and emissions caused by long-distance transportation.
- By internally employing a method of hierarchical utilisation of food raw materials and providing catering customers with packaging and wine storage services, the hotel also minimised the consumption of food raw materials and significantly reduced the production of food waste and other wastes.

The non-hazardous wastes produced during the production and operation of the hotel are mainly household garbage and kitchen waste. The hotel has established a garbage house which meets the standards of the Star Rating and Assessment on China Tourism Hotels (《中國旅遊飯店星級劃分與評定》). All these non-hazardous wastes are collected and treated by the environment and hygiene management agencies designated by the government. Kitchen waste is processed mainly to animal feeds and composts. Therefore, it is considered as zero emission of harmless waste and the impact on the surrounding environment is minimized.

其他資源耗用

- 本公司盡力節省用紙，開展無紙化辦公，更減少一次性文具使用，紙張作雙面打印，廢紙亦交由環保回收本公司處理。
- 酒店透過減少客人耗用品、包裝物減量化及不使用一次性餐具等措施，減少耗用資源。
- 南海丹灶新能源產業園現時仍在基礎階段，在建設廠房前地塊平整場地總需要量泥土回填以平整場地，於年內共用240,000立方米。公司特別與丹灶鎮附近樓盤洽談，收集他們工程中地下室開挖產生的山崗土和砂土，以減少對山林綠化之破壞、影響生態環境及長途運輸帶來之污染及排放。
- 酒店還通過建立食品原材料內部實施分等級利用的方法、為餐飲客人提供打包、存酒服務等，既可減少食品原材料的耗費，又可大幅度的降低了廚餘及廢棄物的產生。

酒店生產及營運過程中所產生的無害廢棄物主要是生活垃圾及廚餘，酒店設有達到《中國旅遊飯店星級劃分與評定》標準的垃圾房，所有這些無害廢棄物均由政府指定的環境衛生管理機構進行回收、處理，廚餘主要用作動物飼料及堆肥，因此，可視為零排放及對周邊環境的影響降到了最低的程度。

環境、社會及管治報告

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

In relation to the Hotel Business nature, Company not use any packaging material. Except for the abovementioned, Company's business activities do not make any significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

In the spirit of a good corporate citizen, the Company actively participates in various activities with regard to caring community and environmental protection, tries to be a conscientious enterprise, offers all-round security to our employees, and makes due contribution to building a better community.

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR

In order to promote employees' sense of belonging to the Company, the Company launches various games for employees every year, including simulated ball game, outdoor activities, etc. In addition, the Company tries to promote employees' job skill and sense of superiority by instruction, activities, skill competition and other trainings.

The Company has set up the Employee Manual, wherein all articles and the formulation and release procedures of the Employee Manual meet relevant legal requirements. The Company has established a trade union to offer guidance to employees.

The Company treats each employee equally, and recruits, compensates and promotes employees according to the same standards irrespective of their ethnology, race, nationality, sex, religion, age, sexual orientation, political faction, marital status and other social identities.

由於酒店業務之關係，公司並無任何使用包裝材料。而除卻以上所述，公司之業務活動並無對環境及天然資源有重大影響。

企業責任

本公司秉承良好企業公民的精神，積極參與各項關懷社區和環保的活動，作良心企業，讓僱員全方位得到保障，為建設更美好的社區出一分力。

僱傭及勞工

為提高員工對本公司的歸屬感，本公司每年會為員工舉辦各類運動，包括球類比賽、戶外活動等。此外，本公司通過教授、活動及技能競賽等培訓為提升員工工作技能及優越感。

本公司已制定員工守則，全部條款及制訂、發佈程序均符合相關法規要求。並為員工定立公會，為員工提供指引。

本公司平等對待每一位員工，不因員工的民族、種族、國籍、性別、宗教、年齡、性取向、政治派別、婚姻狀況等社會身份而影響其錄用、待遇及陞遷。

環境、社會及管治報告

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The following is the employees distribution information as at the end of the year.

以下為有關公司於年末共有員工分佈之資料。

		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Number of employees	員工人數	183	113
Male employees/%	男性員工／佔比	96/52%	54/48%
Female employees/%	女性員工／佔比	87/48%	59/52%
Below the age of 30/%	年齡低於30歲／佔比	40/22%	15/13%
Between the age of 31 to 50/%	年齡31歲至50歲／佔比	109/60%	75/67%
Over the age of 50/%	年齡大於50歲／佔比	34/18%	23/20%

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company is dedicated to providing employees with a safe working environment, trying our best to prevent work from bringing any risk to the public, and paying attention to employees' health. The orientation training of the hotel employees includes the labor safety course, so as to promote employees' safety awareness and self-protection capacity. We have worked out safe-operation procedures for each job that may bring about any risk. In addition, we carry out daily safety supervision and monthly safety check.

During the year, the Company launched 7 sessions of a dedicated study and training program for a total of 68 employees on safe production (including food safety), whereby the Company guided the trainees to recognise the importance of safe production and operation and fire safety and clarified the accountability of fire safety. In addition, the Company organised 2 firefighting evacuation drills and one fire safety knowledge training program, and participated in emergency information reporting and on-site tabletop exercises, thereby comprehensively improving its emergency management capabilities and strengthening its emergency management awareness. Relevant systems have been formulated to enable the Company to conduct safety production inspections in an orderly manner so as to reduce accidents.

In addition, we provide all employees with free professional health check every year.

健康與安全

本公司致力於為員工提供安全的工作環境，全力避免工作給公眾帶來任何危險，並關注員工的健康。酒店員工入職培訓包括勞動安全課程，以提高員工的安全意識和自保能力，任何有機會致危險發生的工作，都制定了安全操作規程，同時進行每日安全監察及每月安全檢查。

公司於年內共組織68名員工分7批次分別進行安全生產專項（包括食品安全）學習培訓，指引其認知安全生產經營及消防安全的重要性和理清消防安全責任，並舉辦2場消防疏散演練活動和1場消防安全知識培訓，並參加了突發事件應急信息報送和現場桌面演練實操活動，全面提升突發事件應急管理能力和強化應急管理意識。制定制度，使公司的安全生產檢查工作能有序按規定地進行，以減少意外。

此外，每年我們還為所有員工提供免費的專業健康檢查。

環境、社會及管治報告

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TRAINING AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

The Company invests sufficient resources in employee training and development, so as to maintain the competitiveness, professional level and moral standards of employees. All new employees must receive training of industry knowledge, health and safety and job skill. Furthermore, guided by Annual Employee Training Program, we continuously offer expertise and skill training to employees every year, so that they can possess a high professional quality, maintain their competitiveness, fulfill their duties and reach the highest service standards.

In addition, we select and assign employees to pursue advanced studies at domestic well-known professional academies, with a view to bringing up professional talents with a broad vision and versed in industry operation and management.

In 2018, each employee of the hotel received 12-day training of 6 courses on average. (2017: 8 day training of 6 courses on average)

LABOR REGULATIONS

With regard to labor standards and human right policy, the Company strictly abides by relevant laws. The internal labor policy formulated by the Company contains a strict ban on child labor or forced labor. In each of the previous years, we smoothly passed the annual check of labor supervision by relevant government authorities.

培訓和技能發展

本公司對員工培訓和發展投入充分資源，以保持員工的競爭力、專業水平與道德標準。所有新入職的員工須經過行業知識、健康安全、工作技能的培訓，此外，我們每年以《年度員工培訓大綱》為指引，持續不斷地有對員工進行專業知識和技能培訓，讓員工具有良好的專業素養，保持競爭力，以履行其職責，從而達到服務的最高標準。

此外，我們還選派員工赴國內知名專業院校學習深造，致力於培養具有開闊視野及熟悉行業經營管理的專業人才。

2018年，酒店維持每位員工平均接受12天、6個課程的培訓。(2017年：平均8天、6個課程的培訓)

勞工準則

有關勞工標準和人權的政策，本公司嚴格遵從相關法律，制定的內部勞工政策有嚴格禁止僱傭童工或強制勞工的規定。歷年均順利通過政府部門的勞動監察年度審核。

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PRIVACY POLICY

The hotel aims to safeguard the personal data and information of all stakeholders basis by formulating strict privacy protection policies and complying with internationally recognized standards to the greatest extent. The privacy policy of the hotel applies to the data and information on its guests and other individuals who have business contacts with the hotel, as well as the management of such data and information in electronic or written form. The hotel is committed to the safe personal information collection, personal data processing, personal information use, personal information disclosure and daily record management. All business activities are in compliance with relevant national laws and regulations as well as internationally recognized privacy protection standards.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The supplier management of the hotel is always an important link of quality control system. The hotel has worked out strict purchase control measures, so as to ensure the quality and safety of all purchased raw materials. All food suppliers must provide inspection and quarantine certificates issued by the government authorities of hygiene and disease control. Materials supplied by other suppliers must also have national quality and safety (QS) certificates. The hotel has formulated and implemented a strict cargo receipt and inspection system, ensuring the quality and safety of all materials (including raw materials) purchased by us.

隱私政策

酒店透過制定嚴謹的隱私保護政策，並盡可能按照國際公認標準來保障所有權益人個人資料及信息安全。酒店隱私保障政策適用於客人以及與酒店有業務往來的其它個人之資料與信息，還適用於以電子或書面等任何形式對這些資料與信息進行的管理。酒店對個人信息收集、個人資料的處理、個人信息使用、個人信息的透露、日常記錄管理等，作出安全承諾，所有的業務活動都遵守國家相關法規並遵從國際公認隱私保護標準。

供應鏈管理

酒店之供應商管理一直是質量控制體系的重要環節，酒店制定了嚴格的採購管控措施，以確保所有採購的原材料的質量安全。所有食品供能商必須提供政府衛生防疫機構出具的檢驗檢疫合格證明，其他供應商的提供物料用品亦必須取得國家質量安全(QS)認證，酒店同時制定並實施嚴格的收貨驗貨制度，確保我們採購的所有原材料及物料用品的質量安全。

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PRODUCT LIABILITY

In the opinion of the Company, products represent the core competitiveness of an enterprise. In order to practically improve product quality and ensure customers' rights and interests, we have taken an active part in the event of "Brand Creation Year" organized by the local government, formulated and implemented the standardized management procedures of product quality, and successfully applied for a brand enterprise.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Company carries out a zero-tolerance policy toward any act of bribery, fraud or money-laundering. Both the Employee Manual and Financial System formulated by the Company contain control procedures for preventing bribery, fraud or money-laundering from occurring. Moreover, the Company has set up a reporting mechanism, through which employees can report any surreptitious irregular act.

In June 2018, a working group was established to carry out supervision and inspection on the Company's efforts in integrity and safety, enhance awareness of accountability, strengthen efforts in cleaner governing organ building, safety production, environmental protection, etc., and conducted comprehensive integrity risk investigation and control, aiming to ensure the healthy and stable development of the Group as a whole.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

For many years, the hotel has been helping local student groups through cash donation, material donation and employee participation, so as to meet our commitment to community service.

In addition, the hotel always pays high attention to the impact of our operation on our community and environment, and tries to minimize such impact, so as to fulfill our obligation as a member of our community.

產品責任

本公司認為產品是企業的核心競爭力。為切實提高產品質量，確保客戶權益，我們積極參與與本地政府組織「品牌創建年」活動，制定並實施產品的質量標準化管理程序，成功的進行了品牌企業申報。

反貪污

本公司對任何賄賂、欺詐及洗黑錢的行為零容忍的政策，制定的《員工守則》和《財務制度》中均有防止賄賂、欺詐及洗黑錢的發生的管控規程。本公司更設立舉報機制，僱員可就暗中發生的不正當行為向本公司舉報。

於二零一八年六月成立工作小組，開展廉潔及安全工作監督檢查，深化責任意識，強化落實廉政建設、安全生產、環境保護等內容，全方位進行廉政風險排查和管控工作，確保全集團健康穩定發展。

社區投資

多年來，酒店透過現金捐贈、物質捐贈及員工參與，幫助當地學生群體，實踐對社區服務的承諾。

此外，酒店一直高度重視並致力將營運對周邊的社區及環境的影響降到最低，以作為社區一分子作己任。

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TO THE MEMBERS OF CHINA INVESTMENTS HOLDINGS LIMITED

中國興業控股有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Investments Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") set out on pages 66 to 244, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

致中國興業控股有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第66頁至第244頁的中國興業控股有限公司及其附屬公司(稱為「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表(稱為「集團財務報表」),此綜合財務報表包括於二零一八年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表的附註,包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,集團財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。我們就該等準則承擔的責任在本報告「核數師就審計集團財務報表承擔的責任」部分中闡述。根據香港會計師公會的《職業會計師道德守則》(以下簡稱「守則」),我們獨立於貴集團,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

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 year. 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 Matter: Impairment of finance lease receivables

Refer to notes 6 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

We identified the impairment of the Group's finance lease receivables as a key audit matter due to its significance to the consolidated financial statements, and the use of judgement by the management in evaluating the recoverability of finance lease receivables.

The carrying amount of finance lease receivables is HK\$608,173,000 as at 31 December 2018, which contributed to approximately 18% to the total assets. In determining the impairment for finance lease receivables, the management considers the credit worthiness, past collection history, subsequent settlement of each finance lease customer, and also relevant deposits received, pledge of leased assets and guarantees. As at 31 December 2018, the Group adopted HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("HKFRS 9") and recognised an additional impairment loss allowance of HK\$934,000 in accordance with the transitional provisions of HKFRS 9.

As set out in Notes 6 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements, management measures expected credit loss ("ECL") for finance lease receivable by using a provision matrix. In determining the impairment of finance lease receivable, the management considers internal credit rating which reflect shared credit risk characteristics, historical past due information and lessees' creditworthiness for different groupings of finance lease receivable as parameters of the ECL models.

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審核事項為我們的專業判斷中，審核本期間綜合財務報表中最重要的事項。我們於審核整體綜合財務報表處理此等事項及就此形成意見，而不會就此等事項單獨發表意見。

關鍵審計事項：融資租賃應收款之減值

請參閱綜合財務報表附註6及24。

我們確認 貴集團的融資租賃應收款之減值為關鍵審計事項乃由於其對綜合財務報表的重大性以及管理層於評估融資租賃應收款的可收回性時運用判斷。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，融資租賃應收款的賬面值為港幣608,173,000元，貢獻總資產約18%。於釐定融資租賃應收款之減值時，管理層會考慮各融資租賃客戶的信譽、過往收款記錄、後續結算，以及已收相關按金、租賃資產抵押及擔保。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，貴集團採納香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具（「香港財務報告準則第9號」），並根據香港財務報告準則第9號的過渡性條文確認額外減值損失準備港幣934,000元。

如綜合財務報表附註6及24所載，管理層使用提列矩陣計量融資租賃應收款之預期信用損失。於釐定融資租賃應收款減值時，管理層考慮內部信貸評級，其反映不同融資租賃應收款組別、過往逾期資料及承租人信譽之共享信用風險特徵。

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KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

How we addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our procedures in relation to the estimated impairment of finance lease receivables included:

我們就融資租賃應收款的估計減值採取的程序包括：

- understanding of the key controls over the granting of the finance leases and management's impairment assessment in relation to the recoverability of finance lease receivables;
- evaluating the appropriateness of the ECL provisioning methodology for finance lease receivables based on current economic conditions and forwardlooking information;
- assessing the credit profiles of the related borrowers based on the external evidence and factors to determine the internal credit ratings;
- evaluating the reasonableness of management's determination of the estimated loss rates based on internal credit ratings;
- checking the mathematical calculation and basis of impairment loss recognised under the ECL model; and
- evaluating the disclosures regarding the impairment assessment of finance lease receivables in Notes 6 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

- 了解對批授融資租賃以及管理層就融資租賃應收款的可收回情況作出減值評估所採取的主要監控；
- 基於現時經濟狀況及前瞻性資料評估融資租賃應收款之預期信貸虧損撥備方法是否適當；
- 基於外部證據及因素評估有關借款人的信貸狀況以釐定內部信貸評級；
- 評估管理層基於內部信貸評級釐定的估計虧損率是否合理；
- 核實於預期信貸虧損模式下減值損失之確認的數學計算方法及基準；及
- 評估於綜合財務報表附註6及24有關融資租賃應收款之減值評估的披露。

Based on available evidence, we found the assumptions adopted in relation to the impairment assessments to be supportable and reasonable.

我們發現，根據所得憑證管理層就減值評估中採用的假設是合理。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(Continued)*

Key Audit Matter: Valuation of investment properties and PRC hotel properties

Refer to note 17 & 18 to the consolidated financial statements

We identified the valuation of the Group's investment properties and hotel properties investment properties are significant to our audit because the determination of fair value of hotel buildings and investment properties is based on several key inputs that require significant management judgements, assumptions, estimations and other inputs.

Management has estimated the fair value of the Group's the investment properties and the PRC hotel properties are HK\$230,206,000 and HK\$115,000,000 respectively as at 31 December 2018. The valuations are dependent on certain key assumptions that require significant management judgement including fair market rents, and no impairment provision is provided. These conclusions are dependent upon significant management judgement.

關鍵審計事項 (續)

關鍵審計事項：投資物業及中國酒店物業的估值

請參閱綜合財務報表附註17及18

我們確認 貴集團分類為投資物業及中國酒店物業估值對我們的審計非常重要，因為釐定酒店樓宇及投資物業的公允值乃根據多項主要因素，包括重大管理判斷、假設、估計和其他因素。

管理層於二零一八年十二月三十一日評估 貴集團的投資物業及中國酒店物業之公允值分別為港幣230,206,000元及港幣115,000,000元。估值視乎若干關鍵假設，且需要管理層以公允市值租金作出重大判斷，並無需要作出減值撥備。該等結論取決於管理層的重大判斷。

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KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

How we addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our procedures in relation to the management's valuation of investment properties and PRC hotel properties included:

我們就管理層對投資物業及中國酒店物業、評估執行的程序包括：

- assessing the valuation methodologies used by the external valuer;
- assessing the methodologies used and the appropriateness of the key assumptions based on our knowledge of the business and industry;
- evaluating the independent external valuer's competence and capabilities and objectively; and
- considering the appropriateness of the resale values estimated by the external valuer based on the recent transaction price in the PRC and Hong Kong's property industry.

- 評估外聘估值師的估值方法；
- 根據我們對物業行業的知識，評估所採用的方法和關鍵假設是否適當；
- 評估獨立外聘估值師的資歷、能力和客觀性；及
- 依據我們對中國及香港物業就年內鄰近物業出售所得的價值，考慮外聘估值師估計的重售價值是否適當。

Based on available evidence we found management's assumptions in relation to the valuation are reasonable.

我們發現，根據所得憑證，管理層就作出關於估值的假設是合理。

Key Audit Matter: Revenue recognition

關鍵審計事項：收益確認

Refer to note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註7。

With the adoption of HKFRS 15, significant judgements and estimates made by the management are required for the revenue recognition. The revenue recognition of the Group has been reassessed in 2018. The application of HKFRS 15 has significant impact on the revenue recognition of the Group's business.

隨著實施香港財務報告準則第15號後，收入確認需要管理層運用重大判斷和估計。於二零一八年，貴集團的收入確認已被重新評估。香港財務報告準則第15號的應用對貴集團業務之收入確認有重大影響。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

How we addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our procedures in relation to revenue recognition included:

- evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over the existence, accuracy and timing of revenue recognition;
- obtaining the ledgers and selecting samples to review whether the management had made correct judgements on identifying the contract, identifying single performance obligation, determining the transaction price and other aspects. Recalculating the accuracy of the progress of performance of the contracts;
- selecting samples of the contracts and inspecting the original contracts, evaluating whether the management had made reasonable estimates on transaction price (estimated total revenues), obtaining evidence to confirm the degree of completion of related service and comparing with the progress of performance recorded in the Group's ledger.

We found that the amount and the timing of the revenue recorded were supported by the available evidence.

關鍵審計事項 (續)

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

我們就收益確認執行的程序包括：

- 評估對收入存在性、準確性和確認時點的關鍵內部控制設計、實施和操作有效性；
- 獲取台賬，選取樣本，覆核管理層在識別合同、識別單項履約義務和確定交易價格等方面的判斷是否準確，重新計算合同履約進度的準確性；
- 選取合同樣本，檢查合同正本，評價管理層對交易價格（預計總收入）的估計是否合理，查閱憑證以確認相關服務提供的完成程度並與 貴集團之賬面記錄進行比較。

我們發現，該等收益紀錄的價值和時間性已獲所得憑證的支持。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

Key Audit Matter: Accounting for interests in associates

關鍵審計事項：聯營公司權益之會計處理

Refer to note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註19。

The Group's associates operate in PRC. The Group's share of profit of associates for the year ended 31 December 2018 and the Group's interests in associates at that date are significant in the context of the Group's consolidated financial statements.

貴集團的聯營公司於中國營運。截止二零一八年十二月三十一日止，貴集團所佔聯營公司之盈利及貴集團聯營公司之權益佔貴集團綜合財務報表重大的篇幅。

The financial information of associates is prepared in accordance with the prevailing accounting standards in which may differ in certain respects from HKFRSs.

聯營公司根據當前的會計準則而準備的財務資料，或與《香港財務報告準則》有所差異。

Converting the financial information of these entities into HKFRSs for the purpose of equity accounting involves management making a number of manual adjustments some of which are complex in nature.

根據《香港財務報告準則》換算這些實體公司的財務資料用作會計權益法入賬涉及不少管理層決定的人工調整，當中性質相當複雜。

We identified the accounting for interests in associates in PRC as a key audit matter because of the material impact that these entities have on the consolidated financial statements and also because of the complex nature of certain adjustments made by management which we consider increases the inherent risk of error.

我們確認中國聯營公司權益之會計處理為關鍵審計事項，因為該等實體公司於綜合財務報表有重大影響及管理層所決定的相關調整性質複雜，我們相信會增加潛在錯誤的風險。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

How we addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our procedures to assess the accuracy of the accounting for interests in associates included:

- performing an audit of the consolidated financial statements of the PRC based associates, Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited, Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd., and Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd., in accordance with the requirements of HKSA's;
- evaluating significant manual adjustments made in respect of associates to convert their financial information into HKFRSs by comparing the adjustments to underlying documentation or by re-performing the calculations on which the adjustments were based; and
- assessing whether the financial information of associates after the adjustments made by management was prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

We found management's accounting for associates are supportable and reasonable based on available evidence.

Key Audit Matter: Impairment assessment on interests in associates

Refer to note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group has significant interests in associates, which are accounted for under the equity method. As at 31 December 2018, interests in associates amounted to approximately HK\$821,682,000.

Interests in associates is subject to impairment assessments when there is an indication of impairment.

Management analysed the associates' cash flow and operating plan and no abnormal items were found. Management concludes that there is no impairment of interest in associate.

關鍵審計事項 (續)

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

我們就評估聯營公司權益之會計處理之準確性的主要程序包括以下程序：

- 根據《香港審計準則》對於中國營運的聯營公司(南海長海發電有限公司、廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司及廣東天諾民爆有限公司)的綜合財務報表進行審計；
- 評估聯營公司就《香港財務報告準則》換算聯營公司的財務資料而作出的重大人工調整，比較該調整及所得憑證或已對該調整的依據重新計算；及
- 評估管理層就聯營公司的財務資料調整後是否根據 貴集團的會計政策編製。

我們發現管理層對聯營公司的會計處理獲得之憑證支持並為合理。

關鍵審計事項：聯營公司之投資減值評估

請參閱綜合財務報表附註19。

貴集團於聯營公司中擁有重大的投資，此等投資使用權益法入賬。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，於聯營公司之權益的金額為約港幣821,682,000元。

於聯營公司之投資須於有跡象顯示其出現減值時進行減值評估。

管理層分析聯營公司的現金流及其營運方案並無異常，結論為於聯營公司之權益無需減值。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

關鍵審計事項 (續)

How we addressed the Key Audit Matter

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Our procedures in relation to impairment assessment on interests in associates included:

我們就評估聯營公司之投資減值評估主要程序包括:

- analysing associates' cash flow and operating plan.
- assessing the identification of CGUs based on the Group's accounting policies and our understanding of the Group's business;
- assessing the competency, objectivity, capabilities and results of the work of independent professional valuer that was appointed by the management and assisted management to determine the recoverable amounts of relevant CGUs;
- assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology;
- assessing the reasonableness of key assumptions including growth rates and discount rate, based on our knowledge and understanding of the business and market;
- verifying the mathematical accuracy of the cashflow model used; and
- testing input data to supporting evidence, such as approved budgets and available market data, and considering the reasonableness of the budgets.

- 分析聯營公司的現金流及其營運方案。
- 根據 貴集團會計政策及我們對 貴集團業務之了解評估現金產生單位之識別方法;
- 評估管理層所委任專業估值師之資格、客觀度及能力及工作結果以及協助管理層釐定有關現金產生單位之可收回金額;
- 評估估值方法的可行性;
- 根據我們對業務及市場之知識及了解評估包括貼現率與增長率的主要假設是否合理;
- 查核所用現金流量模式之算術準確性; 及
- 將輸入數據與支持憑證進行測試, 如經批准預算及可行的市場數據, 並考慮預算是否合理。

We found the assumptions adopted in relation to the impairment assessments to be supportable and reasonable based on available evidence.

我們發現管理層在減值評估中採用的假設獲可得之憑證支持並為合理。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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 DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

年報內的其他信息

董事需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括本年報內的所有資料，但不包括集團財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告（「其他信息」）。

我們對集團財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

在我們審計集團財務報表時，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，在此過程中，考慮其他信息是否與集團財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解的情況有重大抵觸，或者似乎有重大錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行的工作，如果我們認為其他信息有重大錯誤陳述，我們需要報告該事實。在這方面，我們沒有任何報告。

董事及治理層就集團財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》擬備真實而中肯的集團財務報表，並對其認為為使集團財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所必需的內部控制負責。

在擬備集團財務報表時，董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

治理層會協助董事履行監督貴集團財務報告過程的責任。

獨立核數師報告書

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 solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose.

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

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

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

核數師就審計集團財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對整體集團財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的任何重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們僅向閣下（作為整體）按照百慕達公司法第90條報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按《香港審計準則》進行的審計在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們個別或匯總起來可能影響集團財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致集團財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險，以及取得充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險比較因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險為高。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosure made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

核數師就審計集團財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計和相關披露資料的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論。根據所得的審計憑證，決定是否存在與事件或情況有關的重大不確定性，而可能對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者對集團財務報表中的相關披露資料的關注。假若有關的披露資料不足，則我們須出具非無保留意見的核數師報告。我們的結論是基於截至核數師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價集團財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露資料，以及集團財務報表是否公允反映交易和事項。

就集團中實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充分、適當的審計證據，以對集團財務報表發表意見。我們負責指導、監督和執行集團審計。我們僅為我們的審核意見承擔責任。

我們與治理層溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等事項，包括我們在審計期間識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

獨立核數師報告書

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, 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.

HLM CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Ng Fai Fiona

Practicing Certificate Number P04986

Hong Kong, 26 March 2019

核數師就審計集團財務報表承擔 的責任 (續)

我們還向治理層提交聲明，說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求，並與他們溝通所有合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的關係和其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

從與治理層溝通的事項中，我們決定哪些事項對本年集團財務報表的審計最為重要，因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們會在核數師報告中描述這些事項，除非法律法規不允許對某件事項作出公開披露，或在極端罕見的情況下，若有合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項而造成的負面後果將會超過其產生的公眾利益，我們將不會在此等情況下在報告中溝通該事項。

恒健會計師行有限公司

執業會計師

吳暉

執業證書編號P04986

香港，二零一九年三月二十六日

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止 For the year ended 31 December 2018

		NOTES 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue	收入	7	79,550	29,846
Cost of sales and services	銷售及服務成本		(37,534)	(22,551)
Gross profit	毛利		42,016	7,295
Other operating income	其他經營收入	9	118,221	12,741
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷開支		(1,820)	(123)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(70,206)	(53,623)
Net gain on disposal of an investment property	出售投資物業之淨收益		-	14,472
Share of profit of associates	應佔聯營公司盈利		78,218	75,494
Increase in fair value of investment properties	投資物業之公允值增加		8,945	1,094
Decrease in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	計入損益之金融資產之公允值減少		(1,148)	-
Finance costs	財務支出	10	(86,296)	(25,449)
Profit before taxation	除稅前盈利		87,930	31,901
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	11	(32,115)	(4,271)
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	12	55,815	27,630
Other comprehensive (expense)/ income, net of income tax	其他全面(開支)/收益, 除稅後			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	不會重新分類至損益之項目:			
Surplus on revaluation of hotel properties	酒店物業重估盈餘		4,510	2,818
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	可能重新分類至損益之項目:			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務時產生之外匯差額		(51,585)	6,544
Share of exchange difference of associates	應佔聯營公司外匯差額		(38,044)	49,690
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year, net of income tax	年度其他全面(開支)/收益, 扣除所得稅		(85,119)	59,052
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	年度全面(開支)/收益總額		(29,304)	86,682

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止 For the year ended 31 December 2018

		NOTES 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:	年度盈利／（虧損）			
	歸屬：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		42,383	31,266
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		13,432	(3,636)
			55,815	27,630
Total comprehensive (expense)/ income attributable to:	年度全面（開支）／			
	收益歸屬：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(30,198)	88,947
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		894	(2,265)
			(29,304)	86,682
Earnings per share	每股盈利	16		
Basic	基本		HK2.48 cents 港幣2.48仙	HK1.83 cents 港幣1.83仙
Diluted	攤薄		HK2.48 cents 港幣2.48仙	HK1.83 cents 港幣1.83仙

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零一八年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2018

			2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	NOTES 附註			
Non-current assets		非流動資產		
Investment properties	17	投資物業	230,206	232,525
Property, plant and equipment	18	物業、廠房及設備	280,684	283,080
Interests in associates	19	於聯營公司之權益	821,682	745,571
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	按公允值計入損益之金融資產	7,598	9,172
Finance lease receivables	24	融資租賃應收款	365,465	-
Rental deposit		租賃按金	3,417	-
Right-of-use assets	21	使用權資產	148,255	-
			1,857,307	1,270,348
Current assets		流動資產		
Properties held for sale	22	待售物業	39,000	47,820
Inventories	23	存貨	380	494
Finance lease receivables	24	融資租賃應收款	242,708	-
Trade and other receivables	25	應收賬款及 其他應收款項	21,716	7,926
Pledged bank deposit	26	已抵押銀行存款	77,755	63,963
Cash and cash equivalents	26	現金及現金等價物	1,221,671	886,861
			1,603,230	1,007,064
Current liabilities		流動負債		
Trade and other payables	27	應付賬款及 其他應付款項	131,577	130,852
Tax payables		應納稅金	30,470	7,137
Convertible notes	29	可換股債券	152,226	-
Lease liabilities	21	租賃負債	4,980	-
Borrowings	28	借款	1,071,264	624,298
			1,390,517	762,287
Net current assets		流動資產淨額	212,713	244,777
Total assets less current liabilities		總資產減流動負債	2,070,020	1,515,125

綜合財務狀況表

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

於二零一八年十二月三十一日 As at 31 December 2018

		NOTES 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	31	171,233	171,233
Reserves	儲備		821,882	849,001
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		993,115	1,020,234
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	33	338,205	157,625
Total Equity	權益總額		1,331,320	1,177,859
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借款	28	563,523	185,965
Convertible notes	可換股票據	29	–	135,586
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	30	8,412	15,715
Deposits received from customers	已收客戶按金	24	21,315	–
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	21	145,450	–
			738,700	337,266
			2,070,020	1,515,125

The consolidated financial statements on pages 66 to 244 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

第66頁至第244頁之財務報表已於二零一九年三月二十六日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由以下董事代表簽署：

HE XIANGMING

何向明
Director
董事

LIN PINGWU

林平武
Director
董事

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益										
		Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Hotel properties revaluation reserve*	Exchange reserve	Convertible equity note reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	法定公積	酒店物業重估儲備	匯兌儲備	可換股票據權益儲備	資本儲備	保留溢利	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
THE GROUP	本集團											
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	171,233	725,199	97,139	47,186	(74,422)	34,700	-	19,199	1,020,234	157,625	1,177,859
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,383	42,383	13,432	55,815
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	本年度其他全面收益/ (開支)											
- Surplus on revaluation of hotel properties	- 酒店物業重估盈餘	-	-	-	4,510	-	-	-	-	4,510	-	4,510
- Release of revaluation reserve of hotel properties	- 酒店物業重估儲備撥回	-	-	-	(1,851)	-	-	-	1,851	-	-	-
- Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	- 換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	(39,047)	-	-	-	(39,047)	(12,538)	(51,585)
- Share of exchange difference of associates	- 應佔聯營公司匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	(38,044)	-	-	-	(38,044)	-	(38,044)
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	本年度其他全面收益/ (開支)	-	-	-	2,659	(77,091)	-	-	1,851	(72,581)	(12,538)	(85,119)
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year	本年度總全面收益/ (開支)	-	-	-	2,659	(77,091)	-	-	44,234	(30,198)	894	(29,304)
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	非控股權益注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,079	-	3,079	179,686	182,765
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定公積	-	-	20,699	-	-	-	-	(20,699)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	171,233	725,199	117,838	49,845	(151,513)	34,700	3,079	42,734	993,115	338,205	1,331,320

* Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

* 不會重新分類至損益之項目

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔權益										
		Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Hotel properties revaluation reserve*	Exchange reserve	Convertible note equity reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		股本	股份溢價	法定公積	酒店物業重估儲備	匯兌儲備	可換股票據權益儲備	資本儲備	保留溢利	總計	非控股權益	權益總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
THE GROUP	本集團											
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	171,233	725,199	79,481	46,108	(129,285)	34,700	-	3,851	931,287	-	931,287
Profit/(loss) for the year	本年度盈利/(虧損)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,266	31,266	(3,636)	27,630
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	本年度其他全面收益/(開支)											
- Surplus on revaluation of hotel properties	- 酒店物業重估盈餘	-	-	-	2,818	-	-	-	-	2,818	-	2,818
- Release of revaluation reserve of hotel properties	- 酒店物業重估儲備撥回	-	-	-	(1,740)	-	-	-	1,740	-	-	-
- Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	- 換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	5,173	-	-	-	5,173	1,371	6,544
- Share of exchange difference of associates	- 應佔聯營公司匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	49,690	-	-	-	49,690	-	49,690
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	本年度其他全面收益/(開支)	-	-	-	1,078	54,863	-	-	1,740	57,681	1,371	59,052
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	本年度總全面收益/(開支)	-	-	-	1,078	54,863	-	-	33,006	88,947	(2,265)	86,682
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	非控股權益注資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,890	159,890
Transfer to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定公積	-	-	17,658	-	-	-	-	(17,658)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	171,233	725,199	97,139	47,186	(74,422)	34,700	-	19,199	1,020,234	157,625	1,177,859

* Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

* 不會重新分類至損益之項目

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

	NOTES 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Operating activities	經營活動		
Profit for the year	本年度盈利	55,815	27,630
Adjustment for:	就以下項目作出調整：		
Bank interest income	利息收入	(19,564)	(3,015)
Interest expense	利息開支	86,296	25,449
Income tax expenses	所得稅開支	32,115	4,271
Increase in fair value of investment properties	投資物業之公允值增加	(8,945)	(1,094)
Decrease in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	計入損益之金融資產之公允值減少	1,148	-
Interest income from financial leasing	來自融資租賃的利息收入	(18,000)	-
Share of profit of associates	應佔聯營公司盈利	(78,218)	(75,494)
Net gain on disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業的淨收益	-	(14,472)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售投資物業、廠房及設備(盈利)/虧損	(74)	928
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	14,492	10,556
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	783	-
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項減值損失	-	240
Provision written-back on trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收賬項之減值回撥	(229)	-
Impairment loss on finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款之減值損失	972	-
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	(5,788)	(8,775)
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	60,803	(33,776)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	114	287
Decrease in properties held for sale	待售物業減少	8,820	7,208
Increase in rental deposit in respect of right-of-use assets	使用權資產之租賃按金增加	(3,417)	-
Increase in deposits received from customers	已收客戶按金增加	21,315	-
Increase in finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款增加	(632,673)	-
Increase in trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項增加	(10,584)	(2,772)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項(減少)/增加	(2,157)	18,987

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

			2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	NOTES 附註			
Cash used in operations	經營流出現金		(557,779)	(10,066)
Interest income from financial leasing received	已收來自融資租賃的利息收入		14,996	-
Tax paid	已付稅金		(13,669)	(6)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動之現金流出淨額		(556,452)	(10,072)
Investing activities	投資活動			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備	18	(12,657)	(42,873)
Addition to investment properties	購置投資物業	17	-	(5,991)
Acquisition of an associate	投資於一間聯營公司	19	(148,444)	-
(Increase)/decrease in time deposits with more than three months to maturity when placed	於存入時到期日超過三個月之定期存款(增加)/減少		(54,813)	16,741
Dividend received from an associate	已收來自一間聯營公司的股息	19	115,628	-
Dividend received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	已收來自按公允值計入損益之金融資產		-	777
Placement of pledged bank deposit	已抵押存款		(13,792)	(63,963)
Interest received	已收利息		19,708	3,331
Net proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之所得款項淨額		287	548
Net proceeds from disposal of investment properties	出售投資物業的所得款項淨額		-	33,472
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動之現金流出淨額		(94,083)	(57,958)

綜合現金流量表

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

			2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
		NOTES 附註		
Financing activities	融資活動			
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	非控股權益注資		182,765	159,890
Interest paid	已付利息		(65,295)	(9,794)
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	26(b)	(61,668)	(10,441)
Proceeds from borrowings	借貸所得款項	26(b)	917,005	674,801
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動之現金流入淨額		972,807	814,456
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額		322,272	746,426
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於一月一日之現金及現金等價物		886,861	134,356
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes	匯率變動之影響		(42,275)	6,079
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之現金及現金等價物		1,166,858	886,861
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents, being:	現金及現金等價物結餘分析由以下項目組成:			
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金		1,221,671	886,861
Less: time deposits with maturity over three months	減: 超過三個月之定期存款		(54,813)	-
			1,166,858	886,861

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). Its immediate holding company is Prize Rich Inc, which was incorporated in the British Virgin Island (“BVI”) and the ultimate holding company is Guangdong Nanhai Holding Investment Co., Ltd, which was incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (“the PRC”). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the “Corporate Information” section of the annual report.

During the year, the principal activities of the Group are big data business, property development and investment, financial leasing, hotel operation, investment holding and wellness elderly care business. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are described in note 39.

Functional and presentation currency

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

1. 簡介

本公司乃於百慕達註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市。其直接控股公司為於英屬處女群島（「英屬處女群島」）註冊成立之Prize Rich Inc及其最終控股公司為於中華人民共和國（「中國」）註冊成立之廣東南海控股投資有限公司。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點的地址於年報「公司資料」部份中披露。

本年度期間，本集團之主要業務為大數據業務、物業發展及投資、融資租賃、酒店經營、投資控股及大健康養老業務。本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）之主要業務已載於附註39。

功能及呈列貨幣

本集團內各實體的財務報表所載項目乃採用該實體營運所在的主要經濟環境所使用的貨幣（「功能貨幣」）計量。綜合財務報表乃以港幣（「港幣」）呈列，港幣為本公司的功能貨幣及本集團的呈列貨幣。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA which are or have become effective for the Group’s financial year beginning on 1 January 2018:

HKFRS 2 (Amendments)	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
HKFRS 4 (Amendments)	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Amendments
HKFRS 16	Leases
HKAS 28 (Amendments)	As part of the Annual Improvements HKFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle
HKAS 40 (Amendments)	Transfers of Investment Property
HK(IFRIC) – Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The adoption of new and revised HKFRSs has no material effect on the Group’s financial performance and positions for the current or prior accounting period. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment is required.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）

於本年度，本集團於二零一八年一月一日開始或之後的財政年度首次採用香港會計師公會頒佈之下述新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第2號（修訂）	以股份為基礎的支付交易之分類及計量
香港財務報告準則第4號（修訂）	採用香港財務報告準則第4號保險合約時一併應用香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具
香港財務報告準則第15號	來自客戶合約的收入及有關修訂本
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃
香港會計準則第28號（修訂）	作為香港財務報告準則二零一四年至二零一六年週期之年度改進部分
香港會計準則第40號（修訂）	轉撥投資物業
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）— 詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價

採納新訂及經修改香港財務報告準則對目前或過往會計期間之本集團財務及狀況並無重大影響。因此毋須就過往會計期間作出調整。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Directors of the Group anticipate that the application of these new HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

HKFRS 3 (Amendments)	Definition of a Business ³
HKFRS 9 (Amendments)	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation ¹
HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and Associate or Joint Venture ⁵
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ⁴
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle ¹
HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 (Amendments)	Definition of Material ²
HKAS 19 (Amendments)	Employee Benefits ¹
HKAS 28 (Amendments)	Long-term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures ¹
HK(IFRIC) – Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments ¹

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

本集團並無提早採納以下已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。本集團董事預計，應用此等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則將不會對本集團之業績及財務狀況造成任何重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第3號（修訂）	業務的定義 ³
香港財務報告準則第9號（修訂）	具有負補償之提前還款特性 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號（修訂）	投資者與其聯營公司或合資公司之間的資產出售或注資 ⁵
香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ⁴
香港財務報告準則（修訂）	香港財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年度週期之年度改進 ¹
香港會計準則第1號及第8號（修訂）	重要性的定義 ²
香港會計準則第19號（修訂）	僱員福利 ¹
香港會計準則第28號（修訂）	於聯營公司及合營公司的長期權益 ¹
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）— 詮釋第23號	所得稅處理之不確定性 ¹

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2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.
- 3 Effective for business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020.
- 4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.
- 5 Effective date to be determined.

Other than as explained in Note 3 regarding the impact of HKFRS 9, HKFRS 15, Amendments to HKFRS 15 and HKFRS 16, the adoption of the above new and revised standards has had no significant financial effect on the annual financial information.

3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The nature and the impact of the changes are described below:

3.1. HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 9 and the related consequential amendments to other HKFRSs. HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for (1) the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, (2) expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for financial assets and lease receivables and (3) general hedge accounting.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

- 1 於二零一九年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並可提早應用。
- 2 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並可提早應用。
- 3 於確定收購日期為二零二零年一月一日或之後開始之首個年度期間開始或之後之業務合併及資產收購。
- 4 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並可提早應用。
- 5 尚待釐訂之日期。

除載列於附註3有關香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第15號、香港財務報告準則第15號之修訂本及香港財務報告準則第16號以外，應用上述新增及經修訂準則沒有對集團之年度財務資料構成重大影響。

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要

變動的性質及影響說明如下：

3.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具

於本年度，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號及其他香港財務報告準則有關相應之修訂。香港財務報告準則第9號引入(1)金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量；(2)金融資產及租賃應收款項的預期信用損失及(3)一般對沖會計處理的新規定。

3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

3.1. HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments *(Continued)*

The Group has applied HKFRS 9 in accordance with the transition provisions set out in HKFRS 9, i.e. applied the classification and measurement requirements (including impairment under ECL model) retrospectively to instruments that have not been derecognised as at 1 January 2018 (date of initial application) and has not applied the requirements to instruments that have already been derecognised as at 1 January 2018. The difference between carrying amounts as at 31 December 2017 and the carrying amounts as at 1 January 2018 are recognised in the opening retained earnings and other components of equity, without restating comparative information.

Accordingly, certain comparative information may not be comparable as comparative information was prepared under HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“HKAS 39”).

Accounting policies resulting from application of HKFRS 9 are disclosed in note 4.

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具 (續)

本集團已按香港財務報告準則第9號所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號，即對於二零一八年一月一日（初次應用日期）並無終止確認的工具追溯應用分類及計量規定（包括預期信用損失模式下的減值），而並無對已於二零一八年一月一日取消確認的工具應用有關規定。二零一七年十二月三十一日之賬面值與二零一八年一月一日之賬面值之間的差額於期初保留盈利及其他權益部分確認，而不會重列比較資料。

因此，比較資料乃根據香港會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認及計量」而編製，所以若干比較資料未必具有可比性。

應用香港財務報告準則第9號導致的會計政策之資料於附註4披露。

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3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) 3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.1. HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

The table below illustrates the classification and measurement of financial assets under HKFRS 9 and HKAS 39 at the date of initial application, 1 January 2018.

3.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具 (續)

下表顯示金融資產於初步採用日期(二零一八年一月一日)根據香港財務報告準則第9號及香港會計準則第39號。

		Original classification under HKAS 39 於香港會計 準則第39號下 之原有分類	Original carrying amount under HKAS 39 於香港會計 準則第39號下 之帳面原值 HK\$'000 港幣千元	New classification under HKFRS 9 於香港財務 報告準則第9號 下之新分類	New carrying amount under HKFRS 9 於香港財務 報告準則第9號 下之新帳面 值 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允值計入損益之金融資產	Available-for-sale finance asset at cost 可供出售金融資產 成本計算	9,172	Fair value through profit or loss 按公允值 計入損益	9,172
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	886,861	At amortised cost 攤銷成本計量	886,861
Pledged bank deposit	已抵押銀行存款	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	63,963	At amortised cost 攤銷成本計量	63,963
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	1,302	At amortised cost 攤銷成本計量	1,302
Total financial assets	金融資產總計		961,298		961,298

3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.1. HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Impairment under ECL model

HKFRS 9 requires an impairment on trade receivables and other receivables that are not accounted for at fair value through profit or loss under HKFRS 9, to be recorded based on an expected credit loss (ECL) model either on a twelve-month basis or a lifetime basis. The Group applied the simplified approach and recorded lifetime ECLs on its trade receivables and finance lease receivables. The Directors of the Group considered that the adoption of HKFRS 9 has had no material impact on the Group's retained profits as at 1 January 2018.

3.2. HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

HKFRS 15 supersedes HKAS 11 Construction Contracts, HKAS 18 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under HKFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要
(續)

3.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具
(續)

按預期信貸損失模式減值

香港財務報告準則第9號規定在香港財務報告準則第9號下，不按公允價值計入損益進行會計處理的應收賬款及其他應收款項的減值，應基於十二個月或全期基準按預期信用損失模式計入。本集團運用簡化的方法入賬其應收賬款及融資租賃應收款的全期預期損失。採納香港財務報告準則第9號對本集團於二零一八年一月一日的保留盈利並無重大影響。

3.2 香港財務報告準則第15號與客戶訂約的收入

香港財務報告準則第15號取代香港會計準則第11號「建築合同」、香港會計準則第18號「收入」及相關詮釋，且其應用於與客戶訂約產生的所有收入，除非該等合同屬於其他準則範圍。新準則確立一個五步模式，以將與客戶訂約的收入入賬。根據香港財務報告準則第15號，收入按能反映實體預期就向客戶轉讓貨品或服務而有權在交換中獲取的代價金額進行確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2. HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Revenue is recognised when or as the control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may be transferred over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- do not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset.

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.2 香港財務報告準則第15號與客戶訂約的收入 (續)

收入於資產控制權轉移至客戶時予以確認。視乎合約條款及適用於合約之法例，資產之控制權可能隨時間或於某一時點轉移。倘本集團之履約屬以下情況，則資產之控制權可隨時間轉移：

- 提供客戶同時收取及消耗的所有利益；
- 隨本集團履約而創建及改良客戶控制的資產；或
- 並無創建一個對本集團具有替代用途之資產，並且本集團迄今已完成之履約擁有可執行之支付權利。

倘資產控制權隨時間轉移，收入會於合約期間經參考已完成履約責任之進度確認。否則，收入會在客戶獲得資產之控制權時確認。

3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2. HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

The progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured based on one of the following methods that best depict the Group's performance in satisfying the performance obligation:

- direct measurements of the value transferred by the Group to the customer; or
- the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation.

Incremental costs incurred directly attributable to obtain a contract, if recoverable, are capitalised as contract assets and subsequently amortised when the related revenue is recognised.

The application of HKFRS 15 has no material impact on the Group's opening retained profits in the consolidated statement of financial position at 1 January 2018.

The Group has reassessed its business model and contract terms to assess the effects of applying the new standard on the Group's financial statements. Management of the Group considered that HKFRS 15 did not result in significant impact on the Group's accounting policies.

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.2 香港財務報告準則第15號與客戶訂約的收入 (續)

完成履約責任之進度根據下列最貼切描述本集團完成履約責任的表現的其中一個方法計量：

- 直接計量本集團轉移至客戶的價值；或
- 本集團為完成履約責任的努力或投入。

取得合約直接應佔的已產生額外成本（如可收回）乃資本化為合約資產及其後於確認相關收益時攤銷。

採納香港財務報告準則第15號並不會對本集團二零一八年度綜合財務報表中的期初保留盈利產生影響。

本集團已重新評估其業務模式及合約條款，評估應用新準則對本集團財務報表的影響。本集團管理層認為，香港財務報告準則第15號不會對本集團的會計政策造成重大影響。

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3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.2. HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Under HKFRS 15, a contract liability, is recognised when a customer pays consideration, or is contractually required to pay consideration and the amount is already due, before the Group recognizes the related revenue. As at 31 December 2018, contract liabilities with amount of HK\$4,768,000 are now separately presented under trade and other payables, as a result of the adoption of HKFRS 15.

Accounting policies resulting from application of HKFRS 15 are disclosed in note 4.

3.3. HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16, issued in May 2016, replaces HKAS 17 *Leases* (“HKAS 17”), HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease* (“HK(IFRIC)-Int 4”), HK(SIC)-Int 15 *Operating Leases – Incentives* and HK(SIC)-Int 27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease* is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with early adoption permitted.

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.2 香港財務報告準則第15號與客戶訂約的收入 (續)

根據香港財務報告準則第15號，當客戶支付代價或按合約規定支付代價且金額已到期時，合約負債在本集團確認相關收入前確認。由於採納香港財務報告準則第15號，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，金額為港幣4,768,000元的合約負債現時單獨呈列為應付賬款及其他應付款項。

應用香港財務報告準則第15號導致的會計政策之資料於附註4披露。

3.3 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃

於二零一六年五月頒佈之香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港會計準則第17號租賃（「香港會計準則第17號」）、香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第4號釐定安排是否包括租賃（「香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第4號」）、香港（常務詮釋委員會）－詮釋第15號經營租賃－優惠及香港（常務詮釋委員會）－詮釋第27號評估涉及租賃法律形式交易的內容，自二零一九年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，允許提早應用。

3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.3. HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

HKFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset, representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability, representing its obligation to make lease payments. A lessee measures right-of-use assets similarly to other non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment) and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities. As a consequence, a lessee recognises depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability, and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liability into a principal portion and an interest portion and presents them in the statement of cash flows applying HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of the superseded HKAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.

The Group has reviewed the impact of HKFRS 16 on all its contracts that are, or that contain leases and has elected to early adopt HKFRS 16, with effect from 1 January 2018. The Group has opted for the modified retrospective application permitted by HKFRS 16 upon adoption of the new standard. Accordingly, the standard has been applied for the year from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 only (i.e. the initial application year). Modified retrospective application requires the recognition of the cumulative impact of adoption of HKFRS 16 on all contracts as at 1 January 2018 in equity.

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.3 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃 (續)

香港財務報告準則第16號引入單一承租人會計處理模式，除非相關資產為低價值資產，要求承租人對所有租賃期超過12個月的租賃確認資產及負債。承租人須確認一項代表其享有使用相關租賃資產的權利之使用權資產，以及一項代表其負有繳付租賃款項義務的租賃負債。承租人計量使用權資產的方式與其他非金融資產（例如物業、廠房及設備）類似，而計量租賃負債的方式則與其他金融負債類似。結果，承租人將確認使用權資產的折舊及租賃負債的利息，並將租賃負債的現金還款分類為本金部分及利息部分，按香港會計準則第7號在綜合現金流量表中呈列。

香港財務報告準則第16號大致沿用了被取代的香港會計準則第17號中的出租人會計規定。因此，出租人繼續將其租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃，及以不同方式入賬該兩類租賃。

本集團已檢討香港財務報告準則第16號對其所有屬於或包含租賃的合約產生的影響，並選擇自二零一八年一月一日起提早採納香港財務報告準則第16號。本集團已選擇香港財務報告準則第16號允許的以經修訂追溯法採納新訂準則。因此，該準則僅應用於二零一八年一月一日至二零一八年十二月三十一日期間（即首次應用期間）。在經修訂追溯法中，採納香港財務報告準則第16號對於二零一八年一月一日的所有合約產生的累計影響應作為權益確認。

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3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.3. HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

The early adoption of HKFRS 16 has no impact on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position and retained profits as at 1 January 2018 as the land use right lease agreement started in the current year. The details of the effect of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018 and Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2018 are set out below:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018 (extract)

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.3 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃 (續)

提早採納香港財務報告準則第16號並不會對本集團二零一八年一月一日的綜合財務報表和期初溢利產生影響由於土地使用權協議於年內開始。於二零一八年十二月三十一日止的綜合財務報表及截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止的綜合損益及其他全面收益表之影響載列如下：

綜合財務狀況表於二零一八年十二月三十一日 (摘錄)

		Results without early adoption of HKFRS 16 並無提早採納香港財務報告準則第16號之業績 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Results of early adoption of HKFRS 16 提早採納香港財務報告準則第16號的業績 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Results as reported 經重列 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Assets	資產			
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	-	148,255	148,255
Liabilities	負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債			
- Current portion	- 流動部分	-	4,980	4,980
- Non-current portion	- 非流動部分	-	145,450	145,450
		-	150,430	150,430

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.3. HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

3.3 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃 (續)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2018 (extract)

綜合損益表截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 (摘錄)

		Results without early adoption of HKFRS 16 並無提早採納 香港財務報告 準則第16號 之業績 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Effects of early adoption of HKFRS 16 提早採納 香港財務報告 準則第16號 之業績 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Decrease/ (increase) in profit for the year 年內盈利 減少/ (增加) HK\$'000 港幣千元
Administrative expenses	行政開支	(71,182)	(70,206)	(976)
Finance costs	財務費用	(84,817)	(86,296)	1,479
Profit for the year	年內盈利	56,318	55,815	503
Profit for the year attributable to:	年度盈利歸屬：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	42,785	42,383	402
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	13,533	13,432	101
		56,318	55,815	503

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

3. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3.3. HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2018 (extract) (Continued)

3. 變動會計準則之影響概要 (續)

3.3 香港財務報告準則第16號租賃 (續)

綜合損益表截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 (摘錄) (續)

		Results without early adoption of HKFRS 16 並無提早採納香港財務報告準則第16號之業績 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Results of early adoption of HKFRS 16 提早採納香港財務報告準則第16號的業績 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Decrease in earnings per share for the year 年內每股盈利減少 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Impact on earnings per share	每股盈利之影響			
Basic	基本	HK2.50 cents 港幣2.50仙	HK2.48 cents 港幣2.48仙	HK0.02 cents 港幣0.02仙
Diluted	攤薄	HK2.50 cents 港幣2.50仙	HK2.48 cents 港幣2.48仙	HK0.02 cents 港幣0.02仙

Based on the allowed practical expedients under HKFRS 16, the Group has elected not to apply the requirements of HKFRS 16 in respect of recognition of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets to leases for which the lease term ends within twelve months of the date of initial application.

根據香港財務報告準則第16號允許的實務操作方法，已選擇不就於首次應用日期起計十二個月內屆滿的租賃應用香港財務報告準則第16號確認租賃負債及使用權資產的規定。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), the collective term which 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”). In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (“CO”).

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost are generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

4. 重要會計政策

合規聲明

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」），包括所有適用之個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）編製。此外，綜合財務報表載有聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）及香港公司條例（「公司條例」）規定的適用披露事項。

編製基準

綜合財務報表已按歷史成本基準編製，惟若干物業及金融工具以公允值計量除外，並在以下所載之會計政策中解釋。歷史成本一般根據買賣資產時給出的代價之公允值計算。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 or value in use in HKAS 36.

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

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

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

公允值

公允值是於計量日市場參與者間於有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債所支付之價格，而不論該價格是否可直接觀察取得或使用其他估值方法估計。於估計資產或負債之公允值時，本集團會考慮市場參與者於計量日對資產或負債定價時所考慮之資產或負債之特點。於該等綜合財務報表中作計量及／或披露用途之公允值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號範疇之以股份支付交易及屬於香港會計準則第17號範疇之租賃交易，以及與公允值之計量存在相似之處但並非公允值（例如香港會計準則第2號之可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號之使用價值）之計量除外。

此外，就財務報告而言，公允值計量可按公允值計量之輸入數據可觀察程度及公允值計量之輸入數據對其整體之重要性劃分為第一、二或三級，闡述如下：

- 第一級輸入數據為實體於計量日在活躍市場可得之相同資產或負債之報價（未經調整）；
- 第二級輸入數據為第一級報價以外之輸入數據，而該等數據乃就有關資產或負債直接或間接可觀察之輸入數據；及
- 第三級輸入數據為就有關資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及由本公司及其附屬公司所控制實體(包括結構化實體)之財務報表。倘本公司達成以下事項,則視為取得控制:

- 對被投資方擁有權力;
- 就參與被投資方所得可變回報面臨風險或擁有權利;及
- 擁有行使其權力以影響其回報之能力。

倘有事實及情況顯示上述三項控制元素之一項或多項有變,則本集團會重估是否控制被投資方。

倘本集團於被投資方之投票權未能佔大多數,則當投票權足以賦予本集團實際能力以單方面指揮被投資方的相關活動時即對被投資方擁有權力。本集團於評估本集團於被投資方的投票權是否足以賦予其權力時考慮所有相關事實及情況,包括:

- 相較其他投票權持有人所持投票權的數量及分散情況,本集團持有投票權的數量;

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

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

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

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

- 本集團、其他投票權持有人或其他人士持有之潛在投票權；
- 其他合約安排產生的權利；及
- 於需要作出決定時，本集團目前能夠或不能夠指揮相關活動的任何額外事實及情況（包括過往股東會議上的投票模式）。

本集團取得附屬公司控制權時開始將附屬公司綜合入賬，於喪失附屬公司控制權時終止入賬。具體而言，年內收購或出售之附屬公司收入及開支自本集團取得控制權日期起直至本集團不再控制附屬公司之日止計入損益表。

損益及各其他全面收益各項目歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司之全面收益總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies to be in line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

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

Changes in the Group's interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's relevant components of equity and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries, including re-attribution of relevant reserves between the Group and the non-controlling interests according to the Group's and the non-controlling interests' proportionate interests.

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

如有需要，附屬公司財務報表會作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所用者一致。

所有集團內之交易、結餘、收入及開支均於綜合時悉數對銷。

子公司非控制權益應該與本公司股東所享有的子公司淨資產份額分開列示，此屬現時擁有權且於清盤時賦予其持有人按比例分佔子公司之資產淨額。

本集團在現有子公司中的所有者權益變動

本集團將在子公司中不會導致本集團喪失對子公司控制的所有者權益的變動作為權益交易核算。本集團持有的權益和非控制性權益的賬面金額應予調整以反映子公司中相關權益的變動，包括按本集團及非控制性權益的權益比例在兩者之間重新分配相關儲備。

調整的非控制性權益的金額與收取或支付的對價的公允價值之間差額直接計入權益並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

綜合財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Business combination

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

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

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 *Income Taxes* and HKAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* are measured in accordance with that standard.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

業務合併

收購業務乃以收購法列賬。業務合併所轉讓之代價按公允價值計量，而計算方法為本集團所轉讓之資產、本集團向被收購方原股東產生之負債及本集團於交換被收購方之控制權發行之股權於收購日之公允價值之總額。有關收購之成本一般於產生時於損益中確認。

於收購日期，所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債按其公允價值確認，惟下列項目除外：

- 遞延稅項資產或負債及與僱員福利安排有關之負債或資產分別根據香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」及香港會計準則第19號「僱員福利」確認及計量；
- 與被收購方以股份支付安排或本集團訂立以股份支付安排取代被收購方以股份支付安排有關之負債或股本工具，於收購日期根據香港財務報告準則第2號「以股份支付款項」計量；及
- 根據香港財務報告準則第5號「待售之非流動資產及已終止經營業務」分類為待售的資產（或出售組合）根據該項準則計量。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Business combination (Continued)

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

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

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

業務合併 (續)

商譽乃以所轉讓之代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方以往持有的被收購方股權公允值(如有)的總和超出所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債於收購日期的淨值的部分計量。倘經過重新評估後,所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債於收購日期的淨值超出所轉讓代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方以往持有的被收購方股權公允值(如有)的總和,則超出部分即時於損益賬內確認為廉價收購產生之收益。

屬現時所有權權益且於清盤時讓持有人有權按比例分佔實體資產淨值的非控股權益,可初步按公允值或非控股權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值的已確認金額比例計量。計量基準視乎每項交易而作出選擇。其他類別的非控股權益乃按公允值或(如適用)。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Business combination (Continued)

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the “measurement period” (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group’s previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate. Amounts arising from the interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income and measured under HKFRS 9/HKAS 39 would be accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

業務合併 (續)

倘本集團於業務合併中轉讓之代價包括或然代價安排產生之資產或負債，則或然代價按其於收購日期之公允值計量，並計入於業務合併轉讓之代價之一部分。符合資格為計量期間調整之或然代價公允值變動將予追溯調整，相應調整就商譽作出。計量期間調整為於「計量期間」（不可超過自收購日期起計一年）取得有關於收購日期已存在之事實及情況之額外資料產生之調整。

不合資格為計量期間調整之或然代價後續會計處理取決於如何將或然代價分類。分類為權益之或然代價不會於後續報告日期重新計量，其後續結算亦於權益內入賬。分類為資產或負債之或然代價於後續報告日期以公允值重新計量，相應之盈虧於損益內確認。

倘業務合併分階段完成，本集團以往所持的被收購方股本權益於收購日期按公允值重新計量，所產生的盈虧（如有）在損益及其他全面收益中確認。於收購日期因被收購方權益所產生並且過往於其他全面收益確認及根據香港財務報告準則第9號／香港會計準則第39號計量之金額將會按照所需要的相同基礎進行考量，倘本集團以往所持的股本權益被直接出售。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Business combination (Continued)

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted retrospectively during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Impairment of goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash generating units ("CGUs"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

業務合併 (續)

倘業務合併的初步會計處理於合併產生的報告期末仍未完成，則本集團會就仍未完成會計處理的項目呈報暫定金額。該等暫定金額於計量期間內作出調整，或確認額外資產或負債，以反映獲得有關於收購日期已存在事實及情況的新資料，而倘知悉該等資料，將會影響於當日確認的金額。

商譽減值

就減值測試而言，於業務合併獲得的商譽乃分配予預期受益於合併的協同效應的各現金產生單位（「現金產生單位」）或多組現金產生單位。商譽獲分配的各單位或多組單位指實體內商譽用於內部管理目的而監控的最低水平。商譽乃按經營分部層面監控。

商譽減值每年進行檢討，或於有情況事件或變動顯示出現潛在減值時更頻繁檢討。商譽的賬面值乃與可收回數額作比較，該數額為使用價值與公平值減處置成本兩者之較高者。任何減值及時確認為開支且其後不得逆轉。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

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

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of associates used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

於附屬公司之投資

於附屬公司之投資乃按成本減任何已識別減值損失計入本公司財務狀況表。

於聯營公司之投資

聯營公司為本集團對其擁有重大影響力之實體。重大影響力指有權參與被投資方之財務及營運政策決定，但非對該等政策擁有控制權。

聯營公司之業績及資產與負債乃採用權益會計法計入此等綜合財務報表。以權益會計法處理之聯營公司之財務報表乃按與本集團就於類似情況之下之交易及事件所採用者相同之會計政策編制。根據權益法，於聯營公司之投資初步按成本於綜合財務狀況表內確認，並於其後作出調整，以確認本集團分佔之聯營公司損益及其他全面收益。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Investments in associates (Continued)

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

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

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

於聯營公司之投資 (續)

如本集團應佔一家聯營的虧損等於或超過其在該聯營的權益，包括任何其他無抵押應收款，本集團不會確認進一步虧損，除非本集團對聯營已產生法律或推定債務或已代聯營作出付款。

於聯營公司之投資自被投資方成為聯營公司當日起採用權益法入賬。在收購於聯營公司之投資時，投資成本超出本集團應佔被投資方可識別資產及負債淨公允值之任何部分確認為商譽，計入投資賬面值內。本集團應佔可識別資產及負債淨公允值超出投資成本之任何部分，經重新評估後，即時於收購投資期間在損益確認。

本集團判斷是否存在客觀證據證明聯營公司的投資存在減值。倘任何客觀證據出現，投資之全部賬面值（包括商譽）會根據香港會計準則第36號「資產減值」作為單一資產與可收回金額（即使用價值與公允值減出售成本之較高者）及賬面值進行比較，測試是否減值。任何已確認減值虧損構成該項投資之賬面值之一部份。有關減值虧損之任何撥回根據香港會計準則第36號確認，惟以其後增加之可收回投資金額為限。

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截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Investments in associates (Continued)

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in the investee with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition within the scope of HKFRS 9/HKAS 39. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing the relevant interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

於聯營公司之投資 (續)

倘本集團對聯營公司失去重大影響力，其入賬列作出售被投資方的全部權益，所產生的損益於損益確認。倘本集團保留於前聯營公司之權益且該保留權益為金融資產，則本集團會於該日按公允值計量保留權益，而該公允值被視為根據香港財務報告準則第9號／香港會計準則第39號於初步確認時之公允值。聯營公司於終止採用權益法當日之賬面值與任何保留權益及出售聯營公司相關權益之任何所得款項公允值間之差額，會於釐定出售該聯營公司之收益或虧損時入賬。此外，本集團會將先前在其他全面收益就有關該聯營公司確認之所有金額入賬，基準與該聯營公司直接出售相關資產或負債所需基準相同。因此，倘該聯營公司先前已於其他全面收益確認之收益或虧損，會於出售相關資產或負債時重新分類至損益。本集團會於終止採用權益法時將收益或虧損由權益重新分類至損益（作為重新分類調整）。

倘本集團削減其於聯營公司之所有權權益而本集團繼續採用權益法，若有關收益或虧損會於出售相關資產或負債時重新分類至損益，則本集團會將先前已於其他全面收益確認與削減所有權權益有關之收益或虧損部分重新分類至損益。

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Investments in associates (Continued)

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group (such as a sale or contribution of assets), profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of the interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

於聯營公司之投資 (續)

倘集團實體與本集團之聯營公司進行交易(例如出售或注入資產),僅在聯營公司之權益與本集團無關之情況下,與聯營公司進行交易所產生之盈利及虧損,方會於本集團綜合財務報表中確認。

投資物業

投資物業乃為賺取租金及/或資本升值目的而持有的物業(包括用作有關目的之在建物業)。投資物業初步按其成本(包括交易成本)計量。於初步確認後,投資物業則按公允值計量。因投資物業公允值變動所產生的盈虧於產生期間計入損益內。

投資物業於出售後,或永久停止使用該投資物業及預期出售該投資物業不會產生未來經濟利益時取消確認。取消確認該物業所產生的任何盈虧(按出售所得款項淨額與該資產賬面值之間的差額計算)計入取消確認物業期間的損益內。

綜合財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment

i. Hotel properties

Hotel properties are stated at revalued amounts, being fair value at the date of revaluation less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any subsequent impairment losses. Fair value is determined with reference to appraisals by external professional valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Any surplus arising on revaluation of hotel properties is recognised in other comprehensive income and is accumulated in the properties revaluation reserve in equity, unless the carrying amount of that asset has previously suffered a revaluation decrease or impairment loss. To the extent that any decrease has previously been recognised in profit or loss, a revaluation increase is credited to profit or loss with the remaining part of the increase dealt with in other comprehensive income. A decrease in net carrying amount of hotel properties arising on revaluations or impairment testing is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the revaluation surplus in the hotel properties revaluation reserve relating to the same asset and the remaining decrease is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備

i. 酒店物業

酒店物業按重估金額(即於重估日期之公允值減其後累計折舊及任何其後減值虧損)列賬。公允值乃由外聘專業估值師在足夠規範下進行之評估而釐定,以確保賬面值與於報告期末將用以釐定者不會有重大差異。於重估日期之任何累計折舊會與資產之總賬面值相抵銷,而淨額會重列至資產之重估金額。所有其他物業、廠房及設備均按收購成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。

重估酒店物業所產生之任何盈餘於其他全面收益確認並於權益項目下之物業重估儲備累計,除非該資產之賬面值先前曾蒙受重估減值或減值虧損則另作別論。以先前曾於損益確認之任何減值為限,重估增值計入損益,而其餘增值部分則於其他全面收益處理。因重估或減值測試產生之酒店物業之賬面淨值減少,會於其他全面收益確認,並以與相同資產有關之物業重估儲備內之重估盈餘為限,其餘減值則於損益確認。

綜合財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

ii. Property, plant and equipment (other than Hotel properties)

Property, plant and equipment (other than hotel properties) are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment (other than hotel properties) over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Land and buildings	2% to 10%
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements	10% to 30%
Plant and machinery	10% to 30%
Motor vehicles	15% to 30%

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備 (續)

ii. 物業、廠房及設備 (不包括酒店物業)

物業、廠房及設備 (不包括酒店物業) 按成本值減其後累計折舊及累計減值虧損列賬。

物業、廠房及設備 (不包括酒店物業) 項目之折舊乃按其估計可使用年期並計及其估計殘值以直線法按下列年率撇銷其成本：

土地和樓宇	2%至10%
傢俬、設備及樓宇裝修	10%至30%
廠房及機器	10%至30%
汽車	15%至30%

綜合財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

iii. Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or for own use purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when it is completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the profit and loss.

Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備 (續)

iii. 在建工程

在建工程乃指為生產或自用目的之物業、廠房及設備。在建工程以成本減任何確認減值虧損列賬。在建工程於完成及可作使用後將分類至合適的物業、廠房及設備類別中。該等資產之折舊乃按其他物業資產之相同基準於可作擬定用途時開始計提。

資產出售或報廢時產生之收益或虧損乃根據有關資產銷售所得款項與其賬面值之差額而釐定，並於損益表中確認。

待售物業

待售物業乃按成本值及可變現淨值之較低者入賬。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables arising from contracts with customers which are initially measured in accordance with HKFRS 15 since 1 January 2018. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts and payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具

金融資產及金融負債乃當某集團實體成為工具合同條文之訂約方時在綜合財務狀況表確認。所有正常購買或銷售的金融資產在交易日確認。正常購買或銷售金融資產是指按照市場規範或慣例在一定期限內進行資產交割的購買或出售交易。

金融資產及金融負債初始按公允值計量，惟自二零一八年一月一日起初始根據香港財務報告準則第15號計量，與客戶合約產生的應收賬款除外。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債（按公允值計入損益「按公允值計入損益」之金融資產及金融負債除外）直接應佔的交易成本均於初始確認時加入至或扣除自金融資產或金融負債的公允值（按適用者）。收購按公允值計入損益之金融資產及金融負債直接應佔的交易成本即時於損益確認。

實際利率法為計算金融資產或金融負債攤銷成本及於相關期間分配利息收入及利息開支所用的方法。實際利率法為於初始確認時將金融資產或金融負債預期年期內或（倘適當）較短期間的估計未來現金收入及款項（包括組成實際利率一部分的所有已付或已收費用及點數、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓）準確折現至賬面淨值的利率。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Interest income which are derived from the Group's ordinary course of business are presented as revenue.

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in note 3.1)

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

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

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

本集團一般業務過程中產生的利息收入呈列為收益。

金融資產

金融資產的分類及其後計量 (根據附註 3.1 的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號)

符合下列條件之金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 金融資產乃按目標為持有金融資產以收取合約現金流量的業務模式持有；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

符合下列條件之金融資產其後以按公允價值透過其他全面收益列賬 (「按公允價值透過其他全面收益列賬」) 的方式計量：

- 金融資產同時以收取合約現金流量及出售為目的之業務模式下持有；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in note 3.1) (Continued)

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that at the date of initial application/initial recognition of a financial asset, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if that equity investment is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations* applies.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

In addition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that are required to be measured at the amortised cost or FVTOCI as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significant reduces an accounting mismatch.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量 (根據附註 3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

所有其他金融資產其後按公允值計入損益計量。惟於首次應用／初始確認金融資產當日，本集團可不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收益呈列股本投資公允值之其後變動，倘該等股本投資並非持作買賣，亦非收購方於香港財務報告準則第3號「業務合併」所應用之業務合併中確認之或然代價。

倘符合下列條件，金融資產是分類為持作買賣：

- 其獲收購乃主要為於短期內出售；或
- 於初始確認時，其為本集團共同管理之可識別金融工具組合的一部分，並具有短期套利的近期實際模式；或
- 其屬並非指定及作為對沖工具生效的衍生工具。

此外，倘如此可消除或大幅減少會計錯配，則本集團可不可撤銷地將須按攤銷成本或按公允值透過其他全面收益列賬計量之金融資產指定為按公允值計入損益計量。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in note 3.1) (Continued)

i. Amortised cost and interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for financial assets measured subsequently at amortised cost and debt instruments/receivables subsequently measured at FVTOCI. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period. If the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset from the beginning of the reporting period following the determination that the asset is no longer credit impaired.

ii. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any interest earned on the financial asset.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量 (根據附註 3.1 的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

i. 攤銷成本及利息收入

利息收入就其後按攤銷成本計量之金融資產及其後按公允值計入其他全面收益計量之債務工具/應收賬款採用實際利率法確認。利息收入透過將實際利率用於金融資產總賬面值來計算，惟其後已變為信貸減值的金融資產 (見下文) 除外。就其後已變為信貸減值的金融資產而言，利息收入透過將實際利率用於自下個報告期起計的金融資產攤銷成本來確認。倘信貸減值金融工具的信貸風險降低令金融資產不再維持信貸減值，則利息收入在斷定資產不再維持信貸減值後，透過將實際利率用於自報告期開始起計的金融資產總賬面值來確認。

ii. 按公允值計入損益之金融資產

不符合按攤銷成本計量或按公允值計入其他全面收益或指定為按公允值計入其他全面收益標準的金融資產按公允值計入損益計量。

按公允值計入損益之金融資產按各報告期末的公允值計量，任何公允值收益或虧損於損益中確認。於損益中確認的收益或虧損淨額不包括該金融資產所賺取的任何利息。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 3.1)

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9 (including trade receivables and finance lease receivables). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition

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

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables from hotel operation and finance lease receivables. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and/or collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號)

本集團就根據香港財務報告準則第9號須予減值的金融資產確認預期信用損失的損失撥備 (包括應收賬款及融資租賃應收款)。預期信用損失的金額於各報告日期更新，以反映信貸風險自初始確認以來的變動。

全期預期信用損失指相關工具於其預計年期內所有可能違約事件產生的預期信用損失。相反，十二個月預期信用損失指預計於報告日期後十二個月內可能發生的違約事件產生的全期預期信用損失部分。評估乃根據本集團過往信貸損失經驗，並就債務人特定因素、一般經濟狀況以及對於報告日期之當時狀況及未來狀況預測的評估作調整。

本集團一直就酒店營運之應收賬款及融資租賃應收賬款確認全期預期信用損失。該等資產的預期信用損失乃就具重大結餘的應收賬款進行個別評估及／或採用具合適組別的撥備矩陣進行整體評估。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 3.1) (Continued)

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to twelve-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

i. Significant increase in credit risk

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

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly.

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

就其他所有工具而言，本集團計量等於十二個月預期信用損失的損失撥備。除非當信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著上升，則本集團確認全期預期信用損失。是否應以全期預期信用損失確認乃根據自初始確認以來發生違約的可能性或風險顯著上升而評估。

i. 信貸風險大幅增加

於評估信貸風險是否自初始確認以來已大幅增加時，本集團比較金融工具於報告日期出現違約的風險與該金融工具於初始確認日期出現違約的風險。作此評估時，本集團均會考慮合理及有理據的定量及定性資料，包括過往經驗及毋須花費不必要成本或精力即可獲得的前瞻性資料。

尤其是，評估信貸風險是否大幅增加時會考慮下列資料：

- 金融工具外部 (如有) 或內部信貸評級的實際或預期重大惡化；

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 3.1) (Continued)

i. Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 90 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

i. 信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

- 信貸風險的外界市場指標的重大惡化，例如信貸息差大幅增加；
- 預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的業務、財務或經濟狀況的現有或預測不利變動；
- 債務人經營業績的實際或預期重大惡化；及
- 導致債務人履行其債務責任的能力大幅下降的債務人所在監管、經濟或技術環境的實際或預期重大不利變動。

無論上述評估結果如何，本集團假定合約付款逾期超過九十日時，信貸風險自初始確認以來已大幅增加，除非本集團有合理及可靠資料證明可予收回則當別論。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 3.1) (Continued)

i. Significant increase in credit risk *(Continued)*

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a debt instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A debt instrument is determined to have low credit risk if (i) it has a low risk of default, (ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and (iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Group considers a debt instrument to have low credit risk when it has an internal credit rating of “investment grade” as per globally understood definitions.

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

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

i. 信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

儘管上文所述，倘於報告日期債務工具的信貸風險釐定為低，本集團假設債務工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來並無大幅提高。倘(i)債務工具違約風險低、(ii)借款人短期內履行合約現金流量責任的能力強勁及(iii)經濟及營商環境較長期的不利變動可能(但未必)會降低借款人履行合約現金流量責任的能力，則債務工具的信貸風險釐定為低。當按照全球理解的定義債務工具的內部信貸評級為「投資級別」，則本集團將視該債務工具的信貸風險為低。

本集團定期監控用以識別信貸風險有否大幅增加的標準之有效性，且修訂標準(如適當)來確保標準能在金額逾期前識別信貸風險大幅增加。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 3.1) (Continued)

ii. Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and exposure at default. The assessment of the PD and LGD is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. Estimation of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights.

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

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis or cater for cases where evidence at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis.

- Past-due status; and
- Nature, size and industry of debtors.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

ii. 預期信用損失的計量及確認

預期信用損失的計量為違約概率、違約損失率 (即違約損失程度) 及違約風險的函數。違約概率及違約損失率乃基於根據前瞻性資料調整的歷史數據評估。預期信用損失的預估乃無偏概率加權平均金額，以發生違約的風險為權重確定。

一般而言，預期信用損失按本集團根據合約應收的所有合約現金流量與本集團預計收取的所有現金流量之間的差額估計，並按初始確認時釐定的實際利率貼現。

倘預期信用損失按集體基準計量或迎合個別工具水平證據未必存在的情況，則金融工具按以下基準歸類。

- 逾期狀況；及
- 債務人的性質、規模及行業。

分組工作經管理層定期檢討，以確保各組別成份繼續具備類似信貸風險特性。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 3.1) (Continued)

ii. Measurement and recognition of ECL *(Continued)*

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables from hotel operation and finance lease receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition (upon application of HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 3.1)

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKFRS 9 or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

ii. 預期信用損失的計量及確認 (續)

利息收入按金融資產的總賬面值計算，惟倘金融資產信貸減值，則利息收入按金融資產的攤銷成本計算。

本集團通過調整所有金融工具的賬面值於損益確認彼等之減值收益或損失，惟酒店營運之應收賬款及融資租賃應收款除外，此種情況下透過損失撥備賬確認相應調整。

取消確認 (根據附註3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號)

當金融資產現金流的合約權利屆滿，或當轉讓某宗交易中收取合約現金流的權利，而金融資產的絕大部分擁有權風險和回報已按照符合香港財務報告準則第9號取消確認之條件轉讓，或本集團既無轉讓亦無保留絕大部分的擁有權風險和回報，且並無持有金融資產的控制權時，本集團便會取消確認金融資產。

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition (upon application of HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 3.1) (Continued)

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its consolidated statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In such cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (until application of HKFRS 9)

The Group's financial assets are mainly classified into financial assets as loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

取消確認 (根據附註3.1的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

本集團訂立交易，據此轉移於其綜合財務狀況表上確認的資產，但保留已轉讓資產的全部或絕大部分風險及回報。在這種情況下，已轉讓資產不會被取消確認。

於取消確認金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收代價及已直接於股本確認之累計損益之總和之差額，將於損益賬中確認。

金融資產的分類及其後計量 (直至應用香港財務報告準則第9號)

本集團的金融資產主要分類為貸款及應收賬款之金融資產以及可按公允值計入損益之金融資產分類取決於金融資產的性質及目的，並於初步確認時予以釐定。所有以正規途徑購買或銷售之金融資產乃按交易日期基準確認及取消確認。正規途徑買賣或銷售乃要求於市場法規或慣例所確定之時間框架內交付資產之金融資產買賣或銷售。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets
(until application of HKFRS 9) (Continued)

i. Available for sale (“AFS”) financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivative that are either designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Dividend on AFS equity investments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group’s right to receive the dividends is established. AFS equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment loss on financial assets below).

ii. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, prepayments and deposits and cash and cash equivalents) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables where the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產的分類及其後計量 (直至應用
香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

i. 可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產乃被指定作為可供出售或並無被分類為(a)貸款及應收款項、(b)持有至到期日投資或(c)按公允值計入損益之金融資產。

可供出售權益投資的股息於本集團收取股息的權利獲確定時在損益中確認。並無活躍市場之已報市價及其公允值無法可靠地計量之可供出售股本投資乃於各個申報期結束時按成本減任何已識別減值損失計量 (見下文有關金融資產之減值損失之會計政策)。

ii. 貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為附帶固定或可釐定付款而在活躍市場並無報價之非衍生金融資產。貸款及應收款項 (包括應收賬款及其他應收款項、預付款項及存款以及現金及現金等價物) 採用實際利率法以攤銷成本減任何減值損失計量。除利息確認影響甚微之短期應收款項外，利息收入按實際利率確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (until application of HKFRS 9)

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For the financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the counterparty;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (直至應用香港財務報告準則第9號)

金融資產於各報告期末會評估有否減值跡象。倘有客觀證據顯示，金融資產之估計未來現金流量因於初步確認該金融資產後發生一項或多項事件而受到影響時，則金融資產作出減值。

就金融資產而言，減值之客觀證據可包括有關下列事件的可觀察數據：

- 發行人或合約方的重大財務困難；
- 違反合約（如違約或拖欠償還利息或本金）；
- 借款人將可能陷入破產或其他財務重組；及
- 該金融資產的活躍市場因財務困難而消失。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets *(until application of HKFRS 9)*

(Continued)

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade and other receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (直至應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

就若干類別的金融資產(如應收賬款及其他應收款項)而言,獲評估為不會單獨作出減值的資產會另外一併評估減值。應收賬款組合出現減值的客觀證據包括本集團過往收款紀錄、組合內超過信貸期的延期還款數目上升,以及國家或地區經濟狀況出現明顯變動導致應收賬款未能償還。

就按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產而言,減值損失金額乃該資產賬面值與按金融資產原實際利率貼現的估計未來現金流量現值的差額。

就所有金融資產而言,金融資產之賬面值直接按減值損失減值,惟貿易應收賬款除外,其賬面值乃透過使用撥備賬目而減值。當貿易應收賬款無法收回時,將於撥備賬款中撇銷。隨後收回先前經撇銷的金額將計入撥備賬款中。撥備賬款的賬面值變動乃於損益中確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets (until application of HKFRS 9)

(Continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Derecognition (until application of HKFRS 9)

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, when the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (直至應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

就按攤銷成本計量之金融資產而言，倘於往後期間，減值損失金額減少，而該減少可客觀地與確認減值損失後發生之事件有關，則先前確認之減值損失透過損益賬撥回，惟該資產於撥回減值日期之賬面值不得超過在並無確認減值之情況下應有之攤銷成本。

取消確認 (直至應用香港財務報告準則第9號)

若從資產收取現金流之權利已到期，或金融資產已轉讓及本集團已將金融資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉移，則金融資產將被取消確認。於取消確認金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收代價及已直接於股本確認之累計損益之總和之差額，將於損益賬中確認。

金融負債及股本工具

分類為債務或股本

集團實體所發行的金融負債及股本工具乃根據合約安排的內容以及金融負債及股本工具的定義分類為金融負債或股本工具。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Convertible notes

The component parts of the compound instruments (convertible notes) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. Conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component (including any embedded non-equity derivatives features) is estimated by measuring the fair value of similar liability that does not have an associated equity component.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to share premium. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible notes, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained profits. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及股本工具 (續)

股本工具

股本工具為證明集團實體的資產於扣除其所有負債後的剩餘權益的任何合約。集團實體所發行的股本工具乃按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本予以確認。

可換股票據

本公司所發行複合工具(可換股票據)之組成部分乃根據合約安排之內容以及金融負債及股本工具之定義,分別分類為金融負債及權益。將以定額現金或另一項金融資產交換定額現金或以另一項資產交換固定數目之本公司自有股本工具之方式結算之換股期權為股本工具。

於發行日期,負債部份公允價值(包括任何嵌入式非股權衍生工具)乃透過計算並無關聯股權部份的負債作出估算。

分類為權益之換股期權乃透過從整體複合工具之公允值中扣減負債部分金額釐定。其將於扣除所得稅影響後在權益確認及記賬,且隨後不予重新計量。此外,分類作權益之換股期權將一直保留於權益內,直至該換股期權獲行使為止,在此情況下,權益內確認之結餘將轉入股份溢價。倘換股期權於可換股票據到期日仍未獲行使,則權益內確認之結餘將轉入保留盈利。換股期權獲兌換時或到期時將不會於損益內確認任何收益或虧損。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *(Continued)*

Convertible notes *(Continued)*

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity components are recognised directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortised over the lives of the convertible notes using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, (where appropriate), a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis other than financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及股本工具 (續)

可換股票據 (續)

與發行可換股票據有關之交易成本乃按所得款項總額之分配比例分配至負債及權益部分。與權益部分有關之交易成本會直接於權益確認。與負債部分有關之交易成本則計入負債部分之賬面值，並於可換股票據年期內採用實際利率法攤銷。

其他金融負債

其他金融負債（包括借款）於其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計算。

實際利率法

實際利率法為於有關期間計算金融負債攤銷成本及分配利息開支的方法。實際利率指於金融負債預期年期或（如適用）較短期間內將估計未來現金付款（包括所有屬於實際利率一部分的已付或已收費用及息率、交易成本及其他溢價或折扣）準確貼現至初步確認時的賬面淨值的利率。

利息開支按實際利息基準確認，惟透過損益按公允值列賬之金融負債除外。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *(Continued)*

Derecognition

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of each reporting period, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及股本工具 (續)

取消確認

倘於且僅於有關合約之特定責任獲解除、取消或到期，本集團將取消確認金融負債。取消確認之金融負債賬面值與已付或應付代價之差額乃於損益賬中確認。

存貨

存貨乃按成本值及可變現淨值之較低者入賬。存貨之成本以加權平均法計算。可變現淨值代表存貨之估計售價減去所有估計完工成本及成功出售所需之成本。

撥備

撥備乃當本集團因過往事件須承擔現有法律或推定責任時確認，而本集團可能將需償付該債務。撥備乃按董事於各報告期末對償付該債務所需開支之最佳估計計量，並折讓至現值（倘有重大影響）。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Revenue recognition (upon application of HKFRS 15 in accordance with transitions in note 3.2)

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process in accordance with HKFRS 15:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

收益確認 (根據附註3.2的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第15號)

收益按已收或應收代價之公允值計量，相當於日常業務過程中所提供貨品及服務之已扣除折扣及銷售相關稅項的應收賬款。

以釐定是否確認收益，本集團根據了香港財務報告準則第15號載列的五步法：

1. 識別與客戶的合約
2. 識別合約內履行的責任
3. 釐定交易價格
4. 按履行的責任分配交易價格
5. 當(或於)實體履行責任時確認收益

在所有情況下，合同總交易價格是根據相對獨立的銷售價格基準分配至各項履約義務。合同交易價格不包括代第三方收取的任何款項。

當／(或於)本集團已完成履約義務把承諾的貨品或服務轉移至客戶時，在某一時點或一段時間確認收益。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Revenue recognition (upon application of HKFRS 15 in accordance with transitions in note 3.2) (Continued)

Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the customer for more than 12 months, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction with the customer, and interest income is accrued separately under the effective interest method. Where the contract contains a financing component which provides a significant financing benefit to the Group, revenue recognised under that contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method.

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

(i) Hotel operations, wellness elderly care business and big data business

Revenue arising from hotel operations, wellness elderly care business and big data business are recognised when the relevant services are rendered.

(ii) Sales of goods

Sales of goods other than properties are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

(iii) Sales of properties

Revenue from the sales of properties are recognised when properties are delivered and title has passed.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

收益確認 (根據附註3.2的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第15號) (續)

如果合同包含了為客戶提供超過十二個月重大融資利益的融資部分，收益的計量則應當採用能單獨反映與客戶進行融資交易的折現率確認的應收賬款現值，利息收入則根據實際利率折現值單獨計量。如果合同為本集團提供重大融資利益部分，該合同收益確認應當包含以實際利率法計算的合同負債利息支出。

本集團收益及其他收益確認的會計政策之更多描述載列如下：

(i) 酒店經營、大健康養老業務及大數據業務

酒店經營、大健康養老業務及大數據業務之收益待提供有關服務時確認。

(ii) 貨物銷售

除物業外之貨物銷售乃於有關貨物送抵及產權移交時予以確認。

(iii) 銷售物業

銷售物業之收入在簽訂具法律約束力之合約及客戶取得物業之擁有權時始作確認。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Revenue recognition (upon application of HKFRS 15 in accordance with transitions in note 3.2) (Continued)

(iv) Interest income from financial leasing

Interest income from financial leasing including handling fees (if any) represents interest income from financial leasing business, is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

(v) Consultancy service income from financial leasing

Consultancy service income from financial leasing is recognised when the services are provided.

(vi) Rental income

Rental income arising from properties let under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the periods of the respective leases.

(vii) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

收益確認 (根據附註3.2的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第15號) (續)

(iv) 來自融資租賃的利息收入

來自融資租賃的利息收入，當中包括手續費（倘適用）代表了融資租賃業務中的利息收入，是分配於會計期間以反映本集團就租賃之淨出資餘額的固定回報率。

(v) 來自融資租賃的諮詢服務收入

來自融資租賃的諮詢服務收入待提供有關服務時確認。

(vi) 租金收入

藉由營運租約之物業出租之租金收入按有關租約期以直線法確認。

(vii) 利息收入

利息收入乃參考未還本金及適用之實際利率按時間基準計算。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Revenue recognition (upon application of HKFRS 15 in accordance with transitions in note 3.2) (Continued)

(viii) Dividend income

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

Contract liabilities represent the Group's obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If the considerations (including advances received from customers) exceeds the revenue recognised to date under the output method then the Group recognises a contract liability for the difference.

Revenue recognition (until application of HKFRS 15)

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

(i) Hotel operation and wellness elderly care business

Revenue arising from hotel operation and wellness elderly care business is recognised when the relevant services are rendered.

(ii) Sales of goods

Sales of goods other than properties are recognised when goods are delivered and title has been passed.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

收益確認 (根據附註3.2的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第15號) (續)

(viii) 股息收入

投資所得股息收入乃於股東收取款項之權利確立時確認 (假設經濟利益可能流入本集團及收入能夠可靠地計算)。

合約負債指本集團因已向客戶收取代價 (或已到期收取代價)，而須向客戶轉讓貨品或服務的責任。倘代價 (包括已收客戶墊款) 迄今超過根據產出法確認的收益，則本集團就差額確認合約負債。

收益確認 (直至應用香港財務報告準則第15號)

收益按已收或應收代價之公允值計量，相當於日常業務過程中所提供貨品及服務之已扣除折扣及銷售相關稅項的應收賬款。

(i) 酒店經營及大健康養老業務

酒店經營及大健康養老業務之收益待提供有關服務時確認。

(ii) 貨物銷售

除物業外之貨物銷售乃於有關貨物送抵及產權移交時予以確認。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Revenue recognition (until application of HKFRS 15)

(Continued)

(iii) Sales of properties

Revenue from the sales of properties are recognised when properties are delivered and title has been passed.

(iv) Rental income

Rental income arising from properties let under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the periods of the respective leases.

(v) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

(vi) Dividend income

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income is presented in gross under "other income" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

收益確認 (直至應用香港財務報告準則第15號) (續)

(iii) 銷售物業

銷售物業之收入在簽訂具法律約束力之合約及客戶取得物業之擁有權時始作確認。

(iv) 租金收入

藉由營運租約之物業出租之租金收入按有關租約期以直線法確認。

(v) 利息收入

利息收入乃參考未還本金及適用之實際利率按時間基準計算。

(vi) 股息收入

投資所得股息收入乃於股東收取款項之權利確立時確認 (假設經濟利益可能流入本集團及收入能夠可靠地計算)。

政府補貼

政府補貼在本集團能夠滿足其所附的條件以及能夠收到時，予以公允價值確認。

與收入有關的政府補助在綜合損益及其他全面收益表的「其他收入」項下呈列為總額。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

稅項

所得稅開支指本期應付稅項及遞延稅項兩者之總額。

本期應付稅項乃按照本年度之應課稅盈利計算。應課稅盈利與綜合損益及其他全面收益表中所呈報之稅前純利有所不同，此乃由於應課稅盈利不包括於其他年度之應課稅或可減免收入或開支項目，並且亦不包括毋須課稅或可減免扣稅之項目所致。本集團之本期稅項負債乃按於各報告期末已實行或大致上已實行之稅率計算。

綜合財務報表資產及負債之賬面值與計算應課稅盈利所用相應稅基間的暫時性差額確認為遞延稅項。遞延稅項負債一般按所有應課稅暫時性差額予以確認，而遞延稅項資產則以可動用可抵扣暫時性差額之應課稅盈利為限予以確認。倘若暫時性差額乃因商譽或由於初步確認（並非業務合併）交易中之其他資產與負債而產生，且對應課稅盈利或會計盈利不造成影響，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

遞延稅項負債按於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資以及於合營安排之權益所引致的應課稅暫時性差額而予以確認，惟本集團可控制撥回的暫時性差異及不大可能於可見將來撥回的暫時性差異則除外。與該等投資及權益有關的可抵稅暫時性差額所產生的遞延稅項資產僅於可能有足夠應課稅盈利可動用暫時性差額的利益，且預期於可見將來撥回時方會予以確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

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

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

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末作檢討，並再無可能會有充裕應課稅盈利供收回全部或部分資產為限作調減。

遞延稅項乃按預期於償還債項或變現資產期間內可應用之稅率以於匯報期間結束時已施行或大部份施行之稅率（及稅法）之稅率為基準。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映於報告期末將自本集團預期收回或清償其資產及負債之賬面值方式產生之稅務後果。

就計量使用公允價值模式計量之投資物業之遞延稅項負債或遞延稅項資產而言，除非該假設被駁回，否則有關物業之賬面值乃假定為透過銷售全部收回。於投資物業為可折舊及按目標為隨時間耗用投資物業內含之絕大部分經濟利益之商業模式持有，而非透過銷售持有的情況下，則有關假設被駁回。

本期及遞延稅項於損益內確認，惟倘其與於其他全面收益或直接於股本確認的項目有關，在該情況下，本期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收益或直接於股本確認。倘因對業務合併進行初始會計處理而產生本期稅項或遞延稅項，則稅務影響計入業務合併的會計處理內。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

Retirement benefits scheme

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans, including the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) and state-managed retirement benefit scheme are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

借款成本

直接歸屬於收購、興建或生產合資格資產（指必須經一段長時間處理以作其預定用途或銷售之資產）的借款成本，加入該等資產的成本內，直至資產大致上備妥供其預定用途或銷售為止。

指定借款用於合資格資產前作暫時性投資所賺取投資收入，於合資格撥充資本之借貸成本扣減。

所有其他借款成本在產生期內的損益中確認。

退休福利計劃

界定供款退休福利計劃（包括強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）及中國國營退休福利計劃）之供款於僱員提供服務以享有該等供款時確認為開支。

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases

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.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both:

- i) periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- ii) periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

In assessing whether a lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

租約

本集團於合約初始評估有關合約是否屬租賃或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制可識別資產使用的權利，則該合約是租賃或包含租賃。

對於屬租賃或包含租賃的合約，本集團將合約中的各租賃組成部分與合約中的非租賃組成部分區分開來，作為一項租賃核算。

本集團以不可撤銷的租賃期間確定租賃期，包括：

- i) 續租選擇權所涵蓋的期間（倘承租人可合理確定將行使該選擇權）；及
- ii) 終止租賃選擇權所涵蓋的期間（倘承租人可合理確定不會行使該選擇權）。

在評估承租人是否合理確定會行使續租選擇權或不會行使終止租約選擇權時，本集團會考慮對承租人產生行使續租選擇權或不行使終止租約選擇權的經濟動機的所有相關事實及情況。倘不可撤銷的租賃期間發生變化，本集團會對租賃期作出修正。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessor

Operating leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing.

When the Group is a lessor under finance leases, an amount representing the minimum lease payment receivables and initial direct costs is included in the statement of financial position as finance lease receivables. Any unguaranteed residual value is also recognised at the inception of the lease. The difference between the sum of the minimum lease payment receivables, initial direct costs, the unguaranteed residual value and their present value is recognised as unearned finance income. Unearned finance income is recognised over the period of the lease using the effective interest rate method.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

租約 (續)

凡有關租賃條款將絕大部分風險與回報轉移至承租人者均分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃分類為營運租約。

本集團作為出租人

營運租約

營運租約之租金收入乃按相關租約年期以直線法於損益表確認。於協商及安排時引致之初步直接成本乃加至租約資產之賬面值，並按租約年期以直線法確認作一項支出。

融資租賃

凡資產擁有權絕大部份回報及風險(法定業權除外)轉讓予本集團之租賃，均以融資租賃入賬。融資租賃開始時，租賃資產之成本按最低租賃款項之現值撥充資本，並連同責任(不包括利息部份)一併列賬，以反映購買及融資情況。

倘本集團為融資租賃項下之出租方，便會將相當於最低租賃應收款項及初始直接成本之金額在財務狀況表入賬為融資租賃應收款項。此外，亦會於訂立租賃時確認任何未擔保剩餘價值。最低租賃應收款項、初始直接成本及未擔保剩餘價值之總和與其現值之間的差額會確認為未實現融資收入。未實現融資收入乃使用實際利率法於租期內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as lessee

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components is determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge an entity for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Group estimates the standalone price, maximising the use of observable information.

The non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with the Group's policies.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

租約 (續)

本集團作為承租人

對於包含一項租賃組成部分及一項或多項額外的租賃或非租賃組成部分的合約，本集團根據租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格及非租賃組成部分的單獨價格總和將合約代價分配至各個租賃組成部分。

租賃及非租賃組成部分的相對單獨價格是根據出租人或類似供應商各自就該組成部分或類似組成部分向企業收取的價格而確定。倘無法直接獲得可觀察的單獨價格，則本集團會盡量利用可觀察資料來估計單獨價格。

非租賃組成部分按照本集團的政策進行會計處理。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

For determination of the lease term, the Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that:

- i) is within the control of the Group; and
- ii) affects whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in its determination of the lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in its determination of the lease term.

At the commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability under the lease contract.

Leases liability

Lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

租約 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

就租賃期的確定而言，本集團會在發生下列重大事項或重大情況變動時重新評估是否合理確定會行使續租選擇權或不行使終止選擇權：

- i) 可由本集團控制；及
- ii) 影響本集團是否合理確定會行使之前確定租賃期時未考慮在內的選擇權，或不會行使之前確定租賃期時已考慮在內的選擇權。

於開始日，本集團會確認租賃合約項下的使用權資產及租賃負債。

租賃負債

租賃負債按於開始日未支付的租賃付款的現值進行初始確認。租賃付款乃使用租賃中的內含利率（倘該利率能較容易地確定）進行折現。倘上述利率不能較容易地確定，則本集團會採用增量借款利率。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases *(Continued)*

The Group as lessee *(Continued)*

Leases liability (Continued)

After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured by (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Where, (a) there is a change in the lease term as a result of reassessment of certainty to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option as discussed above; or (b) there is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset, assessed considering the events and circumstances in the context of a purchase option, the Group remeasures the lease liability to reflect changes to lease payments by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate. The Group determines the revised discount rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term, if that rate can be readily determined, or the incremental borrowing rate at the date of reassessment, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

Where, (a) there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or (b) there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, including a change to reflect changes in market rental rates following a market rent review, the Group remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate, unless the change in lease payments results from a change in floating interest rates. In such case, the Group uses a revised discount rate that reflects changes in the interest rate.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

租約 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

初始確認後，租賃負債的計量方法為(a)調增賬面金額以反映租賃負債的利息；(b)調減賬面金額以反映作出的租賃付款；及(c)重新計量賬面金額以反映任何重估、租賃的修改或對實質上固定的租賃付款的修正。

倘(a)因重新評估上文所述的是否確定會行使續租選擇權或不行使終止選擇權而導致租賃期有變動；或(b)經考慮與購買選擇權相關的事項及情況進行評估後，對購買相關資產的選擇權的評估發生變動，則本集團會透過使用經修訂折現率對經修訂租賃付款進行折現，重新計量租賃負債，以反映租賃付款的變動。本集團釐定經修訂折現率為租賃中內含的剩餘租賃期的利率（倘該利率能較容易地確定），或重新評估日期的增量借款利率（倘租賃中內含的利率不能較容易地確定）。

倘(a)根據剩餘價值擔保預計應付的金額發生變動；或(b)因用於釐定未來租賃付款的指數或利率有變化（包括在進行市場租金調查後為反映市場租金變動而作出的變更）而導致未來租賃付款發生變動，則本集團會透過使用未作變動的折現率對經修訂租賃付款進行折現，重新計量租賃負債，除非租賃付款變動是由於浮動利率變動所致。在此情況下，本集團會使用反映利率變動的經修訂折現率。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Leases liability (Continued)

The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in profit or loss.

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

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

Lease modifications that are not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group, at the effective date of the lease modification: (a) allocates the consideration in the modified contract; (b) determines the lease term of the modified lease; and (c) remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

租約 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

本集團將租賃負債的重新計量金額作為對使用權資產的調整確認。倘使用權資產的賬面金額減記至零，且租賃負債的計量仍有減項，則本集團將任何剩餘重新計量金額計入損益。

倘同時存在下列兩種情形，則本集團將租賃的修改作為一項單獨的租賃進行確認：

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

對於不作為一項單獨租賃入賬的租賃修改，本集團會在租賃修改生效日：(a)將代價分配至經修訂的合約；(b)確定經修訂租賃的租賃期；及(c)使用經修訂折現率對經修訂租賃付款進行折現，重新計量租賃負債。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases *(Continued)*

The Group as lessee *(Continued)*

Leases liability (Continued)

The revised discount rate is determined as the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term, if that rate can be readily determined, or the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the modification, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially recognised at cost comprising:

- i) amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease. These costs are recognised as part of the cost of right-of-use asset when the Group incurs an obligation for these costs. The obligation for these costs are incurred either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

租約 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

經修訂折現率為租賃中內含的剩餘租賃期的利率(倘該利率能較容易地確定)或承租人在修改生效日的增量借款利率(倘租賃中內含的利率不能較容易地確定)。

使用權資產

於初始確認時，使用權資產按成本確認，成本包括：

- i) 租賃負債的初始計量金額；
- ii) 在開始日或之前支付的任何租賃付款，減去獲得的任何租賃優惠；
- iii) 本集團產生的任何初始直接成本；及
- iv) 本集團拆除及移除相關資產、恢復相關資產所在場地或將相關資產恢復至租賃條款及條件所規定狀態產生的估計成本。於本集團產生該等成本承擔時，有關成本確認為使用權資產成本的一部分。該等成本承擔乃在開始日產生或在某一期間內因使用相關資產而產生。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leases *(Continued)*

The Group as lessee (Continued)

Right-of-use assets (Continued)

After initial recognition, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

In the comparative period, in accordance with HKAS 17, the determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Foreign currencies

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

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

租約 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

使用權資產 (續)

初始確認後，承租人將以成本減任何累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損（可就任何租賃負債重新計量予以調整）計量使用權資產。

於比較期間，根據香港會計準則第17號，本集團根據安排實質釐定安排是否屬於或包含租賃，並須評估履行有關完成安排是否取決於一項特定資產之使用，或有關安排有否轉移該資產的使用權。經營租賃付款扣除出租人授出之任何優惠後於租賃期內按直線法在損益中確認為開支。

外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體的功能貨幣（即該實體經營的主要經濟環境的貨幣）以外的貨幣（外幣）所進行的交易乃按交易日期之適用匯率以相關功能貨幣入賬。於報告期末，以外幣為計值之貨幣項目均按當日適用之匯率重新換算。按公允值以外幣計值之非貨幣項目乃按於公允值釐定當日之適用匯率重新換算。按外幣過往成本計量之非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in equity in the consolidated financial statements. Exchange differences arising on the re-translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in equity.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (the exchange reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

外幣 (續)

於結算及換算貨幣項目時產生之匯兌差額均於彼等產生期間內於損益中確認，惟組成本集團海外業務之投資淨額部份之貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差額除外，在此情況下，有關匯兌差額乃於綜合財務報表之股本中確認。以公允值定值之非貨幣項目經重新換算後產生之匯兌差額於該期間列作損益，惟換算直接於股本內確認盈虧之非貨幣項目產生之差額除外，在此情況下，匯兌差額亦直接於股本內確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團海外業務之資產及負債乃按各報告期末之適用匯率換算為本集團之列賬貨幣（如港幣），而其收入及支出乃按該年度之平均匯率進行換算，除非匯率於該期間內出現大幅波動，於此情況下，則採用於換算當日之適用匯率。所產生之匯兌差額（如有）乃確認作股本之獨立部分（匯兌儲備）。該等匯兌差額乃於海外業務被出售之期間內於損益賬內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates that do not result in the Group losing significant influence), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after 1 January 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the exchange reserve.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

外幣 (續)

於出售海外業務(即出售本集團於海外業務的全部權益,或涉及失去對附屬公司(包括海外業務)控制權的出售,或部分出售聯營公司(包括海外業務)的權益(其中保留權益變為金融資產))時,就本公司擁有人應佔該業務而於股本累計的全部匯兌差額乃重新分類至損益。

此外,就部分出售附屬公司(包括海外業務)並未導致本集團失去對附屬公司的控制權而言,按比例所佔的累計匯兌差額乃重新撥歸至非控股權益,且不會於損益確認。就所有其他部分出售(即不會導致本集團失去重大影響力的聯營公司的部分出售)而言,按比例所佔的累計匯兌差額乃重新分類至損益。

於二零零五年一月一日或以後,於收購海外業務而產生之商譽及所收購可識別資產之公允值調整乃視作該海外經營業務之資產及負債,並於報告期末之適用匯率進行換算。所產生之匯兌差額乃於匯兌儲備內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and 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 of a parent of the Group; or
- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity and the Group 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;

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

關連人士

倘屬以下人士，則被視作與本集團有關連：

- (a) 有關人士為下述人士或身為下述人士之直系親屬：
 - (i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團擁有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理人員；或
- (b) 有關人士為適用下列任何條件之實體：
 - (i) 該實體與本集團為同一集團的成員公司；
 - (ii) 該實體為另一間實體（或另一間實體的母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司）的聯營公司或合營企業；
 - (iii) 該實體及本集團為同一第三方的合營企業；
 - (iv) 該實體為第三方的合營企業，而另一實體為該名第三方的聯營公司；

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related the Group;
- (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
- (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and on hand, time deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, bank overdrafts or bank loans, if any, which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of an enterprise's cash managements are also included as component of cash and cash equivalents.

4. 重要會計政策 (續)

關連人士 (續)

(b) (續)

- (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連的實體的員工福利而設之退休福利計劃；
- (vi) 該實體受(a)段所述人士的控制或共同控制；
- (vii) (a)(i)段所述之人士對該實體擁有重大影響力或為該實體(或該實體之母公司)之主要管理人員；及
- (viii) 實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理層成員服務。

任何人士之近親為該名人士與實體進行買賣時可能影響該名人士或受該名人士影響之家庭成員。

現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物指銀行存款及現金、銀行及其他財務機構的定期存款及於收購時年期為三個月以內、可供即時兌換為已知現金金額且價值變動風險不大之短期流動投資。就綜合現金流量表而言，於要求時償還並為企業現金管理一部份的銀行透支及銀行貸款(如有)，亦計為現金及現金等值項目的組成部份。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

5. 重大會計判斷及估算不確定因素的主要來源

管理層在應用附註4載述本集團會計政策時，須就未能即時明顯從其他來源得知的資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃根據以往經驗及其他被認為相關因素作出。實際結果可能會有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設均會按持續審閱。倘會計估計修訂僅影響該期間，則修訂只會在修訂估計期間確認，或倘修訂同時影響現時及未來期間，則會在修訂期間及未來期間確認。

會計政策應用的重大判斷

以下乃管理層於應用本集團之會計政策過程所作出且對已於綜合財務報表確認之金額造成重大影響之關鍵判斷（涉及估計者除外）。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purpose of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the Directors have reviewed that Group's investment properties portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, in measuring the Group's deferred taxation on investment properties, the Directors have determined that the presumption that the carrying amounts of investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered entirely through sale is not rebutted. Moreover, the fair value of the Group's investment properties is lower than acquisition cost. As a result, the Group has not recognised any deferred taxes on change in fair value of investment properties as the Group is not subject to any incomes taxes on disposal of its investment properties.

Deferred taxation on hotel properties

By comparing the initial cost and the revaluated value of PRC hotel properties of the Group, the Directors considered that no capital gain may generate and does not constitute a timing difference and not expect to settle the carrying amount of the tax liabilities. Therefore, deferred tax has not been recognised in respect of the valuation surplus relating to Hotel properties.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

5. 重大會計判斷及估算不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

投資物業的遞延稅項

就計量因按採用公允值模式計量之投資物業所產生之遞延稅項負債或遞延稅項資產而言，本公司董事已審閱本集團之投資物業組合，並認為本集團之投資物業並非根據目標為隨時間而非透過銷售消耗投資物業所包含之絕大部份經濟利益之商業模式而持有。因此，於計量本集團之投資物業之遞延稅項時，本公司董事已釐定，採用公允值模式計量之投資物業賬面值乃全部透過出售予以收回之假設並未被駁回。此外，本集團位於國內的投資物業之公允值低於收購成本，以及本集團出售位於香港的投資物業時毋須繳納任何所得稅。因此，本集團並無就投資物業公允值變動確認任何遞延稅項，原因是本集團毋須就出售其投資物業繳付任何所得稅。

酒店物業的遞延稅項

年內，並無就酒店物業之重估盈餘計提遞延稅項撥備，因為賬面值並未超過總投資成本及董事認為，並無應課稅經濟利益流入本集團。

不確定因素的主要來源

以下為於報告期末對有關未來之主要假設及不確定性估計之其他主要來源，對此可能導致下一個財政年度之資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(Continued)*

Estimated the useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives are different to previously estimated, or will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment

Machinery and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the higher of fair value of the machinery and equipment less costs to sell or the value-in-use calculations. An impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the recoverable amount. Where the recoverable amount is less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 December 2018 the Group reported no impairment loss for certain machinery, equipment and motor vehicles (2017: Nil).

5. 重大會計判斷及估算不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

物業、廠房及設備的可使用期

本集團釐定物業、廠房及設備的估計可使用期及相關折舊支出。該估計基於性質及功能相若的物業、廠房及設備的實際可使用期的以往經驗計算。管理層會於可使用期有別於原先估計時修訂折舊支出，或會撇銷或撇減技術陳舊或已廢棄或出售的非策略資產。

物業、廠房及設備減值

倘有事件或情況變動顯示機器及設備之賬面值高於其可收回金額，則就該等資產進行減值評估。可收回數額乃參考機器及設備之公允值減銷售成本或使用價值兩者中較高者而釐定。減值損失按資產賬面值與可收回金額之差額計量。倘可收回金額少於預期，則可能產生重大減值虧損。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團沒有物業、廠房及設備之減值虧損（二零一七年：無）。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Estimation of fair value of the Group's other assets and liabilities

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The qualified external valuers establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The Financial Controller reports the qualified external valuers' findings to the board of Directors of the Company every quarter to explain the cause of fluctuations in the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

The Group uses valuation techniques that include inputs that are not based on observable market data to estimate the fair value of certain types of financial instruments. Notes 6, 17 and 18 provide detailed information about the valuation techniques, inputs and key assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of various assets and liabilities.

Estimation of fair value of the Group's Investment properties and hotel properties

The Group's properties were revalued as at 31 December 2018 based on the appraised market value by independent professional valuers. Such valuations were based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results. In making the estimate of fair value, the Group considers information from current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition and uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

5. 重大會計判斷及估算不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

集團其他資產及負債之公允值

本集團的部分資產及負債乃按公允值計量以用於財務申報目的。

於估計資產或負債之公允值時，本集團使用可用市場可觀察數據。倘第一級輸入值不可用，本集團會委聘第三方合資格估值師進行估值。合資格外聘估值師制定合適之估值技術及模式輸入值。為說明資產及負債公允值波動之原因，財務總監每年度向本公司董事會呈報合資格外聘估值師之調查結果。

本集團採用包括並非以可觀察市場數據為依據之輸入值在內之估值技術估計若干類金融工具之公允值。附註6、17及18載列釐定各類資產及負債之公允值時所用之估值技術、輸入值及主要假設之詳盡資料。

集團投資物業及酒店物業公允值

於作出公允值估計時，本集團已考慮活躍市場中類似於同一地域及性質的物業之現行市價，並運用主要根據各報告期末之市況作出之假設。集團物業於二零一八年十二月三十一日按獨立專業估值師所評估之市值進行重估。有關估值乃根據若干假設進行，故當中仍有不明確因素且或會與實際結果有重大差異。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Estimation of fair value of the Group's Investment properties and hotel properties (Continued)

The carrying amount of investment properties and hotel properties at 31 December 2018 was HK\$230,206,000 and HK\$115,000,000 respectively (2017: HK\$232,525,000 and HK\$115,000,000).

Estimation of net realisable value of properties held for sale

Management reviews the recoverable amount of properties held for sale at the end of each reporting period. The recoverable amount is the estimated selling price of the properties less costs to sell. Management makes estimates in determining the recoverable amount.

Estimated impairment of trade receivables and finance lease receivables

Since the adoption of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018, the management of the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss allowance for trade receivables and finance lease receivables by assessing the ECLs, which requires the use of estimates and judgements. Assessing the ECLs requires to use provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, and review general conditions, internal credit ratings and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions. The impairment loss allowance of ECLs is sensitive to changes in estimates.

The information about the ECLs and the Group's impairment loss allowance regarding trade receivables and finance lease receivables are disclosed in notes 6, 24 and 25.

5. 重大會計判斷及估算不確定因素的主要來源 (續)

集團投資物業及酒店物業公允值 (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日投資物業及酒店物業之賬面值分別為港幣230,206,000元及港幣115,000,000元(二零一七年:港幣232,525,000元及港幣115,000,000元)。

待出售物業可變現淨值

管理層於各報告末對待出售物業的可收回金額進行測試。可收回金額是指該物業估計的銷售價格扣除可銷售成本。管理層對可收回金額進行估計。

應收賬款及融資租賃應收款減值

自二零一八年一月一日採納香港財務報告準則第9號起,本集團的管理層就應收賬款及融資租賃應收款的減值損失準備金額上評估預期信用損失。評估預期信用損失需要利用以本集團過往信貸虧損經驗為基礎的撥備矩陣,及參考整體市況、內部信貸評級及於報告日期之當時狀況及未來狀況預測的評估。預期信用損失之減值損失準備對估計變動尤其敏感。

有關預期信用損失及本集團應收賬款及融資租賃應收款之減值損失準備之資料於附註6、24及25披露。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's businesses are principally conducted in the PRC and Hong Kong and accordingly are subject to special considerations and several risks.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group's operating income and costs are denominated in RMB. In the business operation of the Group, foreign exchange fluctuation of income and costs would be mutually offset. However, as the Hong Kong-based Group has invested substantial borrowings into domestic wholly-owned subsidiaries in the Mainland whilst owning substantial RMB denominated monetary assets, an exchange gain or loss will be recorded due to the appreciation or depreciation of RMB. The Board expected that RMB will be immensely affected by any change in the Sino-US trade war in the short term, therefore the trend of RMB is unforeseeable in the short term. In the long run, RMB's exchange rate will not fluctuate drastically and will not bring material adverse foreign exchange risk on the Group. Therefore, the Group currently does not have any specific foreign exchange risk hedging need for this matter.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

6. 財務風險管理

本集團主要在中國及香港經營業務，因此，須支付特別代價及面對多項風險。

外匯風險

本集團賺取人民幣並承擔以人民幣計算的成本。在本集團的業務營運中對收入與成本的匯率波動影響會相互衝減。不過，本集團以香港為基礎對國內全資附屬公司投放了大量往來借款，同時本集團亦擁有大量人民幣貨幣資產，導致因人民幣升值或降價而帶來匯兌收益或虧損。董事會認為人民幣短期內會深受中美貿易戰爭之變化影響，故短期難以預料。就長期而言，人民幣匯率將不會急劇大幅度波動，以及不會對本集團構成重大不利外匯風險。因此，本集團現時並無任何就此為特定外匯風險作出對沖的需要。

於報告期末，本集團以外幣計值的貨幣資產及貨幣負債的賬面值如下：

		At 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Assets	資產		
Denominated in Renminbi	人民幣結算	1,769,707	258,672
Denominated in US dollars	美元結算	134,634	643,440
		1,904,341	902,112
Liabilities	負債		
Denominated in Renminbi	人民幣結算	967,486	211,931
Denominated in US dollars	美元結算	783,038	546,826
		1,750,524	758,757

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Foreign Exchange Exposure (Continued)

The following shows the sensitivity analysis of a 5% increase/decrease in RMB against the Hong Kong dollars. The sensitivity analysis includes only RMB denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% change in RMB dollars rates. If there is a 5% increase/decrease in RMB exchange rate against the Hong Kong dollar, the effect in the profit for the year is as follows:

		At 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Increase/decrease in profit for the year	年度損益增加/減少	8,104	17,374

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for equity holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to equity holders, return capital to equity holders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt (which includes bank loans and convertible notes) and equity attributable to owners of the Company (comprising issued share capital, share premium, reserves and retained earnings).

The Directors of the Company review the capital structure on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and will balance its overall capital structure through issue of new shares as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

外匯風險 (續)

下表展示人民幣兌港幣升值/貶值5%的敏感度分析。該敏感度分析僅包括以人民幣計值的貨幣項目，於年終因應人民幣匯率變動5%而調整換算。倘人民幣兌港幣升值/貶值5%，則對年度損益的影響如下：

		At 31 December 於十二月三十一日	
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Increase/decrease in profit for the year	年度損益增加/減少	8,104	17,374

資金風險管理

本集團的資金管理政策是保障本集團能繼續營運，以為股東提供回報及為其他權益持有人提供利益，同時維持最佳的資本結構以減低資金成本。為了維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能會調整支付予股東的股息數額、向股東分派的資本返還、發行新股或出售資產以減低債務。

本集團之資本結構包括債項（包括銀行貸款及可換股票據）以及本公司股東應佔權益（包括已發行股本、股份溢價、儲備及保留溢利）。

本公司董事每半年檢討資本架構。作檢討之一部分，董事考慮資金成本，並將透過發行新股及發行新債券或贖回現有債務來平衡其整體資本架構。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Capital risk management (Continued)

The Directors monitor capital on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated based on total debts divided by equity plus total debts. Total debts is calculated as total interest-bearing borrowings and debt component of convertible bonds.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Total debts (Note 1)	負債額 (附註1)
Equity (Note 2)	權益 (附註2)
Equity and total debts	權益額以及 負債總額
Gearing ratio	資產負債比率

Notes:

- 1) Total debts comprises long-term and short-term borrowings and debt component of convertible notes as detailed in notes 28 and 29 respectively.
- 2) Equity includes all capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

資金風險管理 (續)

董事以資產負債比率為基準監控資本。該比率以負債總額除以權益及負債總額之和計算。負債總額乃按計息貸款總額加可換股債券的負債部分。

於報告期末，資產負債比率如下：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Total debts (Note 1)	1,787,013	945,849
Equity (Note 2)	993,115	1,020,234
Equity and total debts	2,780,128	1,966,083
Gearing ratio	64%	48%

附註：

- 1) 債務淨額包括長期及短期貸款及可換股票據的負債部分之詳情分別載於附註28及附註29。
- 2) 權益包括本公司擁有人應佔所有資本及儲備。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to fixed interest rate from borrowings (see note 28 for details of these borrowings). The Group currently does not use any derivative contracts to hedge its exposure to fair value interest rate risk. However, the management will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk mainly arises from the Group's RMB denominated borrowings. It is the Group's policy to keep its borrowings at floating rate of interest so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for borrowings at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis points (2017: 50 basis points) increase or decrease in interest rate is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points (2017: 50 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's post-tax profit for the year ended 31 December 2018 would decrease/increase by HK\$3,187,000 (2017: HK\$518,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

利率風險

本集團公允值利率風險主要與浮動利率之借貸有關(該等借貸之詳情請參閱附註28)。本集團目前並無使用任何衍生工具合約對沖其面對之公允值利率風險。然而,管理層將於有需要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

本集團之現金流量利率風險,主要來自本集團以人民幣計值之借貸。本集團之政策為將借貸保持以浮息計息,以將公允值利率風險減至最低。

利率敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃基於面對於報告期末借貸的利率風險釐定,分析乃假設於報告期末借貸於整個年度仍為未償還而編製。當向內部主要管理人員報告利率風險時,採用利率增加或減少50基點(二零一七年:50基點),代表管理層對利率合理可能變動之評估。

倘若利率上升/下調50基點(二零一七年:50基點)而所有其他變量維持不變,則本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之除稅後虧損將增加/減少港幣3,187,000元(二零一七年:港幣518,000元),為本集團就其浮息借貸承受利率風險所導致。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rest with the board of Directors. In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's net current assets amounted to HK\$212,713,000 (2017: HK\$244,777,000), current ratio (being current assets divided by current liabilities) was approximately 1.15 times (2017: 1.32 times), while total current assets amounted to HK\$1,603,230,000 (2017: HK\$1,007,064,000), which is sufficient to meet the capital requirement of the Group's operations and development in the foreseeable future.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

流動資金風險管理

董事會為流動資金風險管理最終負責人。就管理流動資金風險而言，本集團監控及維持管理層視為足夠的現金及現金等值項目水平，以支付本集團的經營並減低現金流量波動的影響。管理層會監控銀行貸款的使用情況，以及確保遵守貸款協議。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之淨流動資產為港幣212,713,000元（二零一七年：港幣244,777,000元），流動比率（即流動資產除流動負債）約為1.15倍（二零一七年：1.32倍），而總流動資產則為港幣1,603,230,000元（二零一七年：港幣1,007,064,000元），足以應付本集團的未來營運及發展之資金需求。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Liquidity risk management (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscovered cash flows.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

流動資金風險管理 (續)

本集團之金融負債根據剩下之年期由報告期末至合約到期日作為相關到期分類在下表分析。而下表之金額乃根據合約未折現之現金流量披露：

		2018 二零一八年					Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金 流量總額	Total carrying amount 總賬面值
Weighted average interest rate 加權 平均利率 %		On demand 應要求 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Within 1 year 一年以內 HK\$'000 港幣千元	1-3 years 一至三年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	4-5 years 四至五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Over 5 years 五年以上 HK\$'000 港幣千元		
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及 其他應付款項	-	131,577	-	-	-	131,577	131,577
Borrowings	借貸							
- Short term borrowings	- 短期借貸	3.73%	-	104,942	763,932	4,240	915,137	844,731
- Long term borrowings	- 長期借貸	5.16%	-	263,272	529,445	40,244	850,600	790,056
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	5.00%	-	4,980	21,849	7,614	312,647	150,430
Convertible notes issued on 13 October 2014	於二零一四年 十月十三日 已發行 可換股票據	14.16%	-	166,232	-	-	166,232	152,226
			131,577	539,426	1,315,226	52,098	372,309	2,410,636
								2,069,020

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

Liquidity risk management (Continued)

流動資金風險管理 (續)

		Weighted average interest rate 加權 平均利率 %	2017 二零一七年					Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total carrying amount 總賬面值 HK\$'000 港幣千元
			On demand 應要求 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Within 1 year 一年以內 HK\$'000 港幣千元	1-3 years 一至三年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	4-5 years 四至五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Over 5 years 五年以上 HK\$'000 港幣千元		
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及 其他應付款項	-	130,852	-	-	-	-	130,852	130,852
Borrowings	借貸								
- Short term borrowings	- 短期借貸	2.38	-	56,633	648,347	3,605	22,079	730,664	702,293
- Long term borrowings	- 長期借貸	6.15	-	17,148	32,532	41,743	38,140	129,563	107,970
Convertible notes issued on 13 October 2014	於二零一四年 十月十三日 已發行 可換股票據	14.16	-	3,325	169,557	-	-	172,882	135,586
			<u>130,852</u>	<u>77,106</u>	<u>850,436</u>	<u>45,348</u>	<u>60,219</u>	<u>1,163,961</u>	<u>1,076,701</u>

Credit risk

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amount of respective financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its city ledger from hotel, which belongs to trade receivables and finance lease receivables. Credit risk on other receivables is limited because no historical default record has been made during the year and the Directors expect that the general economic conditions will not significantly changed for the 12 months after the reporting date.

信貸風險

於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，本集團面臨將會因交易對手未能履行責任而造成本集團財務損失的最高信貸風險產生自綜合財務狀況表所列明的各項金融資產的賬面值。本集團之信貸風險主要來自其屬於應收賬款的酒店住客往來賬及融資租賃應收款。由於本年並無歷史違約記錄及董事預期自報告日期後12個月整體經濟狀況將不會發生重大變化，故有關其他應收款項的信貸風險屬有限。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts (Please refer to notes 24 and 25). In addition, the management of the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual receivable at the end of reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has adopted HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018, where the impairment requirements under HKFRS 9 are based on an expected credit loss (ECL) model either on a twelve-month basis or a lifetime basis. The Group applied the simplified approach to measure ECL on its trade receivables from hotel operation and finance lease receivables. Under the simplified approach, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

To measure the ECL on trade receivables from hotel operation, based on forward-looking economic information through the use of industry trend and experienced credit judgement as well as past experience including historical credit loss experience and current expectations, the Group has collectively used a provision matrix with 5% ECL rate on total carrying amount of trade receivables from hotel operation, without distinguishing different ECL rates based on different customer segments nor past due status.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

為盡量減低信貸風險，本集團的管理層已指派團隊負責釐定信貸限額、信貸批核、及其他監控程序，以確保能跟進收回逾期債務（詳見附註24及25）。此外，本集團的管理層於報告期末檢視各個別應收款之可收回金額，以確保就無法收回金額作出足夠之減值損失準備。就此而言，本集團的管理層認為本集團之信貸風險大大降低。

本集團已於二零一八年一月一日採納香港財務報告準則第9號，而香港財務報告準則第9號下的減值規定乃以以十二個月或全期作基準的預期信用損失模式為依據。本集團應用簡化方式計量酒店營運之應收賬款及融資租賃應收款之預期信用損失。根據簡化方式，本集團基於等同於全期預期信用損失的金額計量損失撥備。

為計量酒店營運之應收賬款之預期信用損失，以使用行業發展趨勢、具有經驗的信用判斷、包括信貸損失歷史經驗的過往經驗及現今展望為基礎的前瞻性經濟資料，本集團已統一應用一個為酒店營運之應收賬款總額之百分之五預期信用損失率的撥備矩陣，沒有以不同顧客分類或逾期狀況而區分不同的預期信用損失率。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

To measure the ECL on finance lease receivables, finance lease receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. The Group has collectively applied another provision matrix with two different ECL rates, which in other words classified the credit risk regarding finance lease receivables into 2 grades. ECL rates of the Group's finance lease receivables, which represent internal credit risk ratings, are based on qualitative (such as lessee's operating conditions, financial positions, usage of finance lease assets, etc.) and quantitative factors (mainly include past due information of the finance lease receivables). The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk of finance lease receivables and the provision matrix showing the ECL as at 31 December 2018.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

為計量融資租賃應收款之預期信用損失，融資租賃應收款基於共享信貸風險特徵分組。本集團已統一應用另一個有着兩個不同預期信用損失率的撥備矩陣，換言之將融資租賃應收款的信貸風險分為兩級。本集團融資租賃應收款之預期信用損失率，即代表內部信貸風險評級，乃基於定性（如承租人經營狀況、財務狀況、融資租賃資產用途等）及定量（主要包括融資租賃應收款的逾期資料）因素而定。下表提供融資租賃應收款的信貸風險承擔及展示於二零一八年十二月三十一日預期信用損失率的撥備矩陣之有關資料。

Internal credit ratings	內部信貸評級	ECL rates	Adjusted	Impairment loss allowance
			carrying amount (note III)	
		預期信用損失率	調整後的賬面值總額 (附註3)	減值損失準備
			HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Grade 1 – Low risk	第一級 – 低風險			
– Government related (note I)	– 市政 (附註1)	0.1%	418,840	419
Grade 2 – Low risk	第二級 – 低風險			
– Others (note II)	– 其他 (附註2)	0.3%	171,839	515
			590,679	934

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Notes:

1. Grade 1 category is finance lease receivables which are government related customers. Such customers are determined to have low credit risk and related finance lease receivables are no past due.
2. Grade 2 category is finance lease receivables which are the customers without government related. Such customers are determined to have low credit risk and related finance lease receivables are no past due.
3. The adjusted carrying amount is gross carrying amount of finance lease receivables after adding finance lease interest receivables and deducting finance lease deposits received.

The measurement of ECL regarding the Group's finance lease receivables is a function of the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and exposure at default. The assessment of the PD and LGD is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information. The Group calculated PD by applying linear regression by inputting gross domestic product index, purchasing managers' index and certain other index with adjustment factors such as industry and region. The LGD was based on historical observed default rates over the expected life and by referencing the external database on regional recovery by creditors.

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

附註：

1. 第一級釐定為與政府相關的客戶的融資租賃應收款。此類客戶群被評為低信貸風險及相關的融資租賃應收款於報告日仍未逾期。
2. 第二級釐定為非與政府相關的客戶的融資租賃應收款。此類客戶群被評為低信貸風險及相關的融資租賃應收款項於報告日仍未逾期。
3. 此調整後的賬面值總額為調整前的融資租賃應收款賬面值總額增加融資租賃利息應收款並扣除已收融資租賃的按金。

本集團融資租賃應收款之預期信用損失的計量為違約概率、違約虧損及違約時風險敞口的函數。違約概率及違約虧損的評估乃基於歷史數據按前瞻性資料作調整。本集團乃通過輸入國內生產總值指數、採購經理指數及若干其他指數（對行業、區域等因素進行調整）採用綫性回歸計算違約概率。違約虧損乃根據歷史觀察到的預期年期違約率以及債權人參考區域恢復的外部數據庫得出。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

Movements in the accounts related to ECL in respect of trade receivables and finance lease receivables for the year ended 31 December 2018 are summarised as follows:

		Trade Receivables	Finance Lease Receivables	Total
		應收賬款	融資租賃 應收款	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Balance as at 31 December 2017 under HKAS 39	根據香港會計準則第 39號於二零一七年 十二月三十一日的 結餘	498	-	498
Impact on initial application of HKFRS 9	初步應用香港財務報告 準則第9號之影響	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日 之結餘	498	-	498
Impairment losses recognised	減值損失確認	26	972	998
Provision written back	減值損失回撥	(255)	-	(255)
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	外幣匯兌盈虧	(13)	(38)	(51)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月 三十一日之結餘	256	934	1,190

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

有關應收賬款及融資租賃應收款的預期信用損失之帳目於截至為二零一八年十二月三十一日的年度之變動概述如下：

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

Fair value

公允值

i) Fair values of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

i) 以攤銷成本計量之金融負債之公允值

Except as detailed in the following table, the Directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values:

除下表所詳述者外，本公司董事認為按攤銷成本記錄於綜合財務報表之其他金融資產及金融負債賬面值與其公允值相若：

		2018 二零一八年		2017 二零一七年	
		Carrying Amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Fair value 公允值 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Carrying Amount 賬面值 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Fair value 公允值 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial liability	金融負債				
Liability component of convertible notes	可換股票據之負債部分	152,226	152,226	135,586	135,586
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	150,430	150,430	-	-
		302,656	302,656	135,586	135,586

The fair value of the liability component of convertible notes is determined assuming there will not be any early redemption and at a 14.16% discount rate. The fair value of lease liabilities are determined at a 5% discount rate.

可換股票據之負債部份之公允值是基於沒有提早贖回及貼現率為14.16%。租賃負債之公允值是基於5%的貼現率。

ii) The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

ii) 金融資產及金融負債之公允值按以下項目釐定：

- the fair values of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted active bid prices and ask prices respectively; and
- the fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices or rates from observable current market transactions as input.

- 附有標準條款及條件之金融資產於活躍流動市場買賣，其公允值分別按市場之活躍買賣盤報價及詢價釐定；及
- 其他金融資產及金融負債之公允值乃根據貼現現金流量分析之公認定價模式，使用可觀察現行市場交易之價格或數率作為輸入數據釐定。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

6. 財務風險管理 (續)

Summary of financial assets and liabilities by category

按類別劃分之金融資產及負債概要

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as recognised at the end of the reporting period are categorised as follows. See Note 4 for explanations about how the classification of financial instruments affects their subsequent measurement.

本集團於結算日確認之金融資產及負債帳面值可按以下類別劃分。金融工具分類對其後計量之影響說明可參閱附註4。

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	按公允值計入損益之金融資產	7,598	9,172
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量之金融資產：		
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	4,366	1,302
Finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款	608,173	-
Pledged bank deposit	已抵押銀行存款	77,755	63,963
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,221,671	886,861
		1,919,563	961,298
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	按攤銷成本計量之金融負債：		
Convertible notes	可換股票據	152,226	135,586
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	150,430	-
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	111,543	107,910
Borrowings	借款	1,634,787	810,263
		2,048,986	1,053,759

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7. REVENUE

Revenue represents the gross amounts received and receivable for revenue arising on big data business, hotel operation, and wellness elderly care business, sales of properties, goods sold by the Group to outside customers, less return and allowances and gross rental income, interest income generated from financial leasing, consultancy fee income provided to outsiders and others during the year.

The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised during the year is as follows:

7. 收入

收入乃指年內由大數據業務、酒店營運、大健康養老業務、銷售物業、本集團向外界客戶銷售貨品扣除退貨及折扣、租金收入總額所產生之已收及應收之收入、由融資租賃所產生之利息收入、向外界提供諮詢服務費收入以及其他收入總額。

年內已在收入中確認的各項重要類別的金額如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Food and beverage	餐飲	41	538
Service income from hotel operation	酒店客房收入	8,550	1,392
Rental income from hotel properties	酒店租金收入	4,642	2,493
Rental income from investment properties and properties held for sale	投資物業及待售物業租金收入	6,780	6,373
Consultancy service income from financial leasing	融資租賃諮詢服務收入	7,221	-
Income from big data business	大數據業務收入	12,057	-
Interest income from financial leasing	來自融資租賃的利息收入	18,000	-
Sales of properties	出售物業	17,100	15,944
Service income from wellness elderly care business	大健康養老業務服務收入	4,406	3,106
Others	其他收入	753	-
		79,550	29,846

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into six operating divisions – big data business, financial leasing, hotel operation, property investments and wellness elderly care business and others. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Principal activities are as follows:

Big data business	– industrial internet project construction, smart city construction and big data operation and management
Financial leasing	– provision of finance lease consulting services and financing services in the PRC
Hotel operation	– hotel ownership and management
Property investments	– holding investment properties, properties held for sale and investment in the development and construction of industrial park
Wellness elderly care business	– comprehensive elderly care services

For the property investments, the management reviews the financial information of each property investment, hence each property investment constitutes a separate operating segment. However, the property investments possess similar economic characteristics, and are with similar development and selling activities as well as similar customer bases. Therefore, all property investments are aggregated into one reportable segment for segment reporting purposes.

8. 分部資料

為管理目的，本集團現時劃分為六個經營業務分部—大數據業務、融資租賃、酒店業務、物業投資、大健康養老業務及其他業務。本集團乃以此等分部為基準呈報其首要分部資料。

主要業務如下：

大數據業務	– 工業互聯網項目建設、智慧城市建設及大數據運營管理
融資租賃	– 於中國提供融資租賃諮詢服務及融資服務
酒店業務	– 酒店擁有權及管理
物業投資	– 持有投資物業、待售物業及發展與建設產業園之投資
大健康養老業務	– 養老綜合服務

就物業投資而言，本集團管理層審閱每項投資物業的財務資料，故每項投資物業構成獨立經營分部。然而，投資物業具有類似的經濟特性，且發展及銷售活動相似，客戶基礎亦相若。因此，所有投資物業均歸類為一個報告分部，以供分部呈報之用。

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

8. 分部資料 (續)

Segment information presented below:

有關該等之分部資料呈列如下：

		Segment revenue		Segment result	
		分部收入		分部業績	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Big data business	大數據業務	12,057	-	(387)	-
Financial leasing	融資租賃	25,221	-	14,498	-
Hotel operation	酒店業務	13,233	4,423	(6,015)	(17,133)
Property investments	物業投資	23,880	22,317	10,759	20,547
Wellness elderly care business	大健康養老業務	4,406	3,106	(1,165)	(5,561)
Others	其他業務	753	-	(3,642)	-
Total	總計	79,550	29,846	14,048	(2,147)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入			19,564	3,015
Interest income from wealth management product	來自理財產品的利息收入			2,079	-
Compensation and government subsidies received for the development of Industrial Park in Danzao	發展丹灶產業園之補償及政府補貼			74,771	-
Compensation of land resumption	收地補償金			13,111	-
Professional fee	專業費用			(8,018)	(2,574)
Net central administration cost	中央行政成本淨額			(25,335)	(25,213)
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額			5,788	8,775
Share of profit of associates	應佔聯營公司盈利			78,218	75,494
Finance costs	財務支出			(86,296)	(25,449)
Profit before taxation	除稅前盈利			87,930	31,901
Income tax expense	所得稅開支			(32,115)	(4,271)
Profit for the year	本年盈利			55,815	27,630

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year (2017: Nil).

Segment result represents the profit generated by each segment without allocation of bank interest income, interest income from wealth management product, compensation and government subsidies received for the development of Industrial Park in Danzao, compensation of land resumption, professional fee, net central administration costs, net exchange gain, share of profit of associates and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the Group's management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

8. 分部資料 (續)

以上呈報之分部收入指來自外界客戶之收入。於本年，並不包括內部銷售（二零一七年：無）。

分部業績指在並無分配銀行利息收入、來自理財產品的利息收入、發展丹灶產業園之補償及政府補貼、收地補償金、專業費用、中央行政成本淨額、匯兌收益淨額、應佔聯營公司盈利及財務支出的情況下，各分部所賺取的盈利。這是向本集團管理層呈報的資料，以助調配資源及評估分部表現之用。

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

8. 分部資料 (續)

Segment assets and liabilities

分部資產及負債

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Segment assets	分部資產		
Big data business	大數據業務	4,442	–
Financial leasing	融資租賃	613,806	–
Hotel operation	酒店業務	155,026	160,802
Property investments	物業投資	437,363	292,463
Wellness elderly care business	大健康養老業務	1,272	550
Others	其他業務	665	–
Total segment assets	總分部資產	1,212,574	453,815
Pledged bank deposit	已抵押銀行存款	77,755	63,963
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,221,671	886,861
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	821,682	745,571
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公允值計入損益之 金融資產	7,598	9,172
Unallocated assets	未分配資產	119,257	118,030
Consolidated assets	綜合資產	3,460,537	2,277,412
Segment liabilities	分部負債		
Big data business	大數據業務	6,977	–
Financial leasing	融資租賃	575,838	–
Hotel operation	酒店業務	5,967	14,837
Property investments	物業投資	333,863	108,475
Wellness elderly care business	大健康養老業務	1,629	2,380
Others	其他業務	1,619	–
Total segment liabilities	總分部負債	925,893	125,692
Convertible notes	可換股票據	231,047	214,407
Borrowings	借款	917,646	702,293
Unallocated liabilities	未分配負債	54,631	57,161
Consolidated liabilities	綜合負債	2,129,217	1,099,553

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

8. 分部資料 (續)

Other segment information

其他分部資料

2018

二零一八年

		Big data business	Financial leasing	Hotel operation	Property investments	Wellness elderly care business 大健康 養老業務	Others	Total
		大數據業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	融資租賃 HK\$'000 港幣千元	酒店業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	物業投資 HK\$'000 港幣千元	養老業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	其他業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Depreciation	折舊	10	45	9,014	3,495	12	-	12,576
Additions to property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及 設備添置	701	2,814	1,601	4,948	-	-	10,064
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及 設備之盈利	-	-	31	-	-	-	31

2017

二零一七年

		Big data business	Financial leasing	Hotel operation	Property investments	Wellness elderly care business 大健康 養老業務	Others	Total
		大數據業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	融資租賃 HK\$'000 港幣千元	酒店業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	物業投資 HK\$'000 港幣千元	養老業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	其他業務 HK\$'000 港幣千元	總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Depreciation	折舊	-	-	5,416	2,180	5	-	7,601
Additions to investment property	投資物業添置	-	-	-	5,991	-	-	5,991
Addition to property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及 設備添置	-	-	37,825	4,770	38	-	42,633
Net gain on disposal of investment property	出售投資物業之 淨收益	-	-	-	14,472	-	-	14,472
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及 設備之虧損	-	-	(1,031)	-	-	-	(1,031)

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical segments

The Group's big data business, financial leasing, hotel operation, wellness elderly care business and others are located in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), other than Hong Kong.

Property investments are located in both the PRC and Hong Kong.

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operation and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

8. 分部資料 (續)

經營地區分部資料

本集團之大數據業務、融資租賃、酒店業務、大健康養老業務及其他業務位於中華人民共和國（「中國」，不包括香港）。

物業投資均位於中國及香港。

本集團來自外部客戶之收益按經營位置劃分及其非流動資產按資產位置劃分之資料，詳述如下：

		Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets*	
		外部客戶之銷售收益		非流動資產*	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
The PRC	中國	78,934	28,475	373,353	378,902
Hong Kong	香港	616	1,371	19,510	19,512
		79,550	29,846	392,863	398,414

* Non-current assets excluded interests in associates, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, finance lease receivables, rental deposit, right-of-use assets and unallocated non-current assets

* 非流動資產不包括於聯營公司之權益、按公允值計入損益之金融資產、融資租賃應收款、租賃按金、使用權資產、及未分配非流動資產

Information about major customers

During the year, HK\$11,610,000 out of the Group's revenue of HK\$79,550,000 arising from big data business were contributed by one customer. And the customer accounted for more than 10% of Group's total revenue.

主要客戶資料

於年內，本集團港幣79,550,000元的主營業務收入中有源於大數據業務的港幣11,610,000元收入來自集團一位客戶，而來自該客戶產生的收入佔本集團之營業額超出10%。

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9. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income included the following items:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	19,564	3,015
Compensation and government subsidies received for the development of Industrial Park in Danzao	發展丹灶產業園之補償及政府補貼	74,771	-
Compensation of land resumption	收地補償金	13,111	-
Interest income from wealth management product	來自理財產品的利息收入	2,079	-
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	5,788	8,775

9. 其他經營收入

其他經營收入包括以下項目：

10. FINANCE COSTS

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Handling fee	手續費	19,007	-
Loan arrangement fee	貸款安排費	6,078	-
Interest on:	下列各項之利息：		
- Bank loans	- 銀行貸款	33,033	6,686
- Convertible notes	- 可換股票據	19,965	17,819
- Lease liabilities	- 租賃負債	1,479	-
- Loan from an immediate holding company	- 直接控股公司之貸款	2,699	249
- Loan from an associate	- 聯營公司之貸款	731	695
- Other loans	- 其他貸款	3,304	-
		86,296	25,449

10. 財務支出

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11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

11. 所得稅開支

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Tax charges comprise:	稅項開支包括：		
Current tax:	本年稅項：		
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax	香港企業所得稅撥備	-	(6)
Provision for PRC Enterprise Income Tax	中國企業所得稅撥備	(39,025)	-
Deferred tax (note 30):	遞延稅項(附註30)：		
Temporary reversed/(differences) arising in current year	本年之暫時性反向/(差異)	6,910	(4,265)
		(32,115)	(4,271)

Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at the rate of 16.5% (2017: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the year, except for the first HK\$2,000,000 of a qualified entity's assessable profit which is calculated at 8.25%, in accordance with the new two-tiered tax rate regime with effect from the year of assessment 2018/2019.

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group has no assessable profits in Hong Kong for the year ended 31 December 2018. In addition, the two-tiered profits tax rates regime is not applicable to one entity within the Group during the year.

PRC subsidiaries are subject to PRC Enterprise Income Tax at 25% for the year ended 31 December 2018.

本年度估計應課稅溢利的香港利得稅按稅率16.5% (二零一七年：16.5%) 計算，惟根據二零一八/二零一九課稅年度起開始生效的新利得稅兩級制，合資格實體的首港幣2,000,000元應課稅溢利按8.25%稅率計算除外。

由於本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度並無任何香港應課稅溢利，故並無提撥任何香港利得稅準備。同時，於本年利得稅兩級制並無應用於本集團旗下的某一子公司。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日於中國的附屬公司乃按25%之稅率繳納中國企業所得稅。

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11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

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

11. 所得稅開支 (續)

根據綜合損益及其他全面收益表，年內稅項支出可與盈利對賬，並載述如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit before taxation	除稅前盈利	87,930	31,901
Tax at the rates applicable to profit in the countries concerned	按有關國家的盈利適合之稅率計算之稅項	(22,258)	(2,489)
Tax effect of share of profit of associates	應佔聯營公司盈利之稅務影響	8,253	8,185
Tax effect of non deductible expenses	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	(13,040)	(6,652)
Tax effect of non taxable revenue	非應課稅收入之稅務影響	1,483	5,353
Tax effect of tax loss not recognised	未確認稅項虧損之稅務影響	(6,683)	(8,668)
Utilisation of tax loss	抵銷稅務虧損	130	-
Tax effect for the year	本年度之稅務影響	(32,115)	(4,271)

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12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

12. 本年度盈利

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit for the year has been arrived at after crediting/(charging):	本年度盈利已計入／(扣除)：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	(14,492)	(10,556)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	(783)	-
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
Audit service	審計服務	(1,500)	(1,200)
Non-audit service	非審計服務	(1,994)	(106)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之盈利／(虧損)	74	(928)
Net gain on disposal of an investment property	出售投資物業之淨收益	-	14,472
Net gain on disposal of properties held for sale	出售待售物業之淨收益	8,238	6,199
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項之減值損失	-	(240)
Provision written back on trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項之減值撥回	229	-
Impairment loss on finance lease receivables	融資租賃應收款項之減值損失	(972)	-
Cost of properties held for sale recognised as expense	確認為開支之待售物業成本	(8,820)	(7,208)
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	確認為開支之存貨成本	(1,489)	(389)
Total staff costs	總員工成本		
Directors' remuneration	董事酬金	(8,136)	(8,149)
Other staff cost	其他員工成本	(27,112)	(12,394)
Retirement benefit schemes contributions	其他員工之退休福利計劃供款	(1,209)	(929)
Termination benefits	終止合約福利	(232)	(3,555)
		(36,689)	(25,027)
Gross rental income from investment properties	投資物業之總租金收入	6,780	6,373
Less:	減：		
Direct operating expenses from investment properties that generated rental income during the year	年內有租金收入之投資物業之直接經營開支	(42)	(21)
Direct operating expenses from investment properties that did not generate rental income during the year	年內無租金收入之投資物業之直接經營開支	(1,508)	(2,037)
		5,230	4,315

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13. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

a. Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the eight (2017: eight) Directors were as follows:

Fees	袍金	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Executive directors	執行董事		
Mr. He Xiangming	何向明先生	120	120
Mr. Lin Pingwu	林平武先生	120	120
Mr. You Guang Wu	游廣武先生	120	120
Mr. Huang Zhihe	黃志和先生	120	120
Ms. Wang Xin	王 欣女士	120	120
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事		
Mr. Chan Kwok Wai	陳國偉先生	120	120
Mr. Chen Da Cheng	陳達成先生	120	120
Mr. Deng Hong Ping	鄧宏平先生	120	120
		960	960

13. 董事及員工酬金

a. 董事酬金

已付或應付八名(二零一七年:八名)董事個人之酬金如下:

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13. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

a. Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利
Executive directors	執行董事
Mr. He Xiangming	何向明先生
Mr. Lin Pingwu	林平武先生
Mr. You Guang Wu	游廣武先生
Mr. Huang Zhihe	黃志和先生
Ms. Wang Xin	王欣女士
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事
Mr. Chan Kwok Wai	陳國偉先生
Mr. Chen Da Cheng	陳達成先生
Mr. Deng Hong Ping	鄧宏平先生

13. 董事及員工酬金 (續)

a. 董事酬金 (續)

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Executive directors		
Mr. He Xiangming	600	600
Mr. Lin Pingwu	600	600
Mr. You Guang Wu	600	600
Mr. Huang Zhihe	420	413
Ms. Wang Xin	420	413
Independent non-executive directors		
Mr. Chan Kwok Wai	-	-
Mr. Chen Da Cheng	-	-
Mr. Deng Hong Ping	-	-
	2,640	2,626

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13. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

a. Directors' emoluments (Continued)

Performance-based or discretionary bonus

Executive directors

Mr. He Xiangming	何向明先生	936	936
Mr. Lin Pingwu	林平武先生	936	936
Mr. You Guang Wu	游廣武先生	936	936
Mr. Huang Zhihe	黃志和先生	655	655
Ms. Wang Xin	王欣女士	655	655

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Chan Kwok Wai	陳國偉先生	-	-
Mr. Chen Da Cheng	陳達成先生	-	-
Mr. Deng Hong Ping	鄧宏平先生	-	-

2018

二零一八年

HK\$'000

港幣千元

2017

二零一七年

HK\$'000

港幣千元

4,118

4,118

Retirement benefits scheme contributions

Executive directors

Mr. He Xiangming	何向明先生	90	102
Mr. Lin Pingwu	林平武先生	90	102
Mr. You Guang Wu	游廣武先生	80	85
Mr. Huang Zhihe	黃志和先生	79	78
Ms. Wang Xin	王欣女士	79	78

Independent non-executive directors

Mr. Chan Kwok Wai	陳國偉先生	-	-
Mr. Chen Da Cheng	陳達成先生	-	-
Mr. Deng Hong Ping	鄧宏平先生	-	-

2018

二零一八年

HK\$'000

港幣千元

2017

二零一七年

HK\$'000

港幣千元

418

445

13. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

a. Directors' emoluments (Continued)

The Directors' emoluments disclosed above include their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Group. No directors had waived any emoluments for both years. Save as disclosed above, no other emoluments were paid or payable to any director.

During the year ended 2018 and 2017, no emoluments had been paid by the Group to the Directors or the five highest-paid individuals referred to in (d) below as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office.

b. Directors' material interests, transactions, arrangements or contracts

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance to which the Group as a party and in which a director of the Group had material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

c. Loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors

No loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors of the Group or body corporate controlled by such directors, or entities connected with such directors, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

13. 董事及員工酬金 (續)

a. 董事酬金 (續)

上表披露之董事酬金包括彼等就本公司及其附屬公司之事務所提供之管理服務。於兩個年度內，並無董事放棄任何酬金。除以上披露者外，任何董事並無收取其他酬金。

截至二零一八年及二零一七年止年度，本集團並無向董事或下文(d)所提及五名最高薪酬人士支付酬金作為促使其加入或在加入本集團時之獎金或作為失去職位之賠償。

b. 董事於交易、安排或合約之重大權益

本集團概無訂立本集團董事直接或間接擁有重大權益而於年末或年內任何時間仍然存續之重大交易、安排及合約。

c. 以董事為受益人之貸款、準貸款及其他交易

概無以本集團董事或受該等董事控制之法團或該等董事之關連實體為受益人而於年末或年內任何時間仍然存續之貸款、準貸款及其他交易。

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13. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

d. Five highest-paid individual

During the year, the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 are directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in note 13a. No individual other than the Directors has been included in the five-higher-paid individuals.

14. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group contributes to a defined contribution retirement scheme which is available to Hong Kong permanent employees under the Occupational Retirement Scheme Ordinance. This retirement scheme is administered by independent trustees with their assets held separately from those of the Group. Contributions under the staff retirement scheme for each year are based on a percentage of the eligible employees' salaries and are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred. The total contribution to the scheme amounted to HK\$41,651 (2017: HK\$37,650) for the year and has been charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Forfeited employer contributions in respect of former employees from the staff retirement scheme before vesting period may be used by the Group to reduce its ongoing employer contributions. There is no forfeited contribution utilised during the year.

At the end of the reporting period, there is no balance of forfeited contributions available to reduce the contribution payable in the future years.

13. 董事及員工酬金 (續)

d. 五名最高薪酬人士

於年內，本集團五名最高薪酬人士亦為董事，其酬金在附註13a分析。除了董事之外，沒有任何其他人士被納入五名最高薪酬人士。

14. 僱員退休計劃

本集團根據職業退休計劃條例為香港永久僱員提供界定供款員工退休計劃。本退休計劃下之資產由獨立信託人管理，與本集團之資產分開持有。員工退休計劃之供款乃根據合資格僱員薪金之某個百分比計算，並已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內扣除。今年該計劃之總供款為港幣41,651元（二零一七年：港幣37,650元），現已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內扣除。前任員工在僱員退休計劃之供款於歸屬期前離職而被沒收之供款，可由本集團用以減低僱主供款。在本年度內，並無已動用之沒收供款。

於報告期間結束時，並無被沒收供款結餘，可用以減少來年之應付供款。

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14. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME (Continued)

Since the introduction of the Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) Scheme in Hong Kong, the Group has also participated in an approved MPF Scheme with Bank Consortium Trust Company Limited effective 1 December 2001 to provide an MPF Scheme to all employees. The contributions borne by the Group are calculated at 5% of the salaries and wages (monthly contribution is limited at 5% of HK\$30,000 for each eligible employee) as calculated under the MPF legislation. During the year under review, the total amount contributed by the Group to the MPF Scheme and charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to HK\$76,999 (2017: HK\$74,118).

The employees employed in the PRC subsidiaries are members of the state-managed retirement benefits schemes operated by the PRC government. The PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits schemes is to make the required contributions under the schemes.

15. DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil).

14. 僱員退休計劃 (續)

自香港推行強制性公積金(「強積金」)以來,本集團亦於二零零一年十二月一日起參加了銀聯信託有限公司之認可強積金計劃,向所有員工提供強積金計劃。本集團之供款乃根據強積金法例按薪金及酬勞之5%計算(各合資格員工之每月供款限於港幣30,000元之5%)。於本回顧年度,本集團向強積金計劃供款且已於綜合損益及其他全面收益表扣除之總額達港幣76,999元(二零一七年:港幣74,118元)。

中國附屬公司之僱員為中國政府經營的國家管理退休福利計劃的成員。中國附屬公司須按其工資總額的一定比例向退休福利計劃以資助有關福利。本集團就退休福利計劃的唯一責任是根據該所規定的供款計劃。

15. 股息

董事會議決不建議或宣佈派發截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止任何股息(二零一七年:無)。

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16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$42,383,000 (2017: profit of HK\$31,266,000) and on the number of 1,712,329,142 ordinary shares (2017: 1,712,329,142 ordinary shares) in issue during the year.

No diluted earnings per share has been presented as there were no diluting events existing for both years.

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本年度本公司擁有人應佔盈利	<u>42,383</u>	<u>31,266</u>
Number of shares			
		2018 二零一八年 '000 千股	2017 二零一七年 '000 千股
Number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	用於計算每股基本盈利之普通股數目	<u>1,712,329</u>	<u>1,712,329</u>

The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both the basic and diluted earnings per share.

For the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2017, no dilutive earnings per share has been presented as the exercise of the convertible bonds would have an anti-dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share.

16. 每股盈利

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃根據本集團擁有人應佔本年度盈利約港幣42,383,000元(二零一七年：盈利約港幣31,266,000元)及本年度已發行1,712,329,142普通股(二零一七年：1,712,329,142普通股)計算。

由於本集團截至二零一八年及二零一七年概無發生任何攤薄股份事項，故並無呈列每股攤薄盈利。

本公司擁有人應佔之每股基本及攤薄盈利之計算乃基於下列數據：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<u>42,383</u>	<u>31,266</u>
Number of shares		
	2018 二零一八年 '000 千股	2017 二零一七年 '000 千股
Number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	<u>1,712,329</u>	<u>1,712,329</u>

所使用之分母與上文所詳述每股基本盈利所詳述者相同。

截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，並無呈列每股攤薄盈利，因為有關行使將產生反攤薄影響。

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17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

17. 投資物業

		In the PRC held under medium-term leases 於中國持有之 中期租約 HK\$'000 港幣千元	In Hong Kong held under medium-term leases 於香港持有之 中期租約 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	投資物業之公允值			
As at 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	191,417	38,500	229,917
Additions	添置	5,991	-	5,991
Disposals	出售	-	(19,000)	(19,000)
Increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss	已於綜合損益表確認之公允值增加	1,094	-	1,094
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	14,523	-	14,523
As at 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及二零一八年一月一日	213,025	19,500	232,525
Increase in fair value recognised in profit or loss	已於綜合損益表確認之公允值增加	8,945	-	8,945
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(11,264)	-	(11,264)
As at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	210,706	19,500	230,206

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截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

All of the Group's property interests held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

The carrying amount of investment properties amounting to HK\$210,706,000 (2017: HK\$213,025,000) have been pledged to secure general banking facilities and mortgage loan to the Group.

Investment properties were revalued at their open market value at 31 December 2018 by Associated Surveyors & Auctioneers Ltd., an independent firm of professional valuer, on an open market value basis. The valuation gave rise to a revaluation surplus of HK\$8,945,000 (2017: surplus of HK\$1,094,000), which has been recognised in profit or loss.

17. 投資物業 (續)

本集團所有持有以賺取租金或作資本增值用途之物業權益均以公允值模式計量，並分類及入賬為投資物業。

投資物業之賬面值為港幣210,706,000元(二零一七年：港幣213,025,000元)已抵押以擔保授予本集團之一般銀行融資及抵押款。

投資物業於二零一八年十二月三十一日由獨立專業估值師協聯估值及拍賣行按其公開市值重新估值列賬。於本年度重估盈餘港幣8,945,000元已計入綜合損益表(二零一七年：盈餘為港幣1,094,000元)。

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17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Associated Surveyors & Auctioneers Ltd is a member of the Institute of Valuers of Hong Kong, and has appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation, which conforms to International Valuation Standards, was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

There has been no change from the valuation technique used in the prior year. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

The Group's investment properties were classified under level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the year.

The following table gives information about how the fair values of the investment properties are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Level 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

	Fair Value Hierarchy 公允值等級	Valuation Techniques 估值方式	Significant unobservable inputs 主要難以觀察之數據	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 難以觀察之數據與公允值的關係
Commercial unit located in Hong Kong 位於香港之商業單位	Level 3 第三級	Direct comparison method 直接比較法	Estimated market unit sale price per square metre 估計市場單位每平方米呎售價	The increase/decrease in the market unit sale price would result in an increase/decrease in the fair value of the property 市場單位銷售價格增加/減少可導致物業公允值增加/減少
Commercial unit located in PRC 位於中國之商業單位	Level 3 第三級	Direct comparison method 直接比較法	Estimated market unit sale price per square metre 估計市場單位每平方米呎售價	The increase/decrease in the market unit sale price would result in an increase/decrease in the fair value of the property 市場單位銷售價格增加/減少可導致物業公允值增加/減少

17. 投資物業 (續)

協聯估值及拍賣行為香港估值師學會會員，並擁有合適資格及有近期於相關地區估值類似物業之經驗。有關估值乃遵照國際估值準則及參考類似物業交易市價後釐定。

上年度使用之估值方式與年內沒有變動。在估算物業的公允值時，目前定為物業的最高及最佳用途。

本集團之投資物業被分類為公允值等級的第三級。於年內並無任何轉入或轉出第三級。

下表為提供如何制定投資物業之公允值資料（特別是估值方法及使用之輸入值），以及根據公允值難以觀察程度分類在公允值計量中其公允值等級歸類（第三級）。

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

18. 物業、廠房及設備

2018

二零一八年

	Hotel properties in the PRC	Land and Buildings in HK and the PRC	Construction in progress	Furniture equipment and leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	於中國持有之酒店物業	於香港及中國持有之土地及樓宇	在建工程	傢俬、設備及樓宇裝修	廠房及機器	汽車	總額
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
COST AND VALUATION	成本及估值						
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日						
	115,000	116,912	4,153	44,699	20,297	3,220	304,281
Additions	-	-	6,334	5,893	203	227	12,657
Transfers	-	-	(8,344)	8,344	-	-	-
Disposals and write off	-	-	-	(571)	(902)	-	(1,473)
Exchange difference	-	(1,938)	(135)	(2,620)	(1,004)	(80)	(5,777)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日						
	115,000	114,974	2,008	55,745	18,594	3,367	309,688
Comprising:	包括:						
At cost	-	114,974	2,008	55,745	18,594	3,367	194,688
At valuation – 2018	二零一八年						
	115,000	-	-	-	-	-	115,000
	115,000	114,974	2,008	55,745	18,594	3,367	309,688
DEPRECIATION	折舊						
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日						
	-	6,240	-	10,605	1,154	3,202	21,201
Provided for the year	4,510	3,194	-	4,977	1,662	149	14,492
Eliminated on disposals and write off	-	-	-	(505)	(755)	-	(1,260)
Eliminated on revaluation	(4,510)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,510)
Exchange difference	-	(168)	-	(594)	(94)	(63)	(919)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日						
	-	9,266	-	14,483	1,967	3,288	29,004
CARRYING VALUES	賬面淨值						
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日						
	115,000	105,708	2,008	41,262	16,627	79	280,684

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

2017

18. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

二零一七年

	Hotel properties in the PRC 於中國持有之酒店物業 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Land and Buildings in HK and the PRC 於香港及中國持有之土地及樓宇 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Furniture equipment and leasehold improvements 傢俬、設備及樓宇裝修 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
COST AND VALUATION 成本及估值							
At 1 January 2017 於二零一七年一月一日	112,000	113,126	314	45,399	16,086	3,125	290,050
Additions 添置	4,408	1,212	4,752	15,234	17,267	-	42,873
Transfers 轉撥	-	-	(987)	987	-	-	-
Disposals and write off 出售及撇賬	-	-	-	(20,605)	(14,985)	-	(35,590)
Deficit on revaluation 重估虧損	(1,408)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,408)
Exchange difference 匯兌差額	-	2,574	74	3,684	1,929	95	8,356
At 31 December 2017 於二零一七年十二月三十一日	115,000	116,912	4,153	44,699	20,297	3,220	304,281
Comprising: 包括:							
At cost 成本	-	116,912	4,153	44,699	20,297	3,220	189,281
At valuation - 2017 估值 - 二零一七年	115,000	-	-	-	-	-	115,000
	115,000	116,912	4,153	44,699	20,297	3,220	304,281
DEPRECIATION 折舊							
At 1 January 2017 於二零一七年一月一日	-	2,965	-	25,854	13,875	3,002	45,696
Provided for the year 年度撥備	4,226	3,130	-	2,789	296	115	10,556
Eliminated on disposals and write off 於出售及撇賬時撇銷	-	-	-	(19,973)	(14,079)	-	(34,052)
Eliminated on revaluation 於重估時撇銷	(4,226)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,226)
Exchange difference 匯兌差額	-	145	-	1,935	1,062	85	3,227
At 31 December 2017 於二零一七年十二月三十一日	-	6,240	-	10,605	1,154	3,202	21,201
CARRYING VALUES 賬面淨值							
At 31 December 2017 於二零一七年十二月三十一日	115,000	110,672	4,153	34,094	19,143	18	283,080

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Continued)

Fair value measurement of the Group's buildings

The Group's hotel properties situated in the PRC were valued on 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 by Associated Surveyors & Auctioneers Ltd., an independent valuer not related to the Group.

The fair value of the buildings was determined based on the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties, adjusted for differences in the nature, location and condition of the buildings under review. There has been no change to the valuation technique during the year.

The Group's hotel properties were classified under level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. There was no transfer into or out of level 3 during the year.

In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties are their current use.

If the hotel properties had not been revalued, it would have been included in these financial statements at historical cost less accumulated depreciation of HK\$64,248,000 (2017: HK\$66,870,000).

18. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

集團樓宇公允價值計量

本集團位於中國之酒店物業於二零一八年十二月三十一日及二零一七年十二月三十一日由獨立專業估值師協聯估值及拍賣行按其公開市價重新估值。

建築物之公允價值是根據直接市場比較方法，透過近期交易價格，並考慮位置、樓宇狀況等各項因素以作出調整，年內該估值方法並無轉變。

本集團之酒店物業被分類為公允價值等級的第三級。於年內並無任何轉入或轉出第三級。

於估計物業之公允價值時，物業之最高及最好之價值乃彼等之現時價值。

倘並無重估酒店物業，則酒店物業將按歷史成本減折舊為港幣64,248,000元（二零一七年：港幣66,870,000元）計入綜合財務報表。

	Fair Value Hierarchy 公允價值等級	Valuation Techniques 估值方式	Significant Unobservable inputs 主要難以觀察之數據	Significant Observable Inputs 主要觀察之數據
Hotel properties in PRC 於中國之酒店物業	Level 3 第三級	Combination of direct comparison method and income capitalisation method 直接比較法及收入資本化法組合	Estimated market unit sale price per square metre and estimated market unit sales price per square metre 估計市場單位每平方米呎租值及估計市場單位每平方米呎售價	The increase/decrease in the market unit rent and the increase/decrease in the market unit would result in increase/decrease in fair value of the properties 市場單位出租及/或銷售價格增加/減少可導致物業公允價值增加/減少

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19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

Details of the Group's interests in associates are as follows:

19. 於聯營公司權益

本集團於聯營公司權益詳情載列如下：

		Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd 廣東粵科 融資租賃 有限公司	Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited 南海長海 發電 有限公司	Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Limited 廣東天諾民爆 有限公司	Total	Total
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Initial cost of investments in associates	投資聯營公司之成本					
Unlisted	非上市	191,977	485,042	151,565	828,584	677,019
Less: Distribution from pre-acquisition profit	減：收購前之股息分配	-	(143,562)	-	(143,562)	(143,562)
		191,977	341,480	151,565	685,022	533,457
Share of post-acquisition profits	應佔收購後盈利	64,829	245,042	5,264	315,135	236,917
Share of exchange differences	應佔匯兌差額	(18,072)	(41,450)	(3,325)	(62,847)	(24,803)
Less: Distribution from post-acquisition profit	減：收購後之股息分配	-	(115,628)	-	(115,628)	-
		238,734	429,444	153,504	821,682	745,571

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19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Details of each the Group's material associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Entity Name	Form of the entity	Place of incorporation	Principal place of operation	Class of shares held	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group	Proportion of voting rights held by the Group	Principal activities
實體名稱	實體形式	註冊地點	主要營運地點	所持股份類別	本集團所持擁有權益比例	本集團所持投票權比例	主要業務
Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Incorporated	The PRC	The PRC	Ordinary	25%	25%	Finance leasing business and related advisory and guarantee services
廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司	註冊成立	中華人民共和國	中華人民共和國	普通股			融資租賃業務及相關諮詢及擔保服務
Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited	Incorporated	The PRC	The PRC	Ordinary	32.636%	32.636%	Generation and sale of electricity and heated steam
南海長海發電有限公司	註冊成立	中華人民共和國	中華人民共和國	普通股			發電與售電及蒸汽供應
Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (Note)	Incorporated	The PRC	The PRC	Ordinary	49%	49%	Manufacture and sale of emulsion explosives and industrial detonating cord
廣東天諾民爆有限公司(附註)	註冊成立	中華人民共和國	中華人民共和國	普通股			民用爆炸物品製造及銷售

Note: On 28 March 2018, Foshan City Nanhai Canmanage Investments Holdings Limited* ("Nanhai Canmanage") (佛山市南海康美投資有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into the capital contribution agreement for the capital contribution in Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd* (廣東天諾民爆有限公司) ("Tiannuo") and the acquisition of Guangdong Nanhong Chemical Co., Ltd* (廣東南虹化工有限公司) by Tiannuo thereafter in an amount of RMB130,333,102.44, for 49% of the enlarged equity interests of Tiannuo.

* For identification purpose only

19. 於聯營公司權益 (續)

於報告期末本集團各重大聯營公司詳情如下：

Entity Name	Form of the entity	Place of incorporation	Principal place of operation	Class of shares held	Proportion of ownership interest held by the Group	Proportion of voting rights held by the Group	Principal activities
實體名稱	實體形式	註冊地點	主要營運地點	所持股份類別	本集團所持擁有權益比例	本集團所持投票權比例	主要業務
Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Incorporated	The PRC	The PRC	Ordinary	25%	25%	Finance leasing business and related advisory and guarantee services
廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司	註冊成立	中華人民共和國	中華人民共和國	普通股			融資租賃業務及相關諮詢及擔保服務
Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited	Incorporated	The PRC	The PRC	Ordinary	32.636%	32.636%	Generation and sale of electricity and heated steam
南海長海發電有限公司	註冊成立	中華人民共和國	中華人民共和國	普通股			發電與售電及蒸汽供應
Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (Note)	Incorporated	The PRC	The PRC	Ordinary	49%	49%	Manufacture and sale of emulsion explosives and industrial detonating cord
廣東天諾民爆有限公司(附註)	註冊成立	中華人民共和國	中華人民共和國	普通股			民用爆炸物品製造及銷售

附註：於二零一八年三月二十八日，本集團全資擁有子公司佛山市南海康美投資有限公司(「南海康美」)訂立了注資協議以注資廣東天諾民爆有限公司(「天諾」)及經天諾獲得之廣東南虹化工有限公司，此後獲得天諾已擴大股本權益之百分之四十九，價值為人民幣130,333,102.44元。

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19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's material associates is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

All of these associates are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	2,743,225	2,078,057
Non-current assets	非流動資產	2,823,689	2,739,712
Current liabilities	流動負債	(1,799,924)	(1,201,146)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(2,633,195)	(2,478,007)
Net asset value	資產淨值	<u>1,133,795</u>	<u>1,138,616</u>
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue	收益	364,758	265,965
Profit for the year	年內盈利	39,138	66,537
Exchange differences for the year	年內匯兌差額	(49,414)	64,295
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	年內全面(虧損)/收益總額	<u>(10,276)</u>	<u>130,832</u>

19. 於聯營公司權益 (續)

有關本集團各重大聯營公司之財務資料概要載列如下。以下財務資料概要呈列於聯營公司之財務報表之金額，是按照香港財務報告準則編制。

所有該等聯營公司乃於此等綜合財務報表內使用權益法入賬。

廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司

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19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司之資產淨值	1,133,795	1,138,616
Non-controlling interest of the associate's subsidiary	聯營公司之非控股權益	(178,859)	(173,404)
		954,936	965,212
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	本集團於廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司擁有權益所佔百分率	25%	25%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	本集團於廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司權益之賬面值	238,734	241,303

Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited

南海長海發電有限公司

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	994,698	978,943
Non-current assets	非流動資產	743,748	879,475
Current liabilities	流動負債	(422,585)	(313,290)
Net asset value	資產淨值	1,315,861	1,545,128

19. 於聯營公司權益 (續)

廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司 (續)

於綜合財務報表中確認聯營公司權益之賬面值與上述財務資料概述對賬：

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19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited (Continued)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue	收益	1,397,805	1,275,128
Profit for the year	年內盈利	193,558	180,351
Exchange differences for the year	年內匯兌差額	(68,529)	103,006
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	125,029	283,357

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

19. 於聯營公司權益 (續)

南海長海發電有限公司 (續)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Revenue	收益	1,397,805	1,275,128
Profit for the year	年內盈利	193,558	180,351
Exchange differences for the year	年內匯兌差額	(68,529)	103,006
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	125,029	283,357

於綜合財務報表中確認聯營公司權益之賬面值與上述財務資料概述對賬：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司之資產淨值	1,315,861	1,545,128
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited	本集團於南海長海發電有限公司之擁有權權益所佔百分率	32.636%	32.636%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited	本集團於南海長海發電有限公司權益之賬面值	429,444	504,268

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19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd.

Current assets	流動資產
Non-current assets	非流動資產
Current liabilities	流動負債
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債
Net asset value	資產淨值

19. 於聯營公司權益 (續)

廣東天諾民爆有限公司

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
58,778	-
232,499	-
(120,876)	-
(1,950)	-
168,451	-

Revenue	收益
Profit for the year	年內盈利
Exchange differences for the year	年內匯兌差額
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
259,646	-
10,742	-
(6,786)	-
3,956	-

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19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Continued)

Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (Continued)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

19. 於聯營公司權益 (續)

廣東天諾民爆有限公司 (續)

於綜合財務報表中確認聯營公司權益之帳面值與上述財務資料概述對賬：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net assets of the associate	聯營公司之淨資產	168,451	-
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd.	本集團於廣東天諾民爆有限公司之擁有權益所佔百分比	49%	-
Group's share of net assets in Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd.	本集團應佔廣東天諾民爆有限公司之淨資產	82,541	-
Goodwill	商譽	70,963	-
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in Guangdong Tiannuo Civil Explosives Co., Ltd.	本集團於廣東天諾民爆有限公司權益之帳面值	153,504	-

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20. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (“FVTPL”)

20. 按公允值計入損益之金融資產

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Equity investment in the PRC – non-current (Note 1)	於中國之股本投資 – 非流動(附註1)	7,598	9,172

Movement of financial asset at FVTPL is analysed as follows:

按公允值計入損益之金融資產之變動如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	9,172	8,527
Decrease in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	計入損益之金融資產 之公允值減少	(1,148)	–
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(426)	645
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	7,598	9,172

Notes:

附註：

- The equity investments represent investments in equity securities issued by a listed entity in PRC. The fair value of the equity investments was approximately HK\$7,598,000 (2017: HK\$9,172,000) as valued by Peak Vision Appraisals Limited, an independent firm of professional valuer. The fair value is within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy with significant unobservable inputs. For the year ended 31 December 2018, a decrease in fair value of approximately HK\$1,148,000 (2017: Nil) is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

- 該股本投資指投資於在中國上市之實體發行的股本證券。由獨立專業估值師滙鋒評估有限公司估值約港幣7,598,000元(二零一七年：港幣9,172,000元)。公允值計被分類為公允值等級的第三級由於估值方式涉及難以觀察之數據。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止，公允值減少約港幣1,148,000元(二零一七年：無)於綜合損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

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21. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

21. 使用權資產及租賃負債

Right-of-use assets

使用權資產

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	-	-
Additions	增加	155,010	-
Depreciation provided during the year	年內計提折舊	(783)	-
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(5,972)	-
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	148,255	-

The right-of-use assets represent the Group's rights to use underlying leased premises under operating lease arrangements over the lease terms, which are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

使用權資產指本集團根據經營租賃安排於租賃期內有使用相關租賃物業之權利，其以成本減累計折舊及累計減值損失（可就任何租賃負債重新計量予以調整）列賬。

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21. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

21. 使用權資產及租賃負債 (續)

Lease liabilities

租賃負債

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Maturity analysis	到期分析		
- contractual undiscounted cash flows:	- 合約未貼現 現金流量：		
Less than one year	一年內	4,980	-
One to five years	一至五年	29,463	-
Over five years	五年以上	312,647	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月 三十一日之未貼現 租賃負債總額	347,090	-
Lease liabilities analysed as:	計入：		
Current	即期	4,980	-
Non-current	非即期	145,450	-
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	150,430	-

Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position

於財務狀況表內確認之金額

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	-	-
Additions during the year	年內增加	155,010	-
Interest charged to profit or loss	損益應計利息	1,479	-
Exchange difference	匯兌差額	(6,059)	-
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月 三十一日	150,430	-

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21. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

Lease liabilities (Continued)

Amounts recognised in consolidated profit or loss

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	1,479	-

Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of cash flows

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃之現金流出總額	-	-

22. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

Properties held for sale are stated at net realisable value. They are held under medium-term lease in the PRC.

The cost of properties held for sale incurred and recognised as expenses during the year is HK\$8,820,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: HK\$7,208,000).

21. 使用權資產及租賃負債 (續)

租賃負債 (續)

於綜合損益確認之金額

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	1,479	-

於綜合現金流量表確認之金額

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Total cash outflow for leases	租賃之現金流出總額	-	-

22. 待售物業

待售物業乃以可變現淨值列示。該等物業位於中國以中期租約持有。

截止二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，確認為開支並計入成本之待售物業成本為港幣8,820,000元（二零一七年：港幣7,208,000元）。

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23. INVENTORIES

At Cost	成本
Food, beverages and hotel supplies	食品、飲料及酒店 供應品

The cost of inventories recognised as expenses and included in cost of sales amounts to HK\$1,489,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: HK\$389,000).

The Directors considered the provision for inventory obsolescence is not required. (2017: Nil).

23. 存貨

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
380	494

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，確認為開支並計入銷售成本之存貨成本為港幣1,489,000元（二零一七年：港幣389,000元）。

本集團董事認為無須就持續經營業務之存貨計提減值撥備（二零一七年：無）。

24. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

Analysed as:	分類為：
Current	流動
Non-current	非流動

24. 融資租賃應收款

2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
242,708	—
365,465	—
608,173	—

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24. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

24. 融資租賃應收款 (續)

		Minimum lease payments 租賃付款之現值		Present value of lease payments 最低租賃付款	
		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Finance lease receivables comprise:	融資租賃應收款包括：				
Within one year	不超過一年	286,004	-	252,388	-
More than one year but not more than two years	超過一年但不超過兩年	292,734	-	276,004	-
More than two years but not more than five years	超過兩年但不超過五年	85,700	-	80,715	-
More than five years	超過五年	-	-	-	-
		664,438	-	609,107	-
Less: unearned finance income	減：未賺取利息收入	(55,331)	-	N/A	N/A
		609,107	-	609,107	N/A
Present value of minimum lease payment receivables	應收最低租賃付款之現值				
Less: impairment loss allowance – lifetime ECL allowance	減：減值損失準備 – 全期預期信用損失準備	(934)	-	(934)	-
		608,173	-	608,173	-

Movements of impairment loss allowance on finance lease receivables are as follows:

融資租賃應收款之減值損失準備的變動如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	-	-
Impairment losses recognised	確認之減值損失	972	-
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	外幣匯兌盈虧	(38)	-
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	934	-

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24. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

All leases are denominated in RMB. The term of finance lease is ranged from 1 to 5 years. The effective interest rates of the finance lease as at 31 December 2018 ranged from 5.30% to 7.41% per annum.

There was no unguaranteed residual value in connection with finance lease arrangements or contingent lease arrangements that needed to be recorded as at the end of the reporting period.

The finance lease receivables are secured by the leased assets, mainly plant and machinery leased, as at 31 December 2018. The Group is not permitted to sell, or repledge the collateral of the finance lease receivables without consent from the lessee in the absence of default by the lessee.

Estimates of fair value of collateral are made during the credit approval process. These estimates of valuations are made at the inception of finance lease, and generally not updated except when the receivable is individually impaired. When a finance lease receivable is identified as impaired, the corresponding fair value of collateral of that receivable is updated by reference to market value such as recent transaction price of the assets.

Security deposits received from customers as at 31 December 2018 represent finance lease deposits received from customers which are repayable by end of the lease period of the respective finance leases. Deposits of HK\$21,315,000 have been received by the Group to secure certain finance lease receivables and are classified into non-current liabilities based on the final lease instalment due date stipulated in the finance lease agreements. The deposits are non-interest bearing.

The finance lease receivables at the end of the reporting period are not past due. Details of impairment assessment for the year ended 31 December 2018 are set out in note 6.

24. 融資租賃應收款 (續)

所有租賃均以人民幣計值。訂立融資租賃之租期限介乎1至5年。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，融資租賃之實際年利率介乎5.30%至7.41%。

於報告期末，並無有關融資租賃安排或或然租賃安排之未擔保剩餘價值入賬。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，融資租賃應收款以租賃資產作抵押，主要為所租賃之廠房及機器。在承租人並無違約的情況下，未經承租人同意，本集團不得出售或再次質押融資租賃應收款之抵押品。

於信貸審批過程中，對抵押品之公允值作出估計。該等估值之估計乃於設立融資租賃時作出，並通常不作更新，除非應收款項出現個別減值則作別論。當融資租賃應收款被辨別為減值時，該應收款的抵押品的相應公允值將參考市場價值（如資產近期交易價格）更新。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，已收客戶保證按金乃指已收客戶融資租賃按金，須於各融資租賃租期結束時償還。本集團已收按金港幣21,315,000元作為若干融資租賃應收款之抵押，並根據融資租賃協議中所訂明之最終租賃分期付款到期日分類為非流動負債。該等按金為不計息。

於報告期末，融資租賃應收款無逾期。截止二零一八年十二月三十一日止的減值評估詳情載於附註6。

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25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The Group allows an average credit period of 90 days to its customers.

The following is an aging analysis of the Group's trade receivables after deducting the impairment loss allowance presented based on invoice dates at the end of the reporting period:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
0-60 days	0至60日	1,194	799
61-90 days	61至90日	29	163
91-120 days	91至120日	-	51
Over 120 days	超過120日	48	79
Trade receivables	應收賬款	1,271	1,092
Other receivables (Note 1)	其他應收款項(附註1)	20,445	6,834
		21,716	7,926

Note 1: It includes finance lease interest receivables, VAT receivables, and prepayments.

The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

The Group's largest trade receivables balance was amounting to HK\$628,000 (2017: HK\$510,000) at the end of the year. Six (2017: four) other trade receivables balance represented more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables and amounted to HK\$668,000 (2017: HK\$956,000).

25. 應收賬款及其他應收款項

除新客戶通常須預先付款外，本集團與客戶之交易條款主要以信貸進行。本集團給予其客戶平均90日之信貸期。

本集團於報告期末根據發票日期呈列之應收賬款(經扣減損失準備)之賬齡分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
0-60 days	0至60日	1,194	799
61-90 days	61至90日	29	163
91-120 days	91至120日	-	51
Over 120 days	超過120日	48	79
Trade receivables	應收賬款	1,271	1,092
Other receivables (Note 1)	其他應收款項(附註1)	20,445	6,834
		21,716	7,926

附註1：其中包括融資租賃應收利息，可抵扣增值稅及預付款。

本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他改善信貸條件。

本集團之最大應收賬款結餘為港幣628,000元(二零一七年：港幣510,000元)。六名(二零一七年：四名)其他應收賬款結餘佔總額5%以上，而應收賬款結餘總額為港幣668,000元(二零一七年：港幣956,000元)。

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25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Continued)

At as 31 December 2018, trade receivables over 90 days amounted to HK\$48,000 (2017: HK\$130,000) were past due but not impaired as the balance were related to debtors with sound repayment history and no recent history of default.

An aging analysis of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired:

25. 應收賬款及其他應收款項

(續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，超過90日的應收賬款金額港幣48,000元（二零一七年：港幣130,000元）為逾期但由於相關債務人有良好之付款記錄及近期無拖欠記錄，故並未作出減值。

逾期但未減值之應收賬款的賬齡如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
91-120 days	91至120日	-	51
Over 120 days	超過120日	48	79
		48	130

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25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Continued)

Movements of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables are as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Balance at the beginning of the year	於年初結餘	498	241
Impairment recognised on trade receivables	就應收款項確認之 減值	26	254
Provision written back on trade receivables	就應收款項之 減值回撥	(255)	(14)
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	外幣匯兌盈虧	(13)	17
Balance at the end of the year	於年終結餘	256	498

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

25. 應收賬款及其他應收款項

(續)

應收賬款之減值損失準備的變動如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Balance at the beginning of the year	於年初結餘	498	241
Impairment recognised on trade receivables	就應收款項確認之 減值	26	254
Provision written back on trade receivables	就應收款項之 減值回撥	(255)	(14)
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	外幣匯兌盈虧	(13)	17
Balance at the end of the year	於年終結餘	256	498

在釐定應收賬款的可回收性時，本集團考慮應收賬款信貸素質自授出信貸起及直至報告期末的任何變動。由於客戶基礎龐大及互無關聯，信貸風險集中程度有限。

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25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, trade receivables over 120 days approximately amounted to HK\$26,000 (2017: HK\$254,000) were impaired and fully provided for.

The carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to other debtors for whom there was no recent history of default. The Directors considered that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value.

26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSIT

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

25. 應收賬款及其他應收款項

(續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，超過120日的應收款金額約港幣26,000元（二零一七年：港幣254,000元），已全面計提減值準備。

未逾期或未減值的應收賬款及其他應收款項之賬面值與其他近期不曾拖欠任何付款的債務人有關。董事認為，應收賬款及其他應收款項之賬面值與其公允價值相若。

26. 現金及現金等價物及已抵押銀行存款

(a) 現金及現金等價物包括：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cash at bank and on hand	銀行及現金結餘	1,233,229	179,884
Short-term bank deposit	短期銀行存款	66,197	617,879
Short-term investment	短期流動投資	—	153,061
		1,299,426	950,824
Less: pledged bank deposit	減：已抵押銀行存款	77,755	63,963
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1,221,671	886,861

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26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSIT (Continued)

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise: (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group, short-term bank deposits and short-term investment with an original maturity of three months or less and cash equivalents.

Bank balances are interest bearing at respective saving deposits rate in the Hong Kong and PRC, and the effective interest rates of the Group's bank balances ranged from 0.13% to 4.10% per annum in Hong Kong and 1.30% to 2.94% per annum in PRC. (2017: 0.79% to 4.05% per annum in Hong Kong and ranged from 1.43% to 1.95% per annum in PRC).

Pledged bank deposits represents deposits pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. Deposits amounting to approximately HK\$77,755,000 (2017: HK\$63,963,000) have been pledged to secure a bank borrowing and is therefore classified as current asset.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

26. 現金及現金等價物及已抵押銀行存款 (續)

(a) 現金及現金等價物包括：(續)

銀行結餘及現金包括本集團所持現金及原到期日為三個月或以下的短期銀行存款及短期流動投資。

銀行結餘乃按香港及中國各自的存款利率計息，而本集團銀行結餘的實際年利率在香港介乎0.13厘至4.10厘，在中國介乎1.30厘至2.94厘（二零一七年：在香港介乎0.79厘至4.05厘，在中國介乎1.43厘至1.95厘）。

已抵押銀行存款指抵押予銀行以取得授予本集團銀行融資之存款。約港幣77,755,000元（二零一七年：港幣63,963,000元）的存款已作為銀行借貸的抵押，因此分類為流動資產。

銀行結餘及現金的賬面金額以下列貨幣計值：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Hong Kong Dollars	港幣	25,102	56,440
Renminbi	人民幣	1,139,690	250,944
United States Dollars	美元	56,879	579,477
		1,221,671	886,861

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26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSIT (Continued)

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise: (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's cash and bank balances with an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$1,139,690,000 (2017: HK\$250,944,000) were denominated in RMB which is not a freely convertible currency in the international market. The government of the PRC has implemented foreign exchange control and the remittance of these funds out of the PRC is subject to exchange restrictions imposed by the government of the PRC.

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

26. 現金及現金等價物及已抵押銀行存款 (續)

(a) 現金及現金等價物包括：(續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團以人民幣計值的現金及銀行結餘總額約為港幣1,139,690,000元（二零一七年：港幣250,944,000元），這並非國際市場上可自由兌換的貨幣。中國政府已實施外匯管制，而將這些資金匯出中國須遵守中國政府實施的匯兌限制。

(b) 融資活動所產生的負債對賬

		Borrowings	Convertible notes	Total
		借款	可換股票據	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
As at 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	810,263	135,586	945,849
Proceeds from borrowings	借貸所得款項	917,005	-	917,005
Repayment of borrowings	償還貸款	(61,668)	-	(61,668)
Interest paid	已付利息	-	(3,325)	(3,325)
		1,665,600	132,261	1,797,861
Exchange adjustment	匯兌差額	(30,813)	-	(30,813)
Interest expense	利息開支	-	19,965	19,965
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年 十二月三十一日	1,634,787	152,226	1,787,013

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27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The credit period granted by the Group's supplies ranges from 30 days to 90 days.

The following is an aging analysis of the Group's trade payables based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
0-60 days	0至60日	3,269	615
61-90 days	61至90日	1	302
91-120 days	91至120日	-	-
Over 120 days	超過120日	200	89
Trade payables	應付賬款	3,470	1,006
Other payables	其他應付款項	128,107	129,846
		131,577	130,852

Other payables included the following items:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Contract liabilities (Note 1)	合約負債(附註1)	4,768	-
Other tax payables	其他應付稅項	10,921	11,412
Payables on convertible notes and interest payables (Note 2)	應付可換股票據及 利息之應付款項 (附註2)	78,819	78,819
Others (Note 3)	其他(附註3)	33,599	39,615
		128,107	129,846

27. 應付賬款及其他應付款項

本集團授予供應商之信貸期介乎30日至90日。

本集團於報告期末，按發票日期進行之應付賬款之賬齡分析如下：

其他應付款項包括下列項目：

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27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

Notes:

1. Upon the adoption of HKFRS 15, contract liabilities as at 31 December 2018 are separately presented. See note 3.2 for explanations.
2. On 9 May 2002, the Group issued HK\$230,000,000 convertible notes (the "2002 CB") which were due on 9 May 2007 (the "Maturity Date"), bearing interest at 1% per annum and in units of HK\$1,000,000 each. As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the balance of HK\$75,000,000 2002 CB were due but not converted. Such principal monies together with all interest accrued thereon up to Maturity Date, amounting to HK\$3,819,000 (2017: HK\$3,819,000), were reclassified as other payables and become repayable on demand.
3. Others include accrued staff salaries and welfare, deposits received from hotel customers and other temporary receipts.

The Directors considered that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair value. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

27. 應付賬款及其他應付款項 (續)

附註：

1. 於採納香港財務報告準則第15號後，於二零一八年十二月三十一日的合約負債已分開呈列。參看附註3.2。
2. 於二零零二年五月九日，本集團發行港幣230,000,000元之可換股票據（「2002可換股票據」），到期日為二零零七年五月九日（「到期日」），年息為1厘，每份港幣1,000,000元。於二零一八年十二月三十一日及二零一七年十二月三十一日，餘額港幣75,000,000元之2002可換股票據已到期但未有兌換。有關本金連同應計至到期日之所有利息港幣3,819,000元（二零一七年：港幣3,819,000元）重新分類為其他應付款項並於要求時償還。
3. 其他包括應計員工薪金及福利、酒店客戶已收按金及其他臨時收據。

董事認為，本集團的應付賬款及其他應付款項之賬面值與其公允值相若。本集團已制定財務風險管理政策，以確保所有應付款項均於信貸期限內支付。

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28. BORROWINGS

28. 借款

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Bank loans	銀行借貸	1,465,060	680,647
Loan from an associate	聯營公司之貸款	-	39,616
Loan from immediate holding company	直接控股公司之貸款	90,000	90,000
Other loans	其他貸款	79,727	-
		1,634,787	810,263
Secured	有抵押	1,465,060	680,647
Unsecured	無抵押	169,727	129,616
		1,634,787	810,263
Carrying amount repayable:	應償還賬面值：		
Within one year	一年內	1,071,264	624,298
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	超過一年但不超過兩年	404,003	24,010
More than two years, but not more than five years	超過兩年但不超過五年	142,505	126,014
More than five years	超過五年	17,015	35,941
		1,634,787	810,263
Less: Amount shown under current liabilities	減：列入流動負債之款項	1,071,264	624,298
		563,523	185,965

During the year, the Group settled loans amounting to HK\$61,668,000 (2017: HK\$10,441,000).

於本年度，本集團已償還貸款為港幣61,668,000元（二零一七年：港幣10,441,000）。

On 12 April 2017, the Group obtained a short-term loan amounting to RMB33,000,000 from the Group's associate, Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited, which is unsecured with a fixed interest rate at 2.6% per annum and repayable on demand. The loan was fully settled during the year.

於二零一七年四月十二日，本集團向本集團聯營公司南海長海發電有限公司取得為期一年的短期貸款人民幣33,000,000元，該貸款為無抵押，固定利率每年2.6%。此貸款於本年內已全部償還。

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28. BORROWINGS (Continued)

On 5 December 2017, the Group obtained a three-year loan amounting to HK\$90,000,000 from the Group's immediate holding company, Prize Rich Inc. which is unsecured with a fixed interest rate at 3% per annum.

On 6 December 2017, the Group obtained a loan facility from a bank of approximately USD110,090,000, for which a controlling shareholder has provided the necessary corporate guarantee. As at 31 December 2018, the Group has utilized the loan facility of USD100,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$783,038,000) (2017: USD70,000,000).

In March 2018, the Group obtained two two-year unsecured loans amounting to RMB70,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$79,727,000) in total from two independent third parties, at a floating interest rate plus a premium calculated at 10% above the prevailing RMB benchmark rate published by The People's Bank of China. On 26 February 2019 and 27 February 2019, the Group entered into the Supplemental Loan Agreements with these two parties respectively, in which the loan repayment periods for these two loans were extended by 2 years to March 2022 and any other terms and conditions of the loans remained unchanged.

On 16 April 2018, the Group obtained a loan facility from a bank of HK\$40,000,000. It has been secured by the Group's property of approximately HK\$73,218,000 which are situated at Unit 01, 14 and 15 on 5th Floor, Wing On Plaza, No. 62 Mody Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

28. 借款 (續)

於二零一七年十二月五日，本集團向本集團之直接控股公司Prize Rich Inc.取得為期三年的港幣90,000,000元貸款，該貸款為無抵押，固定利率為每年3%。

於二零一七年十二月六日，本集團向銀行取得約110,090,000美元的貸款融資，主要股東將無償提供必要公司擔保。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團已提取100,000,000美元（相等於港幣783,038,000元）貸款融資，以作成立公司的註冊資本之用（二零一七年：70,000,000美元）。

於二零一八年三月，本集團向兩名獨立第三方取得為期兩年人民幣70,000,000元（相等於港幣79,727,000元）的貸款，貸款均為無抵押貸款，利率為浮動利率，即由中國人民銀行發佈的基準借款利率上浮的10%。於二零一九年二月二十六日及二零一九年二月二十七日，本集團分別與該兩方訂立補充貸款協議，貸款的還款期均延長兩年二零二二年三月。利率及任何其他條款及細則維持不變。

於二零一八年四月十六日，本集團向銀行取得港幣40,000,000元的貸款融資，以港幣73,218,000元的物業、廠房及設備（位於永安廣場5樓01，14及15室）作抵押。

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28. BORROWINGS (Continued)

During the year, specifically for the Group's operation of financial leasing business, the Group obtained loans from Guangdong Nanhai Rural Commercial Bank, Bank of DongGuan and Guangdong Huaxing Bank, amounting to HK\$577,855,000, which are interest bearing at floating rates ranged from 5.23% to 6.50% per annum. As at 31 December 2018, the carrying amount of the loans was HK\$546,367,000, in which approximately HK\$130,980,000 of loans are secured by the Group's investment property and property, plant and equipment, while approximately HK\$415,387,000 of loans are secured by the finance lease receivables of approximately HK\$505,647,000 of the Group. Such loans are repayable within 5 years according to their own repayment schedules.

According to HK Int 5, which requires the classification of whole instalment loans containing the repayment on demand clause as current liabilities, the aggregate carrying amounts of HK\$827,647,000 (2017: HK\$572,677,000) have been reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities as at 31 December 2018.

The secured bank loans of HK\$1,465,060,000 (2017: HK\$680,647,000) are secured by the Group's investment property and property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$316,414,000 (2017: HK\$323,697,000) that is situated at Block 1 of Guangdong-Hongkong Finance & Technology Park, 6 Jinke Road, Guicheng Street, Nanhai District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province, the PRC and Unit 01, 14 and 15 on 5th Floor, Wing On Plaza, No. 62 Mody Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong, the pledged finance lease receivables amounted to HK\$505,647,000 (2017: Nil) and the pledged bank deposit amounted to HK\$77,755,000 (2017: HK\$63,963,000). The weighted average effective rate on the bank loans is from 1.95% to 4.90% (2017: from 2.03% to 6.15%) per annum and repayable within 17 years.

28. 借款 (續)

於本年，為應對本集團融資租賃業務之營運，本集團分別向廣東南海農村商業銀行股份有限公司、東莞銀行股份有限公司及廣東華興銀行借取貸款，金額為港幣577,855,000元，貸款之年利率為5.23%至6.50%。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，貸款之賬面值為港幣546,367,000元，當中有約港幣130,980,000元的貸款以本集團之投資物業及物業、廠房及設備所抵押，而其餘的港幣415,387,000元貸款則獲以港幣505,647,000元的融資租賃應收款作抵押。根據貸款的還款表，相關貸款之還款期均為五年內。

根據香港註釋第5號（其規定含有按要求償還條款之全部定期貸款分類為流動負債），合計賬面金額為港幣827,647,000元（二零一七年：港幣572,677,000元）已於二零一八年十二月三十一日由非流動負債重新分類至流動負債。

有抵押銀行貸款港幣1,465,060,000元（二零一七年：港幣680,647,000元）由本集團之投資物業及物業、廠房及設備（位於中國廣東省佛山市南海區桂城街道金科路6號粵港金融科技園1座及香港尖沙咀永安廣場5樓01、14及15室）合共約港幣316,414,000元（二零一七年：港幣323,697,000元）、已抵押融資租賃應收款約港幣505,647,000元（二零一七年：無）及已抵押銀行存款港幣77,755,000元（二零一七年：港幣63,963,000元）所抵押。銀行貸款之加權平均實際利息年利率由1.95厘至4.90厘（二零一七年：2.03厘至6.15厘），並需在十七年內償還。

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28. BORROWINGS (Continued)

The fair values of current borrowings equal their carrying amounts, as the impact of discounting is not significant. The fair values are based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on borrowing rates from 1.95% to 4.90% (2017: 2.03% to 6.15%) and are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Group's borrowings denominated in the following currencies:

Hong Kong Dollars	港幣
Renminbi	人民幣
USD	美元

28. 借款 (續)

由於貼現之影響並不重大，流動負債的公允值與賬面值相若。公允值是根據借貸年利率為1.95厘至4.90厘（二零一七年：2.03厘至6.15厘）以貼現現金流量計算，且屬於公允值等級第三級。

本集團之借款以如下的貨幣計值：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
	134,609	115,851
	717,140	147,586
	783,038	546,826
	1,634,787	810,263

29. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On 9 May 2002, the Group issued HK\$230,000,000 convertible notes (the "2002 CB") which were due on 9 May 2007 (the "Maturity Date"), bearing interest at 1% per annum and in units of HK\$1,000,000 each. As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the balance of HK\$75,000,000 2002 CB were due but not converted. Such principal monies together with all interest accrued thereon up to maturity, amounting to HK\$3,819,000 (2017: HK\$3,819,000), were reclassified as other payables and become repayable on demand.

29. 可換股票據

於二零零二年五月九日，本集團發行港幣230,000,000元可換股票據（「2002可換股票據」）。票據於二零零七年五月九日（「到期日」）到期，按年利率1厘計息，及每單位為港幣1,000,000元。於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，餘額港幣75,000,000元的2002可換股票據已逾期，但未兌換。該等本金額連同截至到期日所有應計利息為港幣3,819,000元（二零一七年：港幣3,819,000元），重新分類為其他應付款項並於要求時償還。

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29. CONVERTIBLE NOTES *(Continued)*

On 13 October 2014, the Company issued convertible notes in the principal amount of HK\$166,232,000 (the “2014 CB”) (of which its fair value at the issuance date is approximately HK\$129,270,000) as part of the consideration for the acquisition of Southern Limited. The 2014 CB bears coupon rate at 2% per annum and are convertible into shares of the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.76 per share at any time following the third anniversary of the issue date up to the maturity date on 13 October 2019. At any time prior to the maturity date of the 2014 CB, the Company is entitled to redeem in whole or in part of the 2014 CB. Unless previously redeemed, converted or purchased and cancelled, the 2014 CB will be redeemed on the maturity date on 13 October 2019. The 2014 CB carries interest at a rate of 2% per annum, which is payable annually in arrears or upon the conversion or redemption of the bonds.

The convertible notes contain two components, liability, and equity components. The equity component is presented in equity under heading “convertible note equity reserve”. The values of the liability component and the equity conversion component were determined at the issuance of the notes.

29. 可換股票據 (續)

於二零一四年十月十三日，本公司發行本金額為港幣166,232,000元（其公允值於發行日約為港幣129,270,000元）之可換股票據（「2014可換股票據」）作為收購南大有限公司之部份代價。2014可換股票據按年票息率2%計息，及於發行三週年後任何時間直至到期日二零一九年十月十三日期間可按轉換價每股港幣0.76元轉換為本公司股份。於2014可換股票據到期日前任何時間，本公司有權贖回全部或部分2014可換股票據。除非先前已贖回、轉換或購買及註銷，否則2014可換股票據將於到期日二零一九年十月十三日贖回。2014可換股票據乃按年利率2厘計息，利息每年或於票據轉換或贖回時支付。

可換股票據包括兩部分－負債及權益部分。權益部分呈列於權益項下之可換股票據儲備。負債部分及權益部分的價值於發行債券時釐定。

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29. CONVERTIBLE NOTES (Continued)

29. 可換股票據 (續)

		Liability component
		負債部分 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	121,092
Interest charged calculated at an effective interest rate of 14.16%	按實際利率14.16厘計算之利息開支	17,819
Interest paid	已付利息	(3,325)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及 二零一八年一月一日	135,586
Interest charged calculated at an effective interest rate of 14.16%	按實際利率14.16厘計算之利息開支	19,965
Interest paid	已付利息	(3,325)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	152,226

		2018	2017
		二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Analysed as:	分類為:		
Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	流動負債項下所示 於一年內到期之 金額	152,226	-
Amount due after one year shown under non-current liabilities	非流動負債項下所示 於一年內到期之 金額	-	135,586
		152,226	135,586

The fair value of the liabilities component of the convertible notes are calculated using cash flows discounted at market interest rate of 14.16% (2017: 14.16%) and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

可換股票據負債部分之公允值以按14.16% (二零一七年: 14.16%) 之市場利率折現之現金流量計算, 且屬於公允值等級第二級。

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30. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

30. 遞延稅項

以下為於當前及過往年度之已確認遞延稅項負債及其變動：

		Undistributed profits of an associate 聯營公司之 未分配盈利 HK\$'000 港幣千元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	10,478
Charged to profit or loss (note 11)	計入損益(附註11)	4,265
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	972
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及 二零一八年一月一日	15,715
Credited to profit or loss (note 11)	扣除損益(附註11)	(6,910)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	(393)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	8,412

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

以下為遞延稅項結餘之分析以作財務申報之用：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	8,412	15,715

No deferred tax has been provided in respect of the valuation surplus relating to the hotel properties for the year as the carrying amount does not exceed the total investment cost and the Director considered that there is no taxable flow of economic benefits to the Group.

本年度概無就酒店物業有關之估值盈餘計提遞延稅項，乃因酒店物業的賬面值並無超過總投資額及董事認為對本集團而言並無稅務上的經濟收益。

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30. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Continued)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$26,732,000 (2017: HK\$34,672,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of that tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law dependent upon the nationality and domicile of the foreign investors, a 5% to 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement has become effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rates range from 5% to 10%.

As at 31 December 2018, the unrecognised deferred tax liabilities were approximately HK\$17,000 (2017: approximately HK\$18,000), relating to withholding tax that would be payable for undistributed profits of PRC subsidiaries, as the Directors consider that the timing for reversal of the related temporary differences can be controlled and such temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. The total undistributed profits of these PRC subsidiaries as at 31 December 2018 amounted to approximately HK\$170,000 (2017: approximately HK\$180,000).

With regard to the Group's investment properties, as none of them is held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale, the Group has not recognised any deferred taxes on changes in fair value of the investment properties as the Group is not subject to any income taxes on disposal of its investment properties.

30. 遞延稅項 (續)

於報告期末，本集團有未用稅項虧損為港幣26,732,000元（二零一七年：港幣34,672,000元）可銷未來溢利。由於未能預測未來溢利流量，並無就上述稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

根據中國企業所得稅法，就外國投資者的國籍及住所，在中國內地設立的外商投資企業在宣派予外國投資者的股息中徵收5%至10%暫繳所得稅。該規定自二零零八年一月一日生效及適用於二零零七年十二月三十一日之盈利。倘中國大陸與境外投資者所屬之司法權區已簽訂相關稅務協議，則適用更低之預扣稅稅率。本集團的適用稅率為5%至10%。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，未確認的遞延稅項負債約為港幣17,000元（二零一七年：約港幣18,000元），有關中國附屬公司將派發之未分配利潤而衍生的暫繳所得稅，本公司董事認為，就時間逆轉有關暫時性差異為可控制，並且該暫時性差異不會在可預見的未來逆轉。中國附屬公司的未分派利潤總額於二零一八年十二月三十一日約達港幣170,000元（二零一七年：約港幣180,000元）。

有關本集團之投資物業，因為全部並非以隨著時間將所有重大經濟效益包含在投資物業內為目標的一種商業模式下持有，而非通過出售，由於本集團出售其投資物業並不需繳交任何所得稅，本集團並未確認投資物業公允價值改變之任何遞延稅項。

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31. SHARE CAPITAL

31. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目		Share capital 股本	
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
<i>Authorised:</i>	<i>法定股本：</i>				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	每股面值港幣0.1元之 普通股	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	300,000	300,000
<i>Issued and fully paid:</i>	<i>已發行及繳足股本：</i>				
At beginning of year and the end of year	期初及期末	1,712,329,142	1,712,329,142	171,233	171,233

A share option scheme was adopted by shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting held on 26 April 2013 (the "New Scheme").

The purpose of the New Scheme is to provide the Company with a flexible means of giving incentive to, rewarding, remuneration, compensating and/or providing benefits to the participants for their contribution or future contribution to the Group and to strengthen the many long-term relationships that the participants may have with the Group. Eligible participants means any person falling within any of the following classes (a) any employee; (b) any business associate of the Company or any subsidiary; (c) any other group or classes of participants which the board, in its absolute discretion, considers to have contributed or will contribute, whether by way of business alliance or other business arrangement, to the development and growth of the Group. The New Scheme became effective on 26 April 2013 and, will remain in force for 10 years.

本公司股東於二零一三年四月二十六日舉行之股東週年大會上採納一購股權計劃（「計劃」）。

計劃旨在向本公司提供靈活方法，給予參與者獎勵、獎賞、報酬、補償及／或利益，以表彰彼等對本集團作出或將作出之貢獻，以及鞏固參與者與本集團之眾多長期關係。於釐定各參與者之資格基準時，董事會將考慮其可能酌情認為恰當之有關因素，包括各參與者對本集團之貢獻或未來貢獻及鞏固該參與者與本集團之長期關係之必要性。符合資格參與者屬於以下任何一個類別之任何人士：(a)任何僱員；(b)本公司或任何附屬公司之任何業務聯繫人；(c)董事會全權酌情認為已經或將透過締結業務聯盟或其他業務安排對本集團之發展及增長作出貢獻之任何其他組別或類別參與者。計劃於二零一三年四月二十六日生效，並於該日起十年內有效。

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32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the New Scheme and other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 10 per cent of the total number of shares in issues as at the date of adoption of the New Scheme (i.e. 118,832,914 Shares of the Company) unless the Company obtain a fresh approval from the shareholders.

No option shall be granted to any participant such that the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted to such participant under the New Scheme and any other option schemes of the Company (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant shall exceed 1 per cent. of the total number of shares in issue.

Under the Scheme, where the Board proposes to grant any option to a participant who is a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or any of their respective associates, which would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to him or her under the Scheme and any other option schemes of the Company in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant; (i) representing in aggregate more than 0.1 per cent. of the total number of Shares in issue; and (ii) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Shares at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5,000,000, such proposed grant of options must be approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting with all connected persons of the Company abstaining from voting (except that any connected persons may vote against the relevant resolution at such general meeting provided that his intention to do so is stated in the circular to the shareholders of the Company). Any vote taken at the meeting to approve the grant of such options must be taken on a poll.

32. 購股權計劃

根據計劃可授出之購股權所涉及之股份總數，除非獲得本公司股東事先批准情況下，與其他購股權計劃加總不得超過本公司於採納該計劃當日已發行股份之10%（即118,832,914本公司股份）。

向任何參與者授出購股權，不得致使於截至授出日期（包括該日）止十二個月內，根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃已授予及將授予該參與者之購股權（包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使之購股權）獲行使而發行及將發行之股份總數超過已發行股份總數之1%。

倘董事會建議向身為本公司主要股東、獨立非執行董事或彼等各自之聯繫人之參與者授出任何購股權，將導致於截至授出日期（包括該日）止十二個月內根據購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃已授予及將授予其之所有購股權（包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使之購股權）獲行使而發行及將發行之股份：(i)合共超過已發行股份總數0.1%；及(ii)根據授出日期股份收市價計算之總值超過港幣5,000,000元，則授出購股權之建議必須經本公司股東在股東大會上批准，而本公司所有其他關連人士均不得投票，惟關連人士可於股東大會上投票反對有關決議案（但其須於致股東之通函中載述其作出此舉之意向）。在這情況下，該等購股權需在大會上將以投票方式表決以批准並授出。

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32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

An offer shall be deemed to have been accepted and the option to which the offer relates shall be deemed to have been granted when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the offer, duly signed by the grantee with the number of share in respect of which the offer is accepted clearly stated therein, together with a remittance in favour of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by the Company within 1 month from the offer date.

The subscription price of share options granted under the New Scheme shall be a price solely determined by the Board and notified to a participant in the offer letter and shall be at least the highest of (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the offer date; (b) a price being the average of the closing prices of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the 5 business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (c) the nominal value of a share on the offer date.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Scheme and any other share options schemes of the Company shall not exceed 30 per cent. (or such higher percentage as may be allowed under the Listing Rules) of the total number of shares in issue from time to time.

No option has been granted under the New Scheme since its adoption.

32. 購股權計劃 (續)

購股權之承受人須於購股權授出日期起計一個月內決定是否接納獲授之購股權，並須於接納時繳交港幣1.00元之象徵式代價。當收訖邀約函件之複本（包括由承授人正式簽署接納並清楚註明所接納之股份數目），購股權將被視為已授出及被接納。

根據計劃，購股權之行使價由董事釐定，惟以下三者之最高者：(a)本公司股份於授予購股權日期在聯交所之收市價；(b)緊接本公司股份於授予購股權日期前五個交易日在聯交所之平均收市價；及(c)本公司股份於授出購股權日期之面值。

因根據新購股權計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出而尚未行使之所有購股權獲行使而發行之股份總數，最多不得超過不時已發行股份總數30%（或上市規則可能准許之較高百分比）。

自計劃採納起並無授出購股權。

* For identification purpose only

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33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The table below shows details of the non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation and principal place of business 註冊成立地點及主要營業地點	Proportion of ownership interests held by non-controlling interests		Proportion of voting right held by non-controlling interests		Total comprehensive income/(expense) allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		非控股權益所持所有權權益比例		非控股權益所持投票權比例		非控股權益應佔盈利/(虧損)		累計非控股權益	
		2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Guangdong Yibaijian Comprehensive Health Technology Ltd.* 廣東壹佰健大健康科技有限公司	PRC 中華人民共和國	30%	30%	30%	30%	(336)	(1,747)	(883)	(547)
Guangdong Sino Rock Tyco Construction Co., Ltd.* 廣東中岩泰科建設有限公司	PRC 中華人民共和國	20%	20%	20%	20%	1,326	14	218,982	153,675
China Select Small Hotel Union Limited* 興業民宿互助社有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	49%	49%	49%	49%	(1,316)	-	2,284	3,600
Canton Risen Financial Leasing Co., Limited* 廣東粵盛科融租賃有限公司	PRC 中華人民共和國	37%	-	37%	-	1,290	-	116,995	-

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiaries that have a material non-controlling interests are set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

33. 非控股權益

下表載列本集團擁有重大非控股權益的非全資控股附屬公司的詳情：

有關本集團各重大非控股權益的非全資附屬公司之財務資料概要載列如下。以下財務資料概要呈列集團內對銷前之金額。

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33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

Guangdong Yibaijian Comprehensive Health Technology Ltd. (“Yibaijian”)

33. 非控股權益 (續)

廣東壹佰健大健康科技有限公司 (「壹佰健」)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	3,982	5,649
Non-current assets	非流動資產	19	33
Current liabilities	流動負債	(1,629)	(1,904)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	3,255	4,325
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(883)	(547)
Revenue	收入	4,406	3,106
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(1,261)	(5,592)
Loss for the year attributable to:	年內虧損歸屬：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(882)	(3,915)
Non-controlling interests of Yibaijian	壹佰健之 非控股權益	(379)	(1,677)
		(1,261)	(5,592)

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33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

Guangdong Yibaijian Comprehensive Health Technology Ltd. (“Yibaijian”) (Continued)

33. 非控股權益 (續)

廣東壹佰健大健康科技有限公司 (「壹佰健」) (續)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Other comprehensive (expense)/income, net of income tax:	其他全面(開支)/ 收益·除稅後:		
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations:	換算海外業務時產生之 匯兌差額:		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(188)	(164)
Non-controlling interests of Yibaijian	壹佰健之 非控股權益	43	(70)
		(145)	(234)
Total comprehensive expense attributable to:	年內全面開支總額 歸屬:		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(1,070)	(4,079)
Non-controlling interests of Yibaijian	壹佰健之 非控股權益	(336)	(1,747)
		(1,406)	(5,826)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	經營活動現金流出 淨額	(2,601)	(3,964)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	投資活動現金流入/ (流出)淨額	11	(33)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	融資活動現金流入 淨額	-	9,604
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	現金(流出)/ 流入淨額	(2,590)	5,607

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33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

33. 非控股權益 (續)

Guangdong Sino Rock Tyco Construction Co., Ltd. (“Sino Rock”)

廣東中岩泰科建設有限公司(「中岩泰科」)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	1,033,605	700,500
Non-current assets	非流動負債	153,891	–
Current liabilities	流動負債	(23,923)	(78)
Non-current liabilities	非流動資產	(145,450)	–
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人 應佔權益	799,141	546,747
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	218,982	153,675
Revenue	收入	–	–
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內盈利／(虧損)	67,958	(7,229)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:	年內盈利／(虧損) 歸屬：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	54,366	(5,783)
Non-controlling interests of Sino Rock	中岩泰科之 非控股權益	13,592	(1,446)
		67,958	(7,229)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income, net of income tax:	其他全面(開支)／ 收益·除稅後：		
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations:	換算海外業務時產生 之匯兌差額：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(26,945)	5,841
Non-controlling interests of Sino Rock	中岩泰科之 非控股權益	(12,266)	1,460
		(39,211)	7,301

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33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

Guangdong Sino Rock Tyco Construction Co., Ltd. ("Sino Rock") (Continued)

33. 非控股權益 (續)

廣東中岩泰科建設有限公司(「中岩泰科」) (續)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	年內全面收益		
	總額歸屬：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	27,421	58
Non-controlling interests of Sino Rock	中岩泰科之 非控股權益	1,326	14
		28,747	72
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	經營活動現金流入/ (流出)淨額	44,656	(7,151)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	投資活動現金流入 淨額	11,892	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	融資活動現金流入 淨額	217,642	700,350
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	274,190	693,199

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33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

33. 非控股權益 (續)

China Select Small Hotel Union Limited (“China Select Small”)

興業民宿互助社有限公司 (「興業民宿」)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	7,740	9,720
Current liabilities	流動負債	(1,646)	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人 應佔權益	3,810	6,120
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	2,284	3,600
Revenue	收入	753	-
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(2,964)	-
Loss for the year attributable to:	年內虧損歸屬：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(1,866)	-
Non-controlling interests of China Select Small	興業民宿之 非控股權益	(1,098)	-
		(2,964)	-
Other comprehensive expense, net of income tax:	其他全面開支， 除稅後：		
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations:	換算海外業務時產生 之匯兌差額：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(444)	-
Non-controlling interests of China Select Small	興業民宿之 非控股權益	(218)	-
		(662)	-

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33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

China Select Small Hotel Union Limited (“China Select Small”) (Continued)

33. 非控股權益 (續)

興業民宿互助社有限公司 (「興業民宿」) (續)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Total comprehensive expenses attributable to:	年內全面開支總額		
	歸屬：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(2,310)	-
Non-controlling interests of China Select Small	興業民宿之 非控股權益	(1,316)	-
		(3,626)	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	經營活動現金流出 淨額	(2,700)	-
Net cash inflow from investing activities	投資活動現金流入 淨額	5	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	融資活動現金流入 淨額	-	9,720
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	現金(流出)/ 流入淨額	(2,695)	9,720

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截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

33. 非控股權益 (續)

Canton Risen Financial Leasing Co., Limited (“Canton Risen”)

廣東粵盛科融資租賃有限公司 (「粵盛科」)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current assets	流動資產	546,442	-
Non-current assets	非流動資產	358,446	-
Current liabilities	流動負債	(240,383)	-
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(335,455)	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人 應佔權益	212,055	-
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	116,995	-
Revenue	收入	36,758	-
Profit for the year	年內盈利	17,233	-
Profit for the year attributable to:	年內盈利歸屬:		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	15,891	-
Non-controlling interests of Canton Risen	粵盛科之 非控股權益	1,342	-
		17,233	-
Other comprehensive expense, net of income tax:	其他全面開支， 除稅後：		
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations:	換算海外業務時產生 之匯兌差額：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(3,039)	-
Non-controlling interests of Canton Risen	粵盛科之 非控股權益	(52)	-
		(3,091)	-

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33. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

Canton Risen Financial Leasing Co., Limited (“Canton Risen”) (Continued)

33. 非控股權益 (續)

廣東粵盛科融資租賃有限公司(「粵盛科」) (續)

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	年內全面收益總額		
	歸屬：		
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	12,852	-
Non-controlling interests of Canton Risen	粵盛科之 非控股權益	1,290	-
		14,142	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	經營活動現金流出 淨額	(779,275)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities	投資活動現金流出 淨額	(2,544)	-
Net cash inflow from financing activities	融資活動現金流入 淨額	850,979	-
Net cash inflow	現金流入淨額	69,160	-

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34. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessor

The Group's property rental income earned during the year was approximately HK\$6,780,000 (2017: HK\$6,373,000). All of the properties held have committed tenants 1 to 10 years (2017: 1 to 11 years).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

34. 營運租約安排

本集團為出租人

本集團於年內已賺得物業租金收入約為港幣6,780,000元(二零一七年:港幣6,373,000元)。所持部分物業於未來一至十年(二零一七年:一至十一年)均已訂約租戶。

於結算日,本集團已與租戶訂約之未來最低租金如下:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within one year	於一年內	8,648	9,197
In the second to fifth year inclusive	於第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	13,789	19,952
Over five years	五年以上	11,528	11,955
		33,965	41,104

35. COMMITMENTS

35. 承擔

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Commitments for the acquisition of the property, plant and equipment	購入物業、廠房及設備之承擔	-	1,957
Commitments for the refurbishment of investment properties	投資物業裝修之資本承擔	217	-
Commitments for the investment cost of establishment of subsidiary	成立子公司投資成本之資本承擔	409,203	837,462
Commitments for the investment cost of development of Industry Park in Danzao	發展丹灶產業園投資成本之資本承擔	21,505	-

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36. PLEDGED OF ASSETS

Assets with the following carrying amounts have been pledged to secure general banking facilities to the Group or borrowings of the Group (see note 28):

Investment property	投資物業
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備
Pledged bank deposit	已抵押銀行存款
Pledged lease receivables	已抵押租賃應收款

36. 資產抵押

具有以下賬面值的資產已抵押以擔保授予本集團的一般銀行融資或本集團的借貸(附註28):

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Investment property	210,706	213,025
Property, plant and equipment	105,708	110,672
Pledged bank deposit	77,755	63,963
Pledged lease receivables	505,647	—
	899,816	387,660

37. CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES WITHOUT LOSS OF CONTROL

Deemed disposal of interest in a subsidiary without loss of control

On 27 September 2018, pursuant to 1st capital injection agreement, a third party injected cash of RMB52,145,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$59,237,000) respectively as itself capital contribution to Canton Risen Financial Leasing Co., Limited ("Canton Risen"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, which has an effective dilution of the Group's interest in Canton Risen. After these capital contribution, the Group and the party together own equity interests of Canton Risen as to 77.28% and 22.72% respectively, and the Group still controls Canton Risen.

37. 於附屬子公司所有權變動，但控制權未變

視為出售附屬子公司權益，但控制權未變

於二零一八年九月二十七日，根據第一次注資協議，第三方向廣東粵盛科融資租賃有限公司(「粵盛科」)注入現金人民幣52,145,000元(相等於約港幣59,237,000元)，作為對本集團的全資附屬子公司粵盛科的注資；而此舉實際攤薄了本集團於粵盛科的權益。本次注資後，本集團與第三方分別擁有粵盛科77.28%及22.72%的權益，而本集團仍然控制粵盛科。

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37. CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES WITHOUT LOSS OF CONTROL (Continued)

Deemed disposal of interest in a subsidiary without loss of control (Continued)

On 28 December 2018, pursuant to 2nd capital injection agreement, another third party injected cash of RMB52,147,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$59,604,000) respectively as itself capital contribution to Canton Risen, which has an effective dilution of the Group's interest in Canton Risen. After these capital contribution, the Group and two parties together own equity interests of Canton Risen as to 62.98% and 37.02% respectively, and the Group still controls Canton Risen.

The Group recognised an increase in non-controlling interests of HK\$118,841,000 and no change in equity attributable to equity holders of the Company.

The effects of changes in the ownership interests of Canton Risen on the equity attributable to equity holders of the Company are summarised as follows:

37. 於附屬子公司所有權變動，但控制權未變 (續)

視為出售附屬子公司權益，但控制權未變 (續)

於二零一八年十二月二十八日，根據第二次注資協議，另一第三方向粵盛科注入現金人民幣52,147,000元（相等於約港幣59,604,000元），作為對粵盛科的注資；而此舉實際攤薄了本集團於粵盛科的權益。本次注資後，本集團與第三方分別擁有粵盛科62.98%及37.02%的權益，而本集團仍然控制粵盛科。

本集團確認非控股權益之增加為港幣118,841,000元及並無增加本公司權益持有人應佔的權益。

於粵盛科的所有者權益的變動對本公司權益持有人應佔的權益的影響概述如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests disposed of	已出售非控股權益的賬面值	118,841	-
Consideration received from non-controlling interests	已收非控股權益的出資	(118,841)	-
Gain on disposal recognised within equity	於權益內確認的出售收益	-	-

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38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

- A)** On 1 May 2016, the Group entered into a rental agreement for a period of 72 months with the Group's associate, Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. The leased property was situated at Flat 301 and 302 of Phase 1 Guangdong – Hong Kong Finance & Technology Park, 6 Jinke Road, Guicheng Street, Nanhai District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province, the PRC. Monthly rents escalated by two years. The first period was from May 2016 to May 2018, and the monthly rent was RMB19,000. The second period was from June 2018 to April 2020, and the monthly rent was RMB31,000. As the rental agreement with Guangdong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd was terminated since 1 November 2018, the Group only received 10 months' rents in 2018, amounting to approximately HK\$297,000 (2017: HK\$251,000)*.
- B)** On 12 April 2017, the Group obtained an one year short-term loan amounting to RMB33,000,000 from the Group's associate, Nanhai Changhai Power Company Limited with a fixed interest rate at 2.6% per annum. This short-term loan was returned during the year*.
- C)** On 5 December 2017, the Group obtained a three-year loan amounting to HK\$90,000,000 from the Group's immediate holding company, Prize Rich Inc. which was unsecured with a fixed interest rate at 3% per annum. Interests were paid per quarter, and the principal was repaid in full on the due date*.

38. 關聯交易

- A)** 於二零一六年五月一日，本集團與其聯營公司－廣東粵科融資租賃有限公司（「粵科」）簽訂一份為期72個月的租賃合約，租出中控大廈其中兩個單位。該單位位於中國廣東省佛山市南海區桂城街道金科路6號粵港金融科技園1座301及302室。租金會每兩年遞增一次，第一期由二零一六年五月至二零一八年五月，租金為人民幣19,000元，第二期由二零一八年六月至二零二零年四月，租金為人民幣31,000元。由於與粵科簽訂的租賃合約已於二零一八年十一月一日終止，本集團於二零一八年只收取了10個月租金，合共約港幣297,000元（二零一七年：港幣251,000元）*。
- B)** 於二零一七年四月十二日，本集團向其聯營公司－南海長海發電有限公司借了一筆一年期短期貸款為人民幣33,000,000元，年利率為2.6%。此短期貸款於本年內已歸還*。
- C)** 於二零一七年十二月五日，本集團向直接控股公司－Prize Rich Inc. 借了一筆港幣90,000,000元的三年期貸款，年利率為3%，利息按季支付，本金於到期日一次性歸還*。

* The transaction constituted an exempt connected transaction under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

* 該交易根據上市規則獲豁免關連交易。

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38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION (Continued)

- D)** On 16 April 2018, the Group's non-wholly owned subsidiary, Guangdong Yibaijian Comprehensive Health Technology Ltd.** ("Yibaijian"), entered into a service agreement amounting to RMB1,060,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,256,000) with its non-controlling interest, Shenzhen e-ling Info-Tech Co., Ltd.** ("Shenzhen e-ling"), in which Yibaijian paid Shenzhen e-ling for the Management of Comprehensive Elderly Care Service in Nanhai district. During the year, the Group has paid RMB625,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$741,000) to Shenzhen e-ling*.
- E)** On 16 November 2018, the Group's non-wholly owned subsidiary, Yibaijian, entered into an agreement amounting to RMB88,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$104,000) with its non-controlling interest, Shenzhen E-ling, in which Yibaijian paid Shenzhen E-ling for software security service on the Management of Comprehensive Elderly Care Service in Nanhai district. During the year, the Group paid the amount in full to Shenzhen e-ling*.

38. 關聯交易 (續)

- D)** 於二零一八年四月十六日，本集團的非全資附屬公司廣東壹佰健大健康科技有限公司（「壹佰健」）與其非控股權益－深圳壹零後資訊技術有限公司（「深圳壹零後」）簽訂為人民幣1,060,000元（相等於約港幣1,256,000元）的服務合約，以支付深圳壹零後於南海區養老服務管理平台。於本年度內，本集團已付深圳壹零後人民幣625,000元（相等於約港幣741,000元）*。
- E)** 於二零一八年十一月十六日，本集團的非全資附屬公司壹佰健與其非控股權益深圳壹零後簽訂第二份服務合同，金額為人民幣88,000元（相等於約港幣104,000元），主要為南海區養老服務管理平台提供軟件安全保證服務。於本年度內，本集團已全額支付深圳壹零後*。

* The transaction constituted an exempt connected transaction under the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

* 該交易根據上市規則獲豁免關連交易。

** For identification purpose only

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38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION (Continued)

F) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

		2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	7,718	8,484
Post-employment employee benefits	退休僱員福利	418	462
		8,136	8,946

The remuneration of Directors and key management personnel is proposed by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

38. 關聯交易 (續)

F) 主要管理人員薪酬

董事及其他主要管理人員於年內之薪酬如下：

	2018	2017
	二零一八年	二零一七年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	港幣千元	港幣千元
Short-term employee benefits	7,718	8,484
Post-employment employee benefits	418	462
	8,136	8,946

董事及其他主要管理人員之薪酬由薪酬委員會參考個別人士之表現及市場趨勢後建議。

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39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Group's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

39. 主要附屬公司

本公司之主要附屬公司於二零一八年十二月三十一日之詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or registration/ operation 註冊成立 或註冊/ 營運地點	Issue of shares 已發行 股票	Paid up capital 已繳足股本	Percentage held 持有 百分比	Principal activity 主要業務
Direct subsidiary 直接附屬公司					
China Investments Limited	Hong Kong	200 Ordinary shares	HK\$1,000	100	Investment holding
中國興業股份有限公司	香港	200普通股	港幣1,000元		投資控股
Indirect subsidiaries 間接附屬公司					
Airlane Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
雅南發展有限公司	香港	2普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Barmax Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
柏美發展有限公司	香港	2普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Botex Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
保得發展有限公司	香港	2普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Canton Risen Financial Leasing Co., Limited* (Note)	PRC	N/A	RMB270,068,000	83.34	Financial leasing
廣東粵盛科融資租賃有限公司(附註)	中國	不適用	人民幣 270,068,000		融資租賃
Centon Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
勝祥發展有限公司	香港	2普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Charland Investment Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
祥南投資有限公司	香港	2普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
China Alliance Industries Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
華盟實業有限公司	香港	2普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
China Industrial Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Investment holding
中國工業發展有限公司	香港	2普通股	港幣2元		投資控股
China Select Small Hotel Union Limited	Hong Kong	9,720,000 Ordinary shares	HK\$9,720,000	51	Hotel management
興業民宿互助社有限公司	香港	9,720,000普通股	港幣9,720,000元		酒店管理
CIH Finance Investments Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	4 Ordinary shares	HK\$4	100	Financial Investment
中國興業金融投資控股有限公司	香港	4普通股	港幣4元		金融投資
CIH Finance Leasing Company Limited	Hong Kong	1 Ordinary shares	HK\$1	100	Financial leasing
國興融資租賃有限公司	香港	1普通股	港幣1元		融資租賃

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39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

39. 主要附屬公司 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or registration/ operation 註冊成立 或註冊/ 營運地點	Issue of shares 已發行 股票	Paid up capital 已繳足股本	Percentage held 持有 百分比	Principal activity 主要業務
Cyro Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島 /香港	1 Ordinary shares 1 普通股	US\$1 1美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Expert Target Development Limited 傑泰發展有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	2 Ordinary shares 2 普通股	HK\$2 港幣2元	100	Property trading 物業買賣
Greenswood Property Limited 建和物業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	2 Ordinary shares 2 普通股	HK\$2 港幣2元	100	Property investment 物業投資
Guangdong Sino Rock Tyco Construction Co., Ltd.* (Note)	PRC	N/A	RMB842,653,000	80	Investment in the development and construction of industrial park 發展與建設產業園之 投資
廣東中岩泰科建設有限公司(附註)	中國	不適用	人民幣 842,653,000		
Guangdong Sinsing Technology Limited* (Note)	PRC	N/A	RMB5,000,000	100	Big data business
廣東鑫興科技有限公司(附註)	中國	不適用	人民幣 5,000,000元		大數據業務
Guangdong Yibaijian Comprehensive Health Technology Ltd* (Note)	PRC	N/A	RMB8,000,000	70	Comprehensive elderly cure service 養老綜合服務
廣東壹佰健大健康科技有限公司 (附註)		不適用	人民幣 8,000,000元		
Guilin Plaza Hotel (Note)	PRC	N/A	US\$10,400,000	100	Hotel operation
桂林觀光酒店(附註)	中國	不適用	10,400,000美元		酒店經營
Hong Kong Lanhai Vision Investment Limited	Hong Kong	1 Ordinary shares	HK\$1	100	Financial leasing
香港瀾海匯金投資有限公司	香港	1 普通股	港幣1元		融資租賃
Jofra Company Limited	Hong Kong	1,000 Ordinary shares	HK\$1,000	100	Investment holding
	香港	1,000 普通股	港幣1,000元		投資控股
Foshan City Nanhai Jia Shun Timber Company Limited* (Note)	PRC	N/A	HK\$39,800,000	100	Manufacturing and trading of medium density fibreboards
佛山市南海佳順木業有限公司(附註)	中國	不適用	港幣 39,800,000元		製造和買賣中等密 度纖維板
Foshan City Nanhai Kang Sheng Timber Company Limited* (Note)	PRC	N/A	HK\$81,000,000	100	Investment Holding
佛山市南海康盛木業有限公司(附註)	中國	不適用	港幣 81,000,000元		投資控股
Foshan City Nanhai Canmanage Investments Holdings Limited* (Note)	PRC	N/A	RMB30,000,000	100	Property investment
佛山市南海康美投資有限公司(附註)	中國	不適用	人民幣 30,000,000元		物業投資

* For identification propose only

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39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

39. 主要附屬公司 (續)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operation	Issue of shares	Paid up capital	Percentage held	Principal activity
附屬公司名稱	註冊成立 或註冊/ 營運地點	已發行 股票	已繳足股本	持有 百分比	主要業務
Foshan Zhong Chuang Property Service Company Limited* (Note)	PRC	N/A	RMB2,000,000	42	Property management
佛山市中創物業服務有限公司(附註)	中國	不適用	人民幣 2,000,000元		物業管理
Kingsgrand Developments Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 Ordinary shares	HK\$10,000	100	Property trading
堅盛發展有限公司	香港	10,000 普通股	港幣10,000元		物業買賣
Langmax Investment Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
隆美投資有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Lina Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
恩華發展有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Metropolitan Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
都市發展有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Natural View Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 Ordinary shares	HK\$100,000	100	Property trading
天景企業有限公司	香港	10,000 普通股	港幣100,000元		物業買賣
Rich Asset Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
益兆發展有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Rich Horn Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
裕凱發展有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Senicon Investment Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
潤光投資有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Sabrina Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	1 Ordinary shares	US\$1	100	Investment holding
	英屬處女群島 /香港	1 普通股	1美元		投資控股
Sino Sense Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
華思發展有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Southern Limited	Hong Kong	10,000 Ordinary shares	HK\$10,000	100	Investment holding and property investment
南大有限公司	香港	10,000 普通股	港幣10,000元		投資控股及物業投資
Taily International Traders Limited	Hong Kong	8,000 Ordinary shares	HK\$800,000	100	Property trading
大利國際拓展有限公司	香港	8,000 普通股	港幣800,000元		物業買賣

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39. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or registration/ operation 註冊成立 或註冊/ 營運地點	Issue of shares 已發行 股票	Paid up capital 已繳足股本	Percentage held 持有 百分比	Principal activity 主要業務
Trener Investment Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
正南投資有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		物業買賣
Universal Talent Development Limited	Hong Kong	2 Ordinary shares	HK\$2	100	Property trading
宇駿發展有限公司	香港	2 普通股	港幣2元		
Zhong Chuang Xing Ke (Shenzhen) Investments Company Limited* (Note)	PRC	N/A	RMB150,000,000	100	Investment holding
中創興科(深圳)投資有限公司 (附註)	中國	不適用	人民幣 150,000,000元		投資控股

Note: Wholly foreign owned enterprise.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

39. 主要附屬公司 (續)

附註：外商獨資企業。

各附屬公司概無任何於年末或年內任何時間仍未償還之債務證券。

上表所列者乃董事認為對本集團之業績或資產有重要影響之本公司附屬公司。董事認為詳列其他附屬公司之資料將導致篇幅過於冗長。

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40. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

41. EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

On 21 January 2019, Sino Rock, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into the four lease arrangements with 佛山市南海聯運投資有限公司 (Foshan City Nanhai Lianyun Investment Co., Ltd.) (“Nanhai Lianyun”), pursuant to which Nanhai Lianyun leased the unencumbered land use right for four pieces of unencumbered industrial land totalling 472.98 acres (equivalent to approximately 315,313.2 square metres) situated at 中國佛山市南海區丹灶鎮丹灶物流中心 (Danzao Logistics Centre, Danzao Town, Nanhai District, Foshan City, the PRC) to Sino Rock, for an aggregate consideration of approximately RMB709,161,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$819,790,000) for a term of approximately 33 years.

Further details of these land use right lease arrangements are set out in the Group’s announcement dated 23 January 2019 and circular dated 22 February 2019.

40. 比較數字

若干比較數字已經重列以符合本年度之呈列方式。

41. 報告期後事項

於二零一九年一月二十一日，本集團之子公司中岩泰科與佛山市南海聯運投資有限公司（「南海聯運」）訂立了四份租賃協議，據此，南海聯運出租於中國佛山市南海區丹灶鎮丹灶物流中心之四幅租賃總面積合共約為472.98畝（相當於約315,313.2平方米）的無產權負擔工業用地之無產權負擔土地使用權予中岩泰科，總代價約為人民幣709,161,000元（相當於約港幣819,790,000元），年期約33年。

有關此土地使用權租賃之進一步詳情列載於本集團日期為二零一九年一月二十三日之公告及二零一九年二月二十二日之通函。

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41. EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

(Continued)

On 21 February 2019, Canton Risen, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into the Finance Lease arrangements with the Lessees, 佛山市南海恆源物業管理有限公司 (Foshan City Nanhai Hengyuan Property Management Co., Ltd.) and 佛山市南海區大瀝鎮源生水處理有限公司 (Foshan City Nanhai District Dali Town Yuansheng Water Treatment Co., Ltd.) in relation to the transfer of the unencumbered ownership and lease back of designated pipelines for sewage collection systems, to acquire the ownership of the assets from the Lessees for RMB140,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$163,660,000), which would be leased back to the Lessees for their use and possession for a term of 5 years. Such amount should be payable within 1 month from the date of the Finance Lease, i.e. on 21 March 2019 or before to the Lessees.

Further details of this Finance Lease are set out in the Group's announcement dated 21 February 2019 and circular dated 13 March 2019.

On 26 February 2019 and 27 February 2019, Nanhai Canmanage, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into the Supplemental Loan Agreements with the individual third parties, 佛山市南海交通建設集團有限公司 ("南海交建") and 佛山市南海聯達投資(控股)有限公司 ("南海聯達投資") respectively, in which the loan repayment periods for the two separate unsecured loans since March 2018, amounting to RMB40,000,000 from 南海交建 and RMB30,000,000 from 南海聯達投資, were extended by 2 years to March 2022 and any other terms and conditions of the loans remained unchanged.

41. 報告期後事項 (續)

於二零一九年二月二十一日，本集團之子公司粵盛科與承租人佛山市南海恆源物業管理有限公司及佛山市南海區大瀝鎮源生水處理有限公司訂立了融資租賃協議，內容有關轉讓不附帶產權負擔之污水收集系統管道之擁有權及返租，以人民幣140,000,000元（相當於約港幣163,660,000元）的代價自承租人收購資產之所有權，並將資產回租予承租人，供彼等使用及佔有，期限為五年。該款項需於融資租賃日期起一個月內，即二零一九年三月二十一日或之前支付予承租人。

有關此融資租賃之進一步詳情列載於本集團日期為二零一九年二月二十一日之公告及二零一九年三月十三日之通函。

於二零一九年二月二十六日及二零一九年二月二十七日，本集團之子公司南海康美及獨立第三方—佛山市南海交通建設集團有限公司（「南海交建」）及佛山市南海聯達投資（控股）有限公司（「南海聯達投資」）分別訂立借款補充協議，於二零一八年三月分別向南海交建及南海聯達投資借入的人民幣40,000,000元及人民幣30,000,000元兩筆無抵押借款之借款到期日獲延期兩年，至二零二二年三月。借款利率及其他各項條款及條件保持不變。

41. EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

(Continued)

On 7 March 2019, Sino Rock, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into the lease arrangements with 佛山市南海區丹灶鎮土地資源開發公司 (Foshan City Nanhai District Danzao Town Land Resources Development Ltd.) (“Danzao Town Land Resources Development”), pursuant to which Danzao Town Land Resources Development leased the unencumbered land use right for four pieces of unencumbered industrial land totalling 699.55 acres (equivalent to approximately 466,367.8 square metres) situated at 中國佛山市南海區丹灶鎮丹灶物流中心 (Danzao Logistics Centre, Danzao Town, Nanhai District, Foshan City, the PRC) to Sino Rock, for an aggregate amount of rents and management fees of approximately RMB1,049,933,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,228,421,000) for terms ranging from approximately 32 to 34 years.

Further details of these land use right lease arrangements are set out in the Group’s announcement dated 7 March 2019.

Meanwhile, Sino Rock, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into the acquisition agreement between Sino Rock and 佛山市南海區丹灶仙湖灣商業廣場開發有限公司 (Foshan City Nanhai District Danzao Xianhuwan Commercial Plaza Development Co., Ltd.) and 黃培佳 (Huang Peijia) in relation to the acquisition of 100% equity interest in 佛山市仙湖灣置業有限公司 (Foshan City Xianhuwan Development Co., Ltd) for a consideration of RMB185,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$216,450,000). This target company was set up for the sole purpose of, after the entering into of the acquisition agreement, holding the target properties namely, Blocks A, B, C, D, E and F of Xianhuwan Commercial Plaza with a gross floor area of approximately 28,552.74 square metre situated at No.3 Yang Guang Road, Danzao Xianhu Resort Area, Nanhai District, Foshan City.

41. 報告期後事項 (續)

於二零一九年三月七日，本集團之子公司中岩泰科與佛山市南海區丹灶鎮土地資源開發公司（「丹灶鎮土地資源開發」）訂立了租賃協議，據此，丹灶土地資源開發出租於中國佛山市南海區丹灶鎮丹灶物流中心之四幅租賃總面積約為699.55畝（相當於約466,367.8平方米）的無產權負擔工業用地之無產權負擔土地使用權予中岩泰科，租金及管理費總額約人民幣1,049,933,000元（相當於約港幣1,228,421,000元），年期介乎約32至34年。

有關此土地使用權租賃之進一步詳情列載於本集團日期為二零一九年三月七日之公告。

同時，本集團之子公司中岩泰科與佛山市南海區丹灶仙湖灣商業廣場開發有限公司及黃培佳訂立了收購協議，內容有關收購佛山市仙湖灣置業有限公司之全部股權，代價為人民幣185,000,000元（相當於約港幣216,450,000元）。目標公司成立之唯一目的乃於訂立收購協議後持有目標物業，即佛山市南海區丹灶仙湖旅遊度假區陽光路3號仙湖灣商業廣場A、B、C、D、E及F座，建築面積約為28,552.74平方米。

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41. EVENT AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

(Continued)

Further details of this acquisition are set out in the Group's announcement dated 7 March 2019.

On 12 March 2019, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the convertible bond, the Group and its major shareholder, Prize Rich Inc. entered into the extension deed to extend the maturity date of the outstanding convertible bond in the principal amount of HK\$166,232,000 by 5 years from 13 October 2019 to 13 October 2024 (i.e. the extended CB maturity date), with all the terms and conditions of the outstanding convertible bond unchanged.

Further details of this extension deed of the convertible bond are set out in the Group's announcement dated 12 March 2019.

On 25 March 2019, Nanhai Canmanage, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into the Capital Injection Agreement with 廣東省南海化工總廠有限公司 (Guangdong Nanhai Chemical Factory Co., Ltd.*) ("Nanhai Chemical"), 佛山市南海區聯華資產經營管理有限公司 (Foshan City Nanhai District Lianhua Asset Operation & Management Co., Ltd.*) ("Nanhai Lianhua") and Tiannuo in relation to the Capital Injection on the basis of their respective shareholding proportion in Tiannuo. Pursuant to the Capital Injection Agreement, Nanhai Canmanage has agreed to inject an amount of RMB40,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$46,760,000) to the capital of Tiannuo by 3 installments before 30 September 2019, in which the first installment amounting to RMB15,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$17,535,000) is completed before 31 March 2019. Upon completion of the entire Capital Injection, the percentage shareholding interest of Nanhai Canmanage, Nanhai Lianhua and Nanhai Chemical in Tiannuo will remain unchanged at 49%, 2% and 49% respectively.

Further details of this Capital Injection are set out in the Group's announcement dated 25 March 2019.

* For identification propose only

41. 報告期後事項 (續)

有關此收購之進一步詳情列載於本集團日期為二零一九年三月七日之公告。

於二零一九年三月十二日，根據可換股債券之條款及條件，本集團與其最大股東Prize Rich Inc.訂立延期契據，以將本金金額為港幣166,232,000元之尚未償還可換股債券之到期日由二零一九年十月十三日延長五年至二零二四年十月十三日（即經延長可換股債券到期日），尚未償還可換股債券之所有條款及條件不變。

有關此可換股債券延期契據之進一步詳情列載於本集團日期為二零一九年三月十二日之公告。

於二零一九年三月二十五日，本集團的全資附屬公司南海康美與佛山市南海區聯華資產經營管理有限公司（「南海聯華」）、廣東省南海化工總廠有限公司（「南海化工」）及天諾訂立注資協議，內容有關以彼等各自於天諾之持股比例基準注資。根據注資協議，南海康美已同意向天諾於二零一九年九月三十日前分三期注資人民幣40,000,000元（相當於約港幣46,760,000元）。其中，人民幣15,000,000元（相當於港幣17,535,000元）的第一期注資於二零一九年三月三十一日前完成。注資完成後，南海康美、南海聯華及南海化工於天諾之股權百分比將維持不變，分別為49%、2%及49%。

有關此注資之進一步詳情列載於本集團日期為二零一九年三月二十五日之公告。

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42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY 42. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Non-current asset	非流動資產		
Investment in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	23,607	23,607
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	1,487,748	1,278,730
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	77,755	63,963
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	247	26,283
		1,565,750	1,368,976
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Bank loan	銀行貸款	783,038	546,826
Other payables	其他應付款項	82,112	80,061
Convertible notes	可換股票據	152,226	-
		1,017,376	626,887
Net current assets	流動資產淨額	548,374	742,089
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	571,981	765,696
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	171,233	171,233
Reserves	儲備	310,748	368,877
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	權益總額	481,981	540,110
Non-current liability	非流動負債		
Convertible notes	可換股票據	-	135,586
Loan from immediate holding company	直接控股公司之貸款	90,000	90,000
		90,000	225,586
		571,981	765,696

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

本公司財務狀況表已於二零一九年三月二十六日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由以下董事代表簽署：

HE XIANGMING
何向明
Director 董事

LIN PINGWU
林平武
Director 董事

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42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

42. 本公司財務狀況表及儲備 (續)

Movement in the Company's reserves

本公司儲備之變動

		Share Premium	Convertible note equity reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	可換股票據 權益儲備	累計虧損	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	725,199	34,700	(369,881)	390,018
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	(21,141)	(21,141)
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年				
1 January 2018	十二月三十一日及	725,199	34,700	(391,022)	368,877
	二零一八年一月一日				
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	(58,129)	(58,129)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年	725,199	34,700	(449,151)	310,748
	十二月三十一日				

43. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES

(i) Share premium

Share premium represents premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value per share and is not attributable but may be applied in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to the shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares or in providing for the premiums payable on repurchases of shares.

(ii) Statutory reserves

Statutory reserve represents general reserve and enterprise expansion fund which are set up by subsidiaries established and operated in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") by way of appropriation from the profit after taxation in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC. The rate of appropriation of the general reserve and enterprise expansion fund is subject to the decision of the board of Directors of the PRC subsidiaries, but the minimum appropriation rate for the general reserve is 10% of the profit after taxation for the each year, until when the accumulated balance reaches 50% of the total registered capital of the subsidiary. Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, if approvals are obtained from the relevant government authorities, the general reserve can be used in setting off accumulated losses or to increase the capital, and the enterprise expansion fund can be used to increase the capital.

43. 儲備之性質及目的

(i) 股份溢價

股份溢價指因按超過每股面值之價格發行股份所產生之溢價，該等溢價不予分派，惟本公司可動用該等溢價，以繳足本公司擬以繳足紅股形式向本公司股東發行之未發行股份。

(ii) 法定公積

法定公積包括儲備基金及企業發展基金，是由在中華人民共和國（「中國」）成立及營運之附屬公司，根據中國有關法例及法規規定，自除稅後盈利中撥出款項而設立。儲備基金及企業發展基金之撥款比率經由中國附屬公司之董事會釐定，惟儲備基金之最低撥款比率為每年除稅後盈利10%，直至累積結餘達到該附屬公司之總註冊資本50%為止。根據中國有關法例及法規規定，若取得有關政府當局批准，則儲備基金可用作彌補累計虧損或增加資本，而企業發展基金則可用作增加資本。

綜合財務報表附註

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 For the year ended 31 December 2018

43. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES

(Continued)

(iii) Hotel properties revaluation reserve

Hotel properties are revalued annually based on independent professional valuations on an open market value basis. Changes in the values of hotel properties are dealt with as movement in the hotel properties revaluation reserve. If the reserve is insufficient to cover a revaluation deficit, the excess of the deficit is changed to the profit and loss account.

(iv) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries of the Group whose reporting currency is not Hong Kong dollars. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies of foreign currencies set out in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

(v) Convertible note equity reserve

Convertible note equity reserve represents the value of the unexercised equity component of convertible bond issued by the Company recognised in accordance with the accounting policy of Convertible note set out in Note 4 to the consolidation financial statements.

(vi) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represented additional contributions made by the shareholders of the Company's subsidiaries and, in case of an acquisition of an additional non-controlling interest of a subsidiary, the difference between the cost of acquisition and the non-controlling interest acquired.

43. 儲備之性質及目的 (續)

(iii) 酒店物業重估儲備

酒店物業每年乃按採用公開市值基準進行之獨立專業估值重估。酒店物業價值變更於酒店物業重估儲備中列為變動處理。倘於個別基準上此項不足以彌補重估減值，則超逾減值之差額自損益賬中扣除。

(iv) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括所有由換算本集團以非港幣呈列的海外子公司財務報表所產生之匯兌差額。該儲備根據綜合財務報表附註4載列之外幣會計政策作處理。

(v) 可換股票據權益儲備

可換股票據權益儲備指本公司所發行之可換股債券未行使權益部份之價值，乃根據綜合財務報表附註4載列就金融工具中可換股債券所採納的會計政策確認。

(vi) 資本儲備

資本儲備指本公司附屬公司股東作出之額外出資，及在收購一間附屬公司額外非控股權益的情況下收購成本與所收購非控股權益之差額。

五年財務概要

Five Years Financial Summary

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2014 二零一四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
RESULTS	收入					
Revenue	營業額	32,448	39,275	24,554	29,846	79,550
Profit/(loss) for the year	本年度盈利/(虧損)	81,038	5,773	(2,703)	27,630	55,815
Discontinued operations loss for the year	已終止經營業務 本年度虧損	-	-	(1,628)	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to owners	本年度本公司擁有人 應佔盈利/(虧損)	81,038	5,773	(4,331)	31,266	42,383
Earnings/(loss) per share	每股盈利/(虧損)					
Basic	基本	HK港元 6.22 cents仙	HK港元 0.34 cents仙	(HK港元) 0.25cent仙	HK港元 1.83cents仙	HK港元 2.48cents仙
Diluted	攤薄	HK港元 6.22 cents仙	HK港元 0.34 cents仙	(HK港元) 0.25cent仙	HK港元 1.83cents仙	HK港元 2.48cents仙
		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2014 二零一四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債					
Total assets	資產總值	1,458,734	1,352,241	1,316,578	2,277,412	3,460,537
Total liabilities	負債總值	(463,152)	(377,822)	(385,291)	(1,099,553)	(2,129,217)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	-	-	(157,625)	(338,205)
Equity contributable to owners	本公司擁有人應佔權益	995,582	974,419	931,287	1,020,234	993,115

* The result for each of the year 2014-2015 have not been represented for the discontinued operation.

* 二零一四至二零一五年各年之業績並無就已終止經營業務進行重列。

主要物業資料

Particulars of Major Properties

Particulars of major properties held by the Group as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團持有之主要物業資料詳述如下：

Name/Location 名稱／地點	Effective % held 實際持有百分比	Category of lease 租賃類別	Type 類型	Total gross floor area on completion 完成時之總建築面積 (s.m.) (平方米)	Stage 進展情況	Expected year of completion 預期完成年份
Hotel properties 酒店物業						
Guilin Plaza, 20 Li Jiang Lu Guilin, Guangxi, The PRC. 中國廣西省桂林市灕江路 20號桂林觀光酒店	100	Medium	Hotel	29,746	Existing	N/A
	100	中期	酒店	29,746	現有	不適用
Properties 物業						
Unit No.1, 14 & 15 on 5th Floor, Wing On Plaza, No.62 Mody Road, Kowloon. 香港 尖沙咀 麼地道62號 永安廣場5樓 1、14及15室	100	Medium	Commercial	429	Existing	N/A
	100	中期	商業	429	現有	不適用

主要物業資料

Particulars of Major Properties

Name/Location 名稱/地點	Effective % held 實際持有 百分比	Category of lease 租賃類別	Type 類型	Total gross floor area on completion 完成時之 總建築面積 (s.m.) (平方米)	Stage 進展情況	Expected year of completion 預期 完成年份
Properties (Continued) 物業 (續)						
12th to 13th Floor of Block A, Phase 1 Guangdong – Hong Kong Finance & Technology Park Guicheng Street, Nanhai District Foshan City, Guangdong Province The PRC 中國廣東省 佛山市南海區 桂城街道金科路6號 粵港金融科技園1座 12-13樓	100	Medium	Commercial	3,048	Existing	N/A
	100	中期	商業	3,048	現有	不適用
Investment properties 投資物業						
17th Floor SingHo Finance Building, Nos.166/168 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. 香港 告士打道 166/168號 信和財務大廈17樓	100	Medium	Commercial	112	Existing	N/A
	100	中期	商業	112	現有	不適用

主要物業資料

Particulars of Major Properties

Name/Location	Effective % held 實際持有百分比	Category of lease 租賃類別	Type	Total gross floor area on completion 完成時之總建築面積 (s.m.) (平方米)	Stage 進展情況	Expected year of completion 預期完成年份
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Investment properties (Continued)

投資物業 (續)

1st to 11th Floor of Block A, Phase 1 Guangdong – Hong Kong Finance & Technology Park Guicheng Street, Nanhai District Foshan City, Guangdong Province The PRC	100	Medium	Commercial	15,818	Existing	N/A
中國廣東省 佛山市南海區 桂城街道金科路6號 粵港金融科技園1座 1-11樓	100	中期	商業	15,818	現有	不適用

Properties held for sale

待售物業

Level 1-4 of Block B and Levels 2-3 of Block C of Shantou Commercial Plaza at the junction of Jinsha Road East and Huashan Road, Shantou Special Economic Zone, Guangdong Province, The PRC	100	Medium	Commercial/ Residential	6,020	Existing	N/A
中國廣東省 汕頭經濟特區 金砂東路與華山路交界 汕頭國際商業大廈 B座1-4樓及C座2-3樓	100	中期	商業/ 住宅	6,020	現有	不適用

