

Starlight Culture Entertainment Group Limited
星光文化娛樂集團有限公司



**STARLIGHT CULTURE
ENTERTAINMENT**

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 1159)



Annual Report 2019 年報

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Corporate Information

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Fang Jun (*Chairman*)
(appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Chau Chit (*Deputy Chairman*)
Mr. Luo Lei (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Sang Kangqiao (appointed on 20 February 2020)
Mr. Gao Qun
Mr. Chen Jie (appointed on 23 July 2019)
Ms. Wu Xiaoli (appointed on 23 July 2019)
Mr. Hung Ching Fung
Ms. Chen Hong (retired on 21 June 2019)
Mr. Li Haitian (resigned on 14 May 2019)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Shoulei (resigned on 20 February 2020)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Wong Wai Kwan
Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak
Mr. Ma Runsheng (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Hung (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Kong Chi Mo (resigned on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Hong Tao (resigned on 14 May 2019)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Cheung Yiu Kuen

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Wong Wai Kwan (*Chairman*)
Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak
Mr. Ma Runsheng (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Hung (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Kong Chi Mo (resigned on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Hong Tao (resigned on 14 May 2019)

董事

執行董事

方軍先生 (*主席*)
(於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
周哲先生 (*副主席*)
羅雷先生 (*行政總裁*)
桑康喬先生 (於二零二零年二月二十日獲委任)
高群先生
陳杰先生 (於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任)
鄒小麗女士 (於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任)
洪清峰先生
陳虹女士 (於二零一九年六月二十一日退任)
李海天先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)

非執行董事

王守磊先生 (於二零二零年二月二十日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

王偉軍先生
魏明德先生
馬潤生先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
黃惟洪先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
江智武先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)
洪滔先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)

公司秘書

張耀權先生

審核委員會

王偉軍先生 (*主席*)
魏明德先生
馬潤生先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
黃惟洪先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
江智武先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)
洪滔先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak (*Chairman*)
Mr. Fang Jun (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Kwan
Mr. Ma Runsheng (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Hung (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Kong Chi Mo (resigned on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Hong Tao (resigned on 14 May 2019)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chau Chit (*Chairman*)
Mr. Fang Jun (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Kwan
Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Luo Lei (*Chairman*)
Mr. Fang Jun (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Chau Chit
Mr. Sang Kangqiao (appointed on 20 February 2020)
Mr. Chen Jie (appointed on 23 July 2019)
Ms. Wu Xiaoli (appointed on 23 July 2019)
Ms. Chen Hong (retired on 21 June 2019)
Mr. Li Haitian (resigned on 14 May 2019)

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COMMITTEE

Mr. Hung Ching Fung (*Chairman*)
Mr. Fang Jun (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Kwan
Mr. Ma Runsheng (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Hung (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Ms. Chen Hong (retired on 21 June 2019)
Mr. Li Haitian (resigned on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Kong Chi Mo (resigned on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Hong Tao (resigned on 14 May 2019)

薪酬委員會

魏明德先生 (*主席*)
方軍先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
王偉軍先生
馬潤生先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
黃惟洪先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
江智武先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)
洪滔先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)

提名委員會

周哲先生 (*主席*)
方軍先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
王偉軍先生
魏明德先生

執行委員會

羅雷先生 (*主席*)
方軍先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
周哲先生
桑康喬先生 (於二零二零年二月二十日獲委任)
陳杰先生 (於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任)
鄒小麗女士 (於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任)
陳虹女士 (於二零一九年六月二十一日退任)
李海天先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)

反洗黑錢委員會

洪清峰先生 (*主席*)
方軍先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
王偉軍先生
馬潤生先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
黃惟洪先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)
陳虹女士 (於二零一九年六月二十一日退任)
李海天先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)
江智武先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)
洪滔先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)

Corporate Information

公司資料

CREDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Fang Jun (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Chau Chit (appointed on 21 June 2019)
Ms. Chen Hong (retired on 21 June 2019)
Mr. Li Haitian (resigned on 14 May 2019)

INVESTMENT STEERING COMMITTEE

Mr. Fang Jun (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Kwan
Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak
Mr. Ma Runsheng (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Hung (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Ms. Chen Hong (retired on 21 June 2019)
Mr. Li Haitian (resigned on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Kong Chi Mo (resigned on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Hong Tao (resigned on 14 May 2019)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Room 1203, 12/F.
118 Connaught Road West
Hong Kong

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young

信貸委員會

方軍先生（於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任）
周哲先生（於二零一九年六月二十一日獲委任）
陳虹女士（於二零一九年六月二十一日退任）
李海天先生（於二零一九年五月十四日辭任）

投資督導委員會

方軍先生（於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任）
王偉軍先生
魏明德先生
馬潤生先生（於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任）
黃惟洪先生（於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任）
陳虹女士（於二零一九年六月二十一日退任）
李海天先生（於二零一九年五月十四日辭任）
江智武先生（於二零一九年五月十四日辭任）
洪滔先生（於二零一九年五月十四日辭任）

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港
干諾道西118號
12樓1203室

核數師

安永會計師事務所

BERMUDA PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

WEBSITE

www.starlightcul.com.hk

百慕達主要股份過戶登記處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
4th floor North
Cedar House
41 Cedar Avenue
Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

股份過戶登記香港分處

卓佳秘書商務有限公司
香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心54樓

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司

網址

www.starlightcul.com.hk

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

Dear shareholders,

On behalf of the board ("Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Starlight Culture Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company"), together with its subsidiaries (the "Group"), I present herewith to the shareholders of the Group the annual report and audited consolidated results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

RESULTS OF THE YEAR

During the year of 2019, the Group engaged in media and culture business, trading business as well as entertainment and gaming business. The Group's revenue was HK\$327,065,000 (2018: HK\$73,485,000) for the year ended 31 December 2019, with a gross profit of approximately HK\$231,447,000 (2018: HK\$37,982,000). The Company recorded a profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$98,181,000 (2018: loss of HK\$49,606,000).

Basic earnings per share for the year was approximately 13.37 HK cents (2018: loss per share 7.36 HK cents).

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019.

FUTURE PLANS AND PROSPECTS

The management will continue to allocate more resources to media and culture segment which are the Group's major growth drivers.

With an aim to safeguard a higher shareholder's return, the Group is in the process of reviewing the future prospect and development of its other business segments, and at the same time exploring new business opportunities and making more efforts to explore market opportunities in Mainland China.

致各股東：

本人謹代表星光文化娛樂集團有限公司（「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」）董事（「董事」）會（「董事會」）向本集團股東提呈本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之年度報告及經審核綜合業績。

本年度業績

於二零一九年年度，本集團從事傳媒及文化業務、貿易業務以及娛樂及博彩業務。本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之收益為327,065,000港元（二零一八年：73,485,000港元），毛利為約231,447,000港元（二零一八年：37,982,000港元）。本公司錄得本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利98,181,000港元（二零一八年：虧損49,606,000港元）。

於本年度之每股基本盈利約為13.37港仙（二零一八年：每股虧損7.36港仙）。

股息

董事會不建議派付截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之末期股息。

未來計劃及展望

管理層將繼續分配較多資源至作為本集團主要增長動力的傳媒及文化分部。

為保障股東有較高的回報，本集團正在檢討其他業務分部的未來前景及發展，同時探索新商機加強開拓內地市場機會。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the management and all the employees of the Group for their dedication. I would also like to thank our shareholders, suppliers, bankers and customers for their continuous support.

Mr. Chau Chit
Deputy Chairman

Hong Kong
14 May 2020

致謝

最後，對於本集團管理層及全體僱員的盡忠職守，本人謹代表董事會致以深切謝意。此外，就各股東、供應商、往來銀行及客戶對本集團的不斷支持，本人謹此致謝。

周哲先生
副主席

香港
二零二零年五月十四日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

ISSUE OF BONDS UNDER GENERAL MANDATE

On 26 April 2019, the Company and each of the three subscribers (who are independent third parties to the Company) entered into the subscription agreements (“Subscription Agreements”), pursuant to which each of the subscribers has conditionally agreed to subscribe for, and the Company has conditionally agreed to issue the unsecured redeemable bonds (“Bonds”) with conditional conversion rights in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$180,000,000 (“CB Proceeds”).

On 28 April 2019, the CB Proceeds was received by the Company and the CB Proceeds net of related expenses was utilized to repay part of the short-term liabilities of the Company.

The details of the Bonds and the CB Proceeds can be referred to the Company’s announcement dated 28 April 2019.

In June 2019, the Bonds at a principal amount of HK\$180,000,000 were fully converted into ordinary shares of the Company and the total number of ordinary shares of 72,000,000 was issued by the Company.

ISSUE OF SHARES UNDER GENERAL MANDATE

On 28 August 2019, the Company entered into subscription agreements with several subscribers, pursuant to which the Company would allot and issue, and the subscribers would subscribe for, an aggregate of 78,000,000 new shares at the subscription price of HK\$2.5 for each subscription share. The gross proceeds from the subscription are expected to be HK\$195,000,000.

On 12 September 2019, the Company entered into the Termination Agreement with a subscriber to terminate the Subscription Agreement in respect of the subscription of 4,000,000 Subscription Shares, and entered into the Second Subscription Agreement with one of the original subscribers, pursuant to which the Company will allot and issue, and this original subscriber would subscribe for, an aggregate of 4,000,000 Second Subscription Shares at the Second Subscription Price.

根據一般授權發行債券

於二零一九年四月二十六日，本公司與三名認購人（均為本公司之獨立第三方）分別訂立認購協議（「認購協議」），據此，認購人已各自有條件同意認購，而本公司已有條件同意發行本金總額為180,000,000港元（「可換股債券所得款項」）且附帶有條件轉換權之無抵押可贖回債券（「債券」）。

於二零一九年四月二十八日，本公司已收取可換股債券所得款項，並已利用可換股債券所得款項（扣除相關開支）償還本公司之部分短期負債。

有關債券及可換股債券所得款項之詳情可參閱本公司日期為二零一九年四月二十八日之公告。

於二零一九年六月，本金額為180,000,000港元的債券已悉數轉換為本公司普通股及本公司已發行的普通股總數為72,000,000股。

根據一般授權發行股份

於二零一九年八月二十八日，本公司與若干認購人訂立認購協議，據此，本公司將按認購價配發及發行，而認購人將按認購價每股認購股份2.5港元認購合共78,000,000股新股份。認購事項之所得款項總額預期將為195,000,000港元。

於二零一九年九月十二日，本公司與一名認購人訂立終止協議，以終止涉及認購4,000,000股認購股份之認購協議，並與一名原認購人訂立第二份認購協議，據此，本公司將按第二次認購價配發及發行，而該原認購人將按第二次認購價認購合共4,000,000股第二批認購股份。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

All the conditions under the relevant Subscription Agreements and the Second Subscription Agreement have been fulfilled and completion of the Subscription and the Second Subscription took place on 30 September 2019. A total of 74,000,000 Subscription Shares were allotted and issued by the Company to the independent Subscribers at the subscription price of HK\$2.50 per Subscription Share pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Subscription Agreements and 4,000,000 Second Subscription Shares were allotted and issued by the Company to one of the original subscribers at the subscription price of HK\$2.50 per Second Subscription Share pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Second Subscription Agreement.

Further details should be referred to the Company's announcements dated 28 August 2019, 12 September 2019 and 30 September 2019.

The Company has fully utilised the net proceeds of approximately HK\$194,900,000 from the Subscription for repayment of part of the liabilities and as general working capital of the Group.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

100% of the Group's equity interest in its wholly-owned subsidiary, namely Starlight Culture Entertainment Limited, was pledged to secure the bank loan of HK\$71,384,000 of the Group as at 31 December 2019.

BUSINESS AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

The Group's business has achieved a turnaround with a net profit attributable to shareholders of approximately HK\$98.2 million during this year as revenue from its media and culture business amount to approximately HK\$323.9 million, compared with approximately HK\$55.4 million of last year.

相關認購協議及第二份認購協議項下之所有條件已獲達成，且認購事項及第二次認購事項已於二零一九年九月三十日完成。本公司根據認購協議之條款及條件，按認購價每股認購股份2.50港元向獨立認購人配發及發行合共74,000,000股認購股份，本公司亦根據第二份認購協議之條款及條件，按認購價每股第二批認購股份2.50港元向一名原認購人配發及發行4,000,000股第二批認購股份。

進一步詳情可參閱本公司日期為二零一九年八月二十八日、二零一九年九月十二日及二零一九年九月三十日之公告。

本公司已將認購事項之所得款項淨額約194,900,000港元悉數用於償還部分負債及用作本集團之一般營運資金。

資產抵押

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團於其全資附屬公司（即Starlight Culture Entertainment Limited）的全部股權已作抵押，以取得本集團銀行貸款71,384,000港元。

業務及營運回顧

於本年度，本集團業務扭虧為盈，錄得股東應佔純利約98,200,000港元，原因是傳媒及文化業務產生收益約323,900,000港元，而去年錄得約55,400,000港元。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Media and Culture

The Group's movies and TV drama series products and investments, projects incubated by film directors and related prepayments amounted to approximately HK\$460 million as at 31 December 2019, and the followings are some highlights:

Media investments and products

Crazy Rich Asians

The movie was invested and released by Warner Bros. Pictures, co-invested by the Group and directed by director Jon M. Chu (who has entered into an agreement with the Group), and was released in August 2018. The film was adapted from a best-selling novel written by Kevin Kwan under the same title, which has a solid reader base. The movie stars Constance Wu, Henry Golding, Michelle Yeoh, and etc. The highly anticipated movie is the first major film that is not a period piece in Hollywood in two and a half decades to feature an all ethnically Asian cast. As the first adapted work of the novel series, there is also expectation for it to develop into commercially successful film series where the stories of the two sequels mainly take place in China. To date, according to box office mojo, its worldwide gross is US\$238,532,921.

Greta

The thriller/crime movie is directed by Neil Jordan who won the Academy Award for Best Original Screenplay and starring French actress Isabelle Huppert who has been nominated for the Academy Award for Best Actress. The international sales of the movie are undertaken by veteran sales agency Sierra/Affinity. To date, international sales are anticipated to be US\$9.5 million. The movie premiered at the Toronto International Film Festival in September 2018 and was released in March 2019.

分部分析

傳媒及文化

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團的電影、電視劇作品及投資、電影導演孵化項目及相關預付款項約為460,000,000港元，其中主要項目載列如下：

影視投資及作品

《摘金奇緣》

是由華納兄弟影業(Warner Bros. Pictures)投資發行、本集團參投的，且由本集團的簽約導演－朱浩偉導演的電影，已於二零一八年八月上映。該部電影改編自關凱文(Kevin Kwan)的同名暢銷小說，擁有堅實廣大的讀者基礎。演員陣容包括吳恬敏、亨利·高丁(Henry Golding)、楊紫瓊等，該部備受期待的電影是好萊塢25年來第一部非年代全亞裔陣容電影。作為該系列小說的第一部改編作品，《摘金奇緣》還將發展為具有商業潛力的系列電影，且其後兩部作品的主要發生地點都在中國。截至目前，根據box office mojo的記錄，其全球票房為238,532,921美元。

《遺孀秘聞》

是由曾獲得奧斯卡最佳原創劇本獎的尼爾·喬丹(Neil Jordan)導演，曾獲得奧斯卡最佳女主角提名的法國演員伊莎貝·雨蓓(Isabelle Huppert)主演的驚悚／犯罪類電影。該部電影由資深銷售公司Sierra/Affinity公司進行國際銷售，目前國際地區總銷售額預計950萬美元。該電影已於二零一八年九月的多倫多國際電影節首映，且已於二零一九年三月上映。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Midway

The Group arranged the investment in the epic drama movie, directed by the well-known director Roland Emmerich (who has entered into an agreement with the Group), produced by Mark Gordon and starring Woody Harrelson, Mandy Moore and Luke Evans. It started principal photography in 2018 and was released on 8 November 2019. The movie is also the first World War II film of Roland Emmerich. It is adapted from the true stories of the Battle of Midway and tells rarely known stories of war heroes. The total budget is approximately US\$100 million. In terms of distribution, Summit Entertainment, LLC is responsible for the U.S., Bona Film Group is responsible for the Greater China area and Accelerate Global Content, LLC is responsible for overseas sales. The Deadline Magazine has provided extensive coverage in this regard and the commentary described the movie as “one of the biggest movies on-sale at Cannes”. During the pre-sales period, excluding the Greater China area, overseas pre-sales has exceeded US\$30 million.

The movie topped the North American box office only in its opening week. According to Box Office Mojo, its worldwide gross amounted to US\$125,675,266. In addition, the movie also enjoyed positive buzz among audiences since releasing, with being scored by up to 92% of audiences (Audience Score) on Rotten Tomatoes, a professional film critics website.

Scary Stories to Tell in the Dark

The movie is distributed in US by Lionsgate, co-financed by CBS Films, eOne, the Group and Rolling Hills and was released in August 2019. The film is adapted from a bestselling series of short horror stories, written by Alvin Schwartz under the same title. It is directed by André Øvredal, produced by Academy Award Winner Guillermo del Toro, written by Dan Hageman, Kevin Hageman, and Guillermo del Toro. Starring Zoe Margaret Colletti, Michael Garza, Gabriel Rush, etc., the movie's international distributor is Entertainment One and Sierra/Affinity is the foreign sales agency of the picture. Produced for US\$25 million, the movie earned US\$21 million at the domestic box office in its opening weekend. To date, according to Box Office Mojo, its worldwide gross is US\$105,647,580.

《中途島》

是由本集團組投，由本集團簽約的著名導演羅蘭·艾默里奇(Roland Emmerich)導演，馬克·戈登(Mark Gordon)製片，伍迪·哈里森(Woody Harrelson)、曼迪·摩爾(Mandy Moore)和盧克·伊萬斯(Luke Evans)主演的史詩類劇情片，已於二零一八年開拍，於二零一九年十一月八日上映。該電影也是羅蘭·艾默里奇首部二戰題材電影，根據中途島戰役真實故事改編，講述了鮮為人知的戰爭英雄故事，總投資預算將近一億美元。該電影由獅門頂峰娛樂有限公司(Summit Entertainment, LLC)負責美國發行，博納影業集團(Bona Film Group)負責大中華地區發行，Accelerate Global Content, LLC負責海外地區銷售。《好萊塢新聞前線》(Deadline)雜誌對此已進行大幅報道，評論稱該部電影為「戛納電影節上銷售的最重量級的電影之一」。預售期間，除大中華地區以外的海外預售就已超3,000萬美元。

影片在上映首周即獲得北美票房冠軍，根據Box Office Mojo，其全球總票房為125,675,266美元。除此之外，影片自上映以來在觀眾中取得了良好的口碑，在專業影片評分網站Rotten Tomatoes上取得了高達92%的觀眾評分(Audience Score)。

《講鬼故》

由獅門娛樂公司(Lionsgate)在美國發行，CBS Films、eOne、本集團及Rolling Hills共同出資，已於二零一九年八月上映。該電影改編自阿爾文·施瓦茨(Alvin Schwartz)創作的同名短篇恐怖故事暢銷系列。由安德列·艾弗道夫(André Øvredal)執導，奧斯卡金像獎得主吉勒摩·戴托羅(Guillermo del Toro)擔任製片人，丹·哈格曼(Dan Hageman)、凱文·哈格曼(Kevin Hageman)及吉勒摩·戴托羅(Guillermo del Toro)撰寫劇本。由柔伊·瑪格麗特·科萊蒂(Zoe Margaret Colletti)、麥可·加爾薩(Michael Garza)、蓋布爾·羅許(Gabriel Rush)等主演，國際發行商為Entertainment One且Sierra/Affinity為該電影的海外銷售代理。該電影的製作成本為2,500萬美元，上映首週美國國內票房斬獲2,100萬美元。截至目前，根據Box Office Mojo，其全球總票房為105,647,580美元。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Malignant

The movie is independently co-financed by the Group and Midas Innovation. The motion picture written by Akela Cooper, based on a story by James Wan and Ingrid Bisu and to be directed and produced by James Wan, is the first project to go into production since the development deal was inked. New Line has the exclusive right to distribute the picture throughout the world excluding mainland China but including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan. The movie is starred by Annabelle Wallis. Currently, it has finished its production work and is undergoing post production.

Marshall

The movie was obtained by the Group through acquisition. It is internationally distributed by Sony Pictures Worldwide Acquisitions Inc., and distributed by Open Road Films, LLC in North America. The movie is produced by Paula Wagner, an experienced Hollywood producer, and starring Chadwick Boseman, the leading actor of "Black Panther", and Sterling K. Brown, an Emmy Award winner and the leading actor of "This Is Us". The movie was nominated for Oscar Best Original Song (theme song: Stand Up For Something) and received Top Ten Films of African American Film Critics Association Awards, Audience Choice Award of Chicago International Film Festival, Annual Song Award of Hollywood Film Awards, Best Original Song Award of Annual Satellite Awards as well as 18 other internationally renowned awards nominations.

My Robot Boyfriend

My Robot Boyfriend, an urban love sci-fi comedy directed by Lai Chun Tsang and starring Chao Jiang and Xiaotong Mao, which has been firstly broadcasted on Zhejiang Satellite TV on 21 October 2019 with concurrently releasing on Tencent Video and Mango TV.

PROJECTS INCUBATING BY FILM DIRECTORS

With the commitment in further diversifying and enhancing the entertainment business of the Group so as to broaden the income sources, the Group has engaged 8 film directors.

《致命感應》

是由本集團與Midas Innovation獨立共同出資的電影。該電影由阿克拉·庫珀(Akela Cooper)根據溫子仁(James Wan)及英格麗·比蘇(Ingrid Bisu)的故事撰寫並由溫子仁擔任導演及製片人，其為簽署製作協議以來的首個投產項目。New Line擁有該影片的全球(不包括中國內地，但包括香港、澳門及台灣)獨家發行權。該電影由安娜貝拉·沃麗絲(Annabelle Wallis)主演，目前已經完成攝製工作，正在進行後期製作。

《馬歇爾》

是由本集團通過收購獲得的電影。由索尼影業全球併購有限公司(Sony Pictures Worldwide Acquisitions Inc.)進行國際發行，開路影業有限責任公司(Open Road Films, LLC)進行北美發行，並由好萊塢資深製片人寶拉·瓦格納(Paula Wagner)製作，《黑豹》男主角查德維克·博斯曼(Chadwick Boseman)以及艾美獎獲得者《我們這一天》主角斯特爾林·K·布朗(Sterling K. Brown)主演。此電影獲得包括奧斯卡最佳原創歌曲提名(主題曲《Stand Up For Something》)、非洲裔美國影評人協會獎十佳電影獎、芝加哥國際電影節觀眾選擇獎、好萊塢電影獎年度歌曲獎、金衛星獎最佳原創歌曲獎及其他18項國際知名獎項提名。

《我的機器人男友》

《我的機器人男友》，由曾麗珍執導，姜潮、毛曉彤領銜主演的都市愛情科幻喜劇，已於二零一九年十月二十一日在浙江衛視首播，騰訊視頻、芒果TV同步播出。

電影導演孵化項目

為致力於進一步多元化及提升本集團娛樂業務以擴大收入來源，本集團已聘請8位電影導演。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

James Wan, Roland Emmerich, Jon M. Chu, Robert Zemeckis, Alan Taylor, Jonathan Liebesman, F. Gary Gray, Sylvester Stallone, Nattawut Poonpiriya and Sam Raimi in relation to the development and production of motion picture projects, which enable the Group to tap into the business of film production and distribution. Reference may be made to the Company's announcement dated 20 March 2020 for details of the profile of some of the projects under development. With respect to those projects that have not been completed prior to the terminations of the development agreements with Jonathan Liebesman in November 2019 and Alan Taylor in December 2019, the Company and those two directors will continue to collaborate on the development of those projects.

Sale of Film and TV Drama Series

During the year ended 31 December 2019, sale of film and TV drama series included the net gain of approximately HK\$127,476,000 as revenue from sale of TV drama series. The Group was entitled to proceeds from sale of certain TV drama series of approximately HK\$446,521,000 (including tax) based on the sales agreements.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group's revenue generated from media and culture business amounted to approximately HK\$323.9 million (2018: HK\$55.4 million), with a gross profit of approximately HK\$231.3 million (2018: HK\$37.2 million).

Trading of chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products

As the management has allocated more resources to media and culture segment which are the Group's major growth drivers, this segment shrank and its revenue and gross profit decreased to approximately HK\$3.1 million and approximately HK\$91,000 respectively in the year of 2019 (2018: revenue of HK\$17.7 million and gross profit of HK\$530,000).

Entertainment and Gaming

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group has not generated any revenue (2018: revenue of HK\$394,000 and gross profit of HK\$290,000) from entertainment and gaming business. In view of the continued tightened credit control policy of the Group and the poor results recorded in the previous reporting periods, the management was in the process of reviewing the future prospect and development of this segment as at 31 December 2019.

本集團已就開發及製作電影項目聘請溫子仁(James Wan)、羅蘭·艾默里奇(Roland Emmerich)、朱浩偉(Jon M. Chu)、羅伯特·澤米吉斯(Robert Zemeckis)、艾倫·泰勒(Alan Taylor)、喬納森·裡貝斯曼(Jonathan Liebesman)、F.加里·格雷(F. Gary Gray)、西爾維斯特·史泰龍(Sylvester Stallone)、納塔吾·彭皮裡亞(Nattawut Poonpiriya)及森·溫美(Sam Raimi)，以令本集團開展電影製作及發行業務。有關部分發展中項目的概況詳情，請參閱本公司日期為二零二零年三月二十日之公告。就該等於二零一九年十一月及二零一九年十二月終止與喬納森·裡貝斯曼(Jonathan Liebesman)及艾倫·泰勒(Alan Taylor)的開發協議前尚未完成的項目而言，本公司與該兩名導演將繼續合作開發該等項目。

出售電影及電視連續劇

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，出售電影及電視連續劇包括作為出售電視連續劇所得收益的淨收益約127,476,000港元。根據銷售協議，本集團有權自出售若干電視連續劇取得所得款項約446,521,000港元(含稅)。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的傳媒及文化業務產生收入約323,900,000港元(二零一八年：55,400,000港元)，毛利約231,300,000港元(二零一八年：37,200,000港元)。

化工產品及節能環保產品貿易

由於管理層將更多資源分配至作為本集團主要增長動力的傳媒及文化分部，故該分部於二零一九年縮減且其收入及毛利分別減少至約3,100,000港元及約91,000港元(二零一八年：收入17,700,000港元及毛利530,000港元)。

娛樂及博彩

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的娛樂及博彩業務並無產生任何收入(二零一八年：收入394,000港元及毛利290,000港元)。鑒於本集團信貸控制政策持續收緊及過往報告期間的業績不佳，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，管理層正審閱該分部的未來前景及發展。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

As disclosed in “EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD” below, on 20 February 2020, the board of directors of the Company decided to cease its business in the entertainment and gaming segment taken account of, among other factors, absence of revenue generated for over one year, the minimal assets kept and the hardship in keeping its operations. As at 31 December 2019, there were no long-term assets or liabilities in the entertainment and gaming business segment.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group reported a profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$98,181,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: loss of approximately HK\$49,606,000).

The Board considers that the improvement in the overall performance of the Group was mainly attributable to the followings: (i) the increase in gross profit of approximately HK\$193.5 million; and (ii) the increase in income tax expenses of approximately HK\$50.6 million.

Basic earnings per share for the year amounted to approximately 13.37 HK cents (2018: loss per share 7.36 HK cents). Net assets of the Group were approximately HK\$309,552,000 (2018: net liabilities approximately HK\$163,352,000).

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

There is no material acquisition and disposal conducted by the Group during the year that should be notified to the shareholders of the Company.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at 31 December 2019, the Company's equity attributable to its owners was approximately HK\$356,296,000 (2018: deficiency of approximately HK\$117,290,000).

誠如下文「報告期後事項」所披露，於二零二零年二月二十日，本公司董事會決定終止其娛樂及博彩分部業務，因考慮到（其中包括）該業務一年以上未產生收入，保留的資產最少及難以維持營運。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，娛樂及博彩業務分部並無長期資產或負債。

財務回顧

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得本公司擁有人應佔溢利約98,181,000港元（二零一八年：虧損約49,606,000港元）。

董事會認為，本集團整體表現有所改善乃主要由於以下各項所致：(i)毛利增加約193,500,000港元；及(ii)所得稅開支增加約50,600,000港元。

本年度每股基本盈利約為13.37港仙（二零一八年：每股虧損7.36港仙）。本集團的資產淨值約為309,552,000港元（二零一八年：負債淨額約為163,352,000港元）。

重大收購及出售事項

年內，本集團並未進行須知會本公司股東的重大收購及出售事項。

資本架構

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司擁有人應佔權益約為356,296,000港元（二零一八年：虧絀約117,290,000港元）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group generally finances its operation by internally generated cash flow, interest-bearing bank and other borrowing amount due to a holding company, and through issuance of promissory notes and convertible bonds.

Prudent financial management and selective investment criteria have enabled the Group to maintain a stable financial position. As at 31 December 2019, the Group's bank balances and cash amounted to approximately HK\$180,404,000 (2018: HK\$26,907,000).

As at 31 December 2019, the current ratio was approximately 1.65 (2018: approximately 0.88) based on current assets of approximately HK\$1,165,656,000 (2018: HK\$435,811,000) and current liabilities of approximately HK\$707,212,000 (2018: HK\$494,820,000).

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATION IN EXCHANGE RATES

Most of the Group's assets, liabilities and business transactions are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi, Australian dollars and U.S. dollars which have been relatively stable during the year. The Group was not exposed to material foreign exchange risk and has not employed any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICIES

The Group employed 28 (2018: 35) employees as at 31 December 2019. The Group's remuneration policies are primarily based on prevailing market salary levels and the performance of the respective companies and individuals concerned. Employees may also be invited to participate in the share option scheme of the Group.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of events after the reporting period has been disclosed in note 43 to financial Statements of page 258 of this report.

Other than disclosed above, there is no major event after the reporting period that should be notified to the shareholders of the Company.

流動資金及財政資源

本集團一般以內部產生之現金流量、計息銀行及其他借貸、應付一間控股公司款項及透過發行承兌票據及可換股債券為其業務營運提供資金。

審慎財務管理及選擇性投資標準令本集團之財政狀況維持穩健。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行結餘及現金約為180,404,000港元（二零一八年：26,907,000港元）。

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，流動比率約為1.65（二零一八年：約0.88），此乃按流動資產約1,165,656,000港元（二零一八年：435,811,000港元）及流動負債約707,212,000港元（二零一八年：494,820,000港元）之基準計算。

匯率波動風險

本集團大部份資產、負債及商業交易均以港元、人民幣、澳元及美元計值，而該等貨幣於年內均相對穩定。本集團並無面臨重大外匯風險，故此並無採用任何金融工具作對沖用途。

僱員及酬金政策

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用28名（二零一八年：35名）僱員。本集團之薪酬政策主要根據現時之市場薪酬水平，以及各公司及有關員工個別之表現為基準釐定。僱員亦可獲邀參與本集團之購股權計劃。

報告期後事項

報告期後事項之詳情於本報告第258頁之財務報表附註43披露。

除上文所披露者外，報告期後並無其他須知會本公司股東的重大事項。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company recognises the importance of maintaining a high standard of corporate governance with an aim to protect the interest of shareholders.

The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) including those revised code provisions which became effective on 1 April 2012, 1 September 2013, 1 January 2016 and 1 January 2019. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company complied with all applicable provisions of the Code for their respective applicable periods except for the deviations stated below:

CODE PROVISION A.6.7

Under code provision A.6.7, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of the shareholders. Due to other pre-arranged commitments, three of the independent non-executive directors and the non-executive director were unable to attend the Company’s annual general meeting held on 21 June 2019.

企業管治常規

本公司深知維持高水平企業管治藉以保障股東之利益之重要性。

本公司已採納香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載之企業管治守則（「該守則」），包括於二零一二年四月一日、二零一三年九月一日、二零一六年一月一日及二零一九年一月一日生效之該等經修訂守則條文。於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司已於其各自之適用期間內遵守該守則之所有適用條文，惟下文所述之偏離情況除外：

守則條文第A.6.7條

根據守則條文第A.6.7條，獨立非執行董事及其他非執行董事應出席股東大會並對股東之意見有公正了解。由於其他預先已安排之工作，有三名獨立非執行董事及一名非執行董事未能出席本公司於二零一九年六月二十一日舉行之股東週年大會。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's business strategic decisions and performances.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprised eight Executive Directors, Mr. Fang Jun (Chairman), Mr. Chau Chit (Deputy Chairman), Mr. Luo Lei (Chief Executive Officer), Mr. Sang Kangqiao, Mr. Gao Qun, Mr. Chen Jie, Ms. Wu Xiaoli and Mr. Hung Ching Fung; and four Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Wong Wai Kwan, Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak, Mr. Ma Runsheng and Mr. Wong Wai Hung.

The Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company are persons with academic and professional qualifications in the fields of accounting and/or appropriate expertise. They provide strong support towards the effective discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the Board. Each Independent Non-executive Director gives an annual confirmation of his independence to the Company and the Company considers these directors to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

Details of Directors' attendance records during the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out below:

董事會

董事會負責領導及監控本公司並監察本集團之業務策略方針及表現。

於本報告日期，董事會由八名執行董事方軍先生（主席）、周哲先生（副主席）、羅雷先生（行政總裁）、桑康喬先生、高群先生、陳杰先生、鄔小麗女士及洪清峰先生；及四名獨立非執行董事王偉軍先生、魏明德先生、馬潤生先生及黃惟洪先生組成。

本公司之獨立非執行董事為於會計領域擁有學術及專業資格及／或適當專長之人士。彼等為有效履行董事會之職責及責任提供鼎力支持。各獨立非執行董事均向本公司作出其獨立性之年度確認，而本公司認為根據上市規則第3.13條，該等董事均為獨立人士。

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，董事出席會議記錄之詳情載列如下：

Directors	董事	Meetings Attended/Held 出席次數／舉行會議次數									
		AGM 股東週年大會	Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Executive Committee 執行委員會	Anti-money Laundering Committee 反洗黑錢委員會	Credit Committee 信貸委員會	Investment Steering Committee 投資督導委員會	
Executive Directors		執行董事									
Mr. Hung Ching Fung	洪清峰先生	0/1	9/12					0/0			
Mr. Chau Chit	周哲先生	1/1	12/12		3/3		1/1				
Ms. Chen Hong (retired on 21 June 2019)	陳虹女士 (於二零一九年六月二十一日退任)	0/1	6/7				1/1	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Mr. Luo Lei	羅雷先生	0/1	10/12				1/1	0/0			
Mr. Li Haitian (resigned on 14 May 2019)	李海天先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)	0/1	5/6				0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Mr. Gao Qun	高群先生	0/1	9/12								
Mr. Fang Jun (appointed on 14 May 2019)	方軍先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)	1/1	4/6		1/2	1/2	1/1	0/0	0/0	0/0	
Mr. Chen Jie (appointed on 23 July 2019)	陳杰先生 (於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任)	0/0	3/3								
Ms. Wu Xiaoli (appointed on 23 July 2019)	鄔小麗女士 (於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任)	0/0	3/3								
Non-executive Directors		非執行董事									
Mr. Wang Shoulei	王守磊先生	0/1	9/12								
Independent Non-executive Directors		獨立非執行董事									
Mr. Wong Wai Kwan	王偉軍先生	1/1	12/12	2/2	3/3	3/3		0/0		0/0	
Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak	魏明德先生	0/1	10/12	2/2	3/3	3/3		0/0		0/0	
Mr. Kong Chi Mo (resigned on 14 May 2019)	江智武先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)	0/0	5/6	1/1		0/1		0/0		0/0	
Mr. Hong Tao (resigned on 14 May 2019)	洪滔先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日辭任)	0/0	4/6	1/1		0/1		0/0		0/0	
Mr. Ma Runsheng (appointed on 14 May 2019)	馬潤生先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)	0/1	3/6	1/1		1/2		0/0		0/0	
Mr. Wong Wai Hung (appointed on 14 May 2019)	黃惟洪先生 (於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任)	0/1	4/6	1/1		2/2		0/0		0/0	

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Apart from the above regular board meetings of the year, the board of Directors will meet on other occasions when a board-level decision on a particular matter is required. The Directors receive details of agenda items for decision and minutes of committee meetings in advance of each board meeting. The board of Directors has reserved for its decision or consideration matters covering corporate strategy, annual and interim results, Directors' appointment, succession planning, risk management, major acquisitions, disposals and capital transactions, and other significant operational and financial matters. Major corporate matters that are specifically delegated by the board of Directors to the management include the preparation of annual and interim accounts for board approval before public reporting, execution of business strategies and initiatives adopted by the board of Directors, implementation of adequate systems of internal controls and risk management procedures, and compliance with relevant statutory requirements, rules and regulations.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Non-executive Directors of the Company including Independent Non-executive Directors, are appointed for terms of one year or three years. In addition, all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company.

According to the Company's Bye-laws, Directors appointed to fill casual vacancies shall hold office until the next following general meeting and can be eligible for re-appointment at that time.

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors are continually encouraged to update themselves with legal and regulatory developments, and the business and market changes to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities.

All Directors are requested to provide the Company with their respective training records pursuant to the Code.

除年內上述董事會定期會議外，董事會將於須就特定事項作出董事會層面之決定之其他情況下舉行會議。董事於每次董事會會議前取得議程項目之詳情以作決定及委員會會議記錄。董事會保留其對企業策略、全年及中期業績、董事委任、繼任計劃、風險管理、重大收購、出售及資本交易，以及其他重大營運及財務事宜之決策或審議權。董事會向管理層作出特定委託之主要企業事宜包括編製全年及中期賬目以於公開報告前供董事會批准、執行董事會採納之業務策略及計劃、實行充分之內部監控制度及風險管理程序，以及遵守相關法例規定、規則及規例。

委任及重選董事

本公司之非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）以一年或三年任期獲委任。此外，全體董事須根據本公司之公司細則於股東週年大會上輪值退任並重選連任。

根據本公司之公司細則，獲委任以填補臨時空缺之董事之任期至下屆股東大會為止，及屆時可符合資格重選連任。

董事之持續專業發展

本公司持續鼓勵董事了解最新之法例及監管發展、業務及市場變動，以促進彼等履行其責任。

根據該守則，全體董事均須向本公司提供彼等各自之培訓記錄。

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During the year, the Directors have confirmed their participation in appropriate continuous professional development activities by ways of attending seminars or self-reading.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors have complied with such code of conduct and the required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors throughout the year ended 31 December 2019.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established on 28 March 2012. It comprises two Independent Non-executive Directors, and is currently chaired by Mr. Chau Chit.

Its primary objectives include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board under diversified perspectives set out in the Board Diversity Policy, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of services, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors, making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate.

The Company has formulated the nomination policy, and factors which would be used as reference by the Nomination Committee in assessing the suitability of a proposed candidate for director include, inter alia, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy, willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as Board member, diversity of the Board, and such other perspectives appropriate to the Company's business.

The Nomination Committee held three meetings during the year ended 31 December 2019.

年內，董事已確認，彼等透過出席研討會或自行閱讀而參加適當持續專業發展活動。

董事之證券交易

本公司已採納條款嚴格程度不遜於上市規則附錄十所載之交易規定標準之董事進行證券交易的行為守則。經向全體董事作出特定查詢後，各董事於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度一直遵守該行為守則及交易規定標準以及各董事進行證券交易的行為守則。

提名委員會

提名委員會於二零一二年三月二十八日成立。提名委員會由兩名獨立非執行董事組成，及目前由周哲先生擔任主席。

其主要目的包括根據董事會成員多元化政策所載之多元化範疇（包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期）檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成，物色符合資格成為董事會成員之合適人士，評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性，就與委任或重新委任董事之相關事宜向董事會作出推薦建議，以及檢討董事會成員多元化政策（如適用）。

本公司已制定提名政策，而提名委員會於評估建議董事候選人是否合適時將用作參考的因素包括（其中包括）切合本公司業務及公司策略的專業資質、技能、知識及經驗、是否願意投入足夠時間履行董事會成員職責、董事會多元化以及其他適合本公司業務的角度。

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，提名委員會已舉行三次會議。

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BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

The Board adopted a board diversity policy which aims to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. The Company aims to build and maintain a Board with a diversity of Directors, in terms of skills, experience, knowledge, expertise, culture, independence, age and gender appropriate for the requirements of the business development of the Group.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Under the code provision B.1.1, the Company should establish a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties. The roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include the determination of the specific remuneration packages of all executive Directors and senior management of the Company, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, such as any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, and make recommendations to the board of the remuneration of non-executive Directors.

As at the date of this report, members of the Remuneration Committee included:

Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak
Mr. Fang Jun
Mr. Wong Wai Kwan
Mr. Ma Runsheng
Mr. Wong Wai Hung

Three meetings of the Remuneration Committee were held in 2019 to discuss remuneration related matters.

The Remuneration Committee has considered and reviewed the existing terms of employment contracts of the executive Directors and appointment letters of the non-executive Directors with reference to the factors including salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors, employment conditions elsewhere in the Company and desirability of performance-based remuneration. The Remuneration Committee considers that the existing terms of employment contracts of the executive Directors and appointment letters of the non-executive Directors are fair and reasonable. Details of the emolument policy of the Directors are set out on page 70 of this report.

董事會成員多元化政策

董事會採納董事會成員多元化政策，旨在列明達至董事會成員多元化之方法。本公司旨在促進及維持董事會各董事在適合本集團的業務發展要求方面的技能、經驗、知識、專長、文化、獨立身份、年齡及性別方面趨向多元化。

薪酬委員會

根據守則條文第B.1.1條，本公司應成立具有明確書面權責範圍之薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」），有關權責範圍清楚說明其權限及職責。薪酬委員會之角色及職能包括釐定全體執行董事及本公司高級管理人員之特定薪酬待遇，包括實物福利、退休金權利及賠償金（包括喪失或終止職務或委任之任何應付賠償），並就非執行董事之薪酬向董事會作出推薦建議。

於本報告日期，薪酬委員會成員包括：

魏明德先生
方軍先生
王偉軍先生
馬潤生先生
黃惟洪先生

薪酬委員會於二零一九年舉行三次會議，以討論薪酬相關事宜。

薪酬委員會已參照包括可資比較公司所支付之薪金、董事付出之時間及職責、本公司其他職位之聘用條件及應否按表現釐定薪酬等因素，考慮及檢討執行董事聘用合約及非執行董事委任函之現有條款。薪酬委員會認為執行董事聘用合約及非執行董事委任函之現有條款屬公平合理。董事之酬金政策詳情載於本報告第70頁。

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AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company's external auditors are Ernst & Young (the "Auditors"). The audit committee of the Group (the "Audit Committee") is responsible for considering the appointment of the external auditors and reviewing any non-audit functions performed by the external auditors, including whether such non-audit functions could lead to any potential material adverse effect on the Group. For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Auditors have performed audit service and their remuneration in respect of audit service is HK\$966,000.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As required by Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, the Company has established an Audit Committee with written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties. Its principal duties are to review and supervise the Group's financial reporting process, risk management and internal control systems. As at the date of this report, members of the Audit Committee included:

Mr. Wong Wai Kwan
Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak
Mr. Ma Runsheng
Mr. Wong Wai Hung

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Audit Committee has discussed with the Auditors on the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the consolidated results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019, and is of the opinion that the preparation of the consolidated results complied with the applicable accounting standards, the Listing Rules and legal requirements, and that adequate disclosures have been made.

The Audit Committee considered that the existing terms in relation to the appointment of the Group's external auditors are fair and reasonable.

核數師酬金

本公司之外聘核數師為安永會計師事務所（「核數師」）。本集團之審核委員會（「審核委員會」）負責考慮委任外聘核數師及檢討外聘核數師所執行之任何非核數職能，包括該等非核數職能會否對本集團構成任何潛在重大不利影響。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，核數師已履行核數服務，彼等有關核數服務之酬金為966,000港元。

審核委員會

本公司已按照上市規則第3.21條之規定成立具有明確書面權責範圍之審核委員會，有關權責範圍清楚說明其權限及職責。其主要職責為檢討及監督本集團之財務報告程序、風險管理及內部監控系統。於本報告日期，審核委員會之成員包括：

王偉軍先生
魏明德先生
馬潤生先生
黃惟洪先生

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，審核委員會已舉行兩次會議。

審核委員會已與核數師就本集團採納之會計原則及慣例以及本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合業績展開討論，並認為該等綜合業績之編製符合適用會計準則、上市規則及法律規定，並已作出充分披露。

審核委員會認為有關委任本集團外聘核數師之現有條款屬公平合理。

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ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING COMMITTEE

An Anti-money Laundering Committee was established on 12 February 2015. At the date of this report, members composed of two Executive Directors and three Independent Non-executive Directors. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the Company's anti-money laundering policy and procedures and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board, monitoring the implementation and compliance with the Company's standard operation procedures for anti-money laundering and reviewing such policy, as appropriate, and making recommendations on any revisions that may be required to the Board.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

An Executive Committee was established on 13 April 2018. At the date of this report, members composed of six Executive Directors. The Committee is responsible for monitoring the day-to-day operation of the Company and any of the Company's subsidiaries ("Subsidiary") from time to time and should be reported to the Board.

CREDIT COMMITTEE

A Credit Committee was established on 12 February 2015. At the date of this report, members composed of two Executive Directors. The Committee is responsible for reviewing of the Company's process and policies on credit approval and recovery and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board, monitoring the implementation and compliance with the Company's standard operation procedures for credit approval and recovery and reviewing such policy, as appropriate, and making recommendations on any revisions that may be required to the Board.

反洗黑錢委員會

反洗黑錢委員會於二零一五年二月十二日成立。於本報告日期，成員包括兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。該委員會負責檢討本公司之反洗黑錢政策及程序，並就任何建議變動向董事會作出推薦意見、監控本公司反洗黑錢標準作業程序的實施及遵守情況，並檢討有關政策（如適用）及對董事會可能要求的任何修訂作出推薦意見。

執行委員會

執行委員會於二零一八年四月十三日成立。於本報告日期，成員包括六名執行董事。該委員會負責監察本公司及本公司不時之附屬公司（「附屬公司」）的日常運作並應向董事會報告。

信貸委員會

信貸委員會於二零一五年二月十二日成立。於本報告日期，成員包括兩名執行董事。該委員會負責檢討本公司之信貸審批及追收程序及政策，並就任何建議變動向董事會作出推薦意見、監控本公司信貸審批及追收標準作業程序的實施及遵守情況，並檢討有關政策（如適用）及對董事會可能要求的任何修訂作出推薦意見。

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INVESTMENT STEERING COMMITTEE

An Investment Steering Committee was established in June 2010. At the date of this report, members composed of one Executive Director and four Independent Non-executive Directors. The Committee is responsible for the consideration, recommendation of potential investment projects. Ad-hoc meetings will be held when potential projects are identified. During the meeting, they will review individual project's position and action to be taken if necessary, and to recommend to the board for consideration and approval.

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ACCOUNTS

The Directors' responsibilities for the accounts and the responsibilities of the Auditors to the shareholders of the Company are set out on pages 76 to 80 of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has overall responsibility for maintaining an adequate risk management and internal control system and for reviewing its effectiveness on an annual basis, in respect of controls on financial, operational, compliance and risk management, to safeguard shareholders' interest and the Group's assets.

The risk management and internal control system are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance. The system aims to eliminate, or otherwise manage, risks of failure in achieving the Company's objectives.

投資督導委員會

投資督導委員會於二零一零年六月成立。於本報告日期，成員包括一名執行董事及四名獨立非執行董事。該委員會負責考慮及建議潛在投資項目。臨時會議於已識別潛在項目時舉行。於會議上，彼等將檢討個別項目狀況及將採取之行動（如有需要），並向董事會作出推薦建議，以供考慮及批准。

董事及核數師對賬目之責任

董事對賬目之責任及核數師對本公司股東之責任載於本報告第76至80頁。

風險管理及內部監控

董事會已整體負責就財務、營運、合規及風險管理等方面的監控維持充足之風險管理及內部監控制度並每年檢討其有效性，以保障股東利益及維護本集團資產。

風險管理及內部監控制度旨在提供合理而非絕對之保證。該制度旨在杜絕或管理無法達致本公司目標之風險。

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Main features of the risk management and internal control system

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

- to enhance corporate governance standards;
- to continuously establish and improve the company-wide and top-down approach risk management and internal control system;
- to strengthen the Group's risk management and internal control in compliance with the Main Board Listing Rules requirements; and
- to address on-going changes and challenges and reduce uncertainties.

Three-Line defense risk management model

The Group has used a three-line defense risk management model to identify, assess, mitigate and manage risks. At the first line of defense, operational departments are responsible for identifying, assessing and monitoring risks associated with each business. The management, as the second line of defense, sets out policies and procedures, defines management structure, and provide guidance on risk management. It ensures that risks are within the acceptable range and that the first line of defense is effective. As the third line of defense, the Audit Committee, with the assistance of the Group's internal audit department, ensures that the first and second lines of defense are effective through on-going assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system.

風險管理及內部監控制度之主要特點

本集團風險管理及內部監控框架之目標包括：

- 提升企業管治水平；
- 持續建立及改善全公司自上而下之風險管理方法及內部監控制度；
- 遵照主板上市規則規定，加強本集團之風險管理及內部監控；及
- 應對持續變動及挑戰，減少不明朗因素。

三道防線風險管理模式

本集團使用三道防線風險管理模式識別、評估、減輕及管理風險。營運部門於第一道防線負責識別、評估及監察與各項業務有關之風險，而管理層則設定政策及程序、界定管理架構及提供風險管理指引作為第二道防線。此舉確保了風險均在可接受之範圍內及第一道防線具有成效。作為第三道防線，審核委員會在本集團內部審核部門之協助下，透過持續評估本集團風險管理及內部監控制度之充足性及有效性，確保第一道及第二道防線均有成效。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Process Used to Identify, Evaluate and Manage Significant Risks
The processes used to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks by the Group are summarised as follows:

Identification

- Identifies risks that may affect the Group's businesses.

Assessment

- Assesses the risks identified by using the assessment baseline developed by the management; and
- Considers the impact on the business and the likelihood of their occurrence.

Responding

- Prioritises the risks by comparing the results of the risk assessment; and
- Determines the risk management strategies and internal control processes to prevent, avoid or mitigate the risks.

Monitoring and Reporting

- Performs ongoing and periodic monitoring of the risk and ensures that appropriate internal control processes are in place; and
- Reports the results of risk monitoring to the management and the Board regularly.

With the assistance of the Group's internal audit department for implementation of risk management framework, management promptly identifies risks, evaluates the likelihood and impact of risks, assesses the adequacy of action plans to manage these risks and monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the actions plans. A risk register is prepared to summarise the identified key risks, the assessment of risk and related risk mitigating actions and tabled for discussion by the Audit Committee, and for reporting to the Board through the Audit Committee members. The risk register summary facilitates the Board in reviewing the changes in the nature and extent of significant risks, the Group's ability to respond to changes in its business and the external environment, as well the scope and quality of management's ongoing risk monitoring and related mitigating internal control measures.

用於識別、評估及管理重大風險之程序
本集團用於識別、評估及管理重大風險之程序概述如下：

識別

- 識別可能影響本集團業務之風險。

評估

- 評估使用管理層制定之評估基線所識別之風險；及
- 考慮其對業務之影響及發生之可能性。

應對

- 透過比較風險評估之結果釐定風險之先後次序；及
- 釐定風險管理策略及內部監控程序，以防範、避免或減輕風險。

監察及報告

- 持續對風險進行定期監察，確保落實適當之內部監控程序；及
- 向管理層及董事會定期報告風險監察之結果。

在本集團內部審核部門之協助下，管理層執行風險管理框架，即及時識別風險、評估風險之可能性及影響以及評估行動計劃之充分度，以管理該等風險及監察並評估行動計劃之有效性。我們編製了一份風險登記冊，當中概述已識別之主要風險、風險評估及相關降低風險措施，並將其列表供審核委員會討論及用於透過審核委員會成員向董事會作出匯報。風險登記冊當中的概要便於董事會檢討重大風險之性質及程度之變動、提升本集團應對其業務及外部環境變動之能力以及有利於控制管理層之持續風險監察及相關內部監控紓減措施之範圍及質素。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Internal Control

The Group's internal audit function is performed by an internal audit team. The team plays an important part in the assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Group and reports directly to the Audit Committee on a regular basis. The team conducts internal audit reviews on material controls and compliance with policies and procedures of the Group. Plans and tools for corrective actions and control improvement are identified and communicated with operations management to address any issues or deficiencies identified. The team monitors the implementation of remediation plans and actions by the operations management and reports the outcome to the Audit Committee.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Board conducted a review of the Group's system of internal control to ensure the effective and adequate risk management and internal control system and convened meetings regularly to discuss financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions.

Based on the foregoing, the Group concludes that the Group's risk management and internal control system, as well as resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions, is adequate and effective.

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Audit Committee also ensures that proper whistleblowing policy is in place so that employees can report any concerns, including misconduct, impropriety or fraud in financial reporting matters and accounting practices, in confidence and without fear of recrimination, for a fair and independent investigation and the appropriate follow-up action. Employees can report these concerns to either the Group internal audit department or chairman of the Audit Committee. The identity of the whistleblower will be treated with the strictest confidence.

In 2019, no incidents of fraud or misconduct were reported from employees, Shareholders or stakeholders that had a material effect on the Company's financial statements or overall operations.

內部監控

本集團之內部審核職能由內部審核團隊履行。該團隊於評估本集團內部監控制度的有效性方面起重要作用，其定期直接向審核委員會匯報。該團隊負責對本集團重大監控及政策與程序的合規情況進行內部審核檢討。該團隊與營運管理層溝通，為解決任何已發現的問題或不足之處釐定正確措施及改善監控的方案及方法。該團隊監察營運管理層執行補救方案及措施的情況並向審核委員會匯報相關結果。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會已對本集團之內部監控制度進行檢討，以確保風險管理及內部監控制度之有效性及充足性，並定期召開會議以討論財務、營運及合規監控以及風險管理職能。

基於上文所述，本集團認為，本集團之風險管理及內部監控制度以及資源、員工資格及經驗、培訓課程以及本集團之會計、內部審核及財務報告職能的預算均屬充分及有效。

舉報政策

審核委員會亦確保落實適當的舉報政策，讓僱員能夠以無懼指摘的自信心態報告任何問題，包括財務報告事項及會計常規方面的失當行為、不當行為或欺詐，以便進行公正獨立的調查及採取適當跟進措施。僱員可向本集團內部審核部門或審核委員會主席報告該等問題，而舉報人的身份將受到嚴格保密。

於二零一九年，僱員、股東或持份者概無報告任何對本公司的財務報表或整體營運構成重大影響的欺詐或行為失當事件。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

INSIDE INFORMATION

The Board ensures the inside information is kept strictly confidential until the relevant announcement is made. The Directors are not aware of any significant areas which need to be brought to the attention of the Shareholders.

COMPANY SECRETARY'S TRAINING

During the year ended 31 December 2019, Mr. Cheung has received no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to refresh his skills and knowledge.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Convening a Special General Meeting

Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings can send a written request to the Board or the Secretary of the Company to request a Special General Meeting ("SGM").

The written request should be deposited at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Room 1203, 12/F., 118 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong, for the attention of the Company Secretary.

The written request must state the resolution(s), accompanied by a statement of the matters referred in the proposed resolution(s) and signed by the shareholder(s) concerned.

The request will be verified with the Company's share registrar and upon its confirmation that the request is proper and in order, the Company will convene a SGM within twenty-one (21) days of the deposit of the request. The actual SGM shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of the written request.

Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders' Meeting

The procedures for shareholder(s) to put forward proposals at SGM include a written notice of those proposals being submitted by the shareholder(s) of the Company, addressed to the Board or the Company Secretary at the principal place of business of the Company in Hong Kong at Room 1203, 12/F., 118 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong.

內幕消息

董事會確保內幕消息於刊發相關公告前維持絕對機密。董事並不知悉任何重大方面須提請股東垂注。

公司秘書之培訓

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度內，張先生已接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓以更新其技能及知識。

股東之權利

召開股東特別大會

持有賦有於股東大會上投票權之本公司繳足股本不少於十分之一的股東可向董事會或本公司之秘書發出書面要求以要求召開股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）。

書面要求應遞交至本公司之香港主要營業地點，地址為香港干諾道西118號12樓1203室，註明公司秘書收啟。

書面要求必須列明決議案連同建議決議案內所提述之事項聲明，並經有關股東簽署。

該要求將由本公司之股份過戶登記處予以核實，並於其確認該要求屬適當及依序作出後，本公司將於遞交該要求後二十一(21)日內召開股東特別大會。實際股東特別大會將於遞交書面要求後兩(2)個月內舉行。

於股東大會上提出建議

股東於股東特別大會上提出建議之程序包括由本公司股東提交該等建議之書面通知，遞交至本公司之香港主要營業地點，地址為香港干諾道西118號12樓1203室，註明董事會或公司秘書收啟。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Procedures for nomination of Directors for election

The procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director are available on the Company's website at www.starlightcul.com.hk.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Starlight Culture Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company", together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") in general meeting may from time to time declare dividends in any currency to be paid to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") but no dividend shall be declared in excess of the amount recommended by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") and the Board may from time to time pay to the Shareholders such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the profits of the Company, in accordance with the provision of the memorandum of association and Bye-laws of the Company (the "Bye-Laws") and the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended from time to time) (the "Companies Act").

In accordance with the applicable requirements of the Bye-Laws and the Companies Act, the Company shall not declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of profits available for distribution if:

- (a) it would render the Company unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby become less than its liabilities.

In addition to cash, dividends may be distributed in the form of shares. The Board may further resolve that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets of any kind and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or warrants to subscribe securities of the Company or any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient.

提名董事參選之程序

股東提名人士參選董事之程序可於本公司網站(www.starlightcul.com.hk)查閱。

股息政策

根據本公司組織章程大綱及公司細則(「公司細則」)及百慕達一九八一年公司法(經不時修訂)(「公司法」)的規定,星光文化娛樂集團有限公司(「本公司」,連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」)可不時於股東大會上以任何貨幣向本公司股東(「股東」)派付股息,惟此等股息不得超過本公司董事會(「董事會」)建議宣派的數額,而董事會可基於本公司溢利在認為合理的情況下向股東不時派付中期股息。

根據公司細則及公司法的適用規定,在下列情況下,本公司不得以可供分派溢利宣派或派付股息或作出分派:

- (a) 將導致本公司無法償還到期債務;或
- (b) 本公司資產的可變現價值將因而低於其負債。

除現金外,股息亦可以股份形式分派。董事會可進一步議決以分派任何類別的指定資產的方式支付全部或部分股息,特別是以繳足股款的股份、債權證或可認購本公司或任何其他公司證券的認股權證或任何一種或多種方式派發,而如在分派上產生任何困難,董事會可以其認為適宜的方式解決。

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In respect of any dividend that the Board or the Company in general meeting has resolved that such to be paid or declared on any class of the share capital of the Company, the Board may further resolve either:

- (a) that such dividend be satisfied wholly or in part in the form of an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up, provided that the Shareholders entitled thereto will be entitled to elect to receive such dividend (or part thereof if the Board so determines) in cash in lieu of such allotment; or
- (b) that the Shareholders entitled to such dividend shall be entitled to elect to receive an allotment of shares credited as fully paid up in lieu of the whole or such part of the dividend as the Board may think fit.

The declaration of dividends is subject to the discretion of the Board, which will take into account, inter alia, the following factors when considering the payment or declaration of dividends:

- (a) the Group's actual and expected operations, financial performance and conditions and liquidity position;
- (b) the Shareholder's interests;
- (c) the retained earnings and distributable reserves of the Company and each of the members of the Group;
- (d) any restrictions on payment of dividends that may be imposed by the Group's lenders;
- (e) the Group's expected working capital requirements and future expansion plans;
- (f) statutory and regulatory restrictions;

就董事會或本公司於股東大會上議決按就本公司任何類別股本派付或宣派之任何股息而言，董事會可進一步議決：

- (a) 以配發入賬列為繳足股份之形式全部或部分支付股息，惟有權享有該股息之股東將有權選擇收取現金作為股息（或董事會釐定之部分股息）以代替配發股份；或
- (b) 有權獲派股息之股東可選擇獲配發入賬列作繳足之股份以代替董事會認為適合之全部或部分股息。

宣派股息由董事會酌情決定，而董事會於考慮是否派付或宣派股息時將考慮（其中包括）以下因素：

- (a) 本集團之實際及預期業務營運、財務表現及狀況以及流動資金狀況；
- (b) 股東權益；
- (c) 本公司及本集團各成員公司之保留盈利及可分派儲備；
- (d) 本集團之貸款人可能對派息施加之任何限制；
- (e) 本集團之預期營運資金要求及未來擴充計劃；
- (f) 法定及監管限制；

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企業管治報告

(g) general economic conditions and other internal or external factors that may have any impact on the business or financial performance and position of the Company; and

(h) any other factors that the Board deems appropriate.

The Board endeavours to maintain a balance between meeting Shareholders' expectations and prudent capital management with a sustainable dividend policy. The Board will continue to review the dividend policy and reserve the right in its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the dividend policy from time to time, and the dividend policy shall in no way constitute an assurance or a legally binding commitment by the Company in respect of its future dividend and/or in no way obligate the Company to declare a dividend in any particular amount for any given period.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT

During the year ended 31 December 2019, there were no significant changes to the Company's constitutional document.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company discloses relevant information to shareholders through the Company's annual report and financial statements, the interim report, as well as the AGM. The AGM allows the Directors to meet and communicate with shareholders.

To further promote effective communication, the corporate website is maintained to disseminate Company announcements and other relevant financial and non-financial information electronically on a timely basis.

(g) 整體經濟狀況及可能對本公司業務或財務表現及狀況構成任何影響之其他內部或外部因素；及

(h) 董事會認為合適之任何其他因素。

董事會致力透過可持續的股息政策以在達到股東預期及審慎資本管理之間維持平衡。董事會將持續檢討股息政策，並保留權利以全權酌情決定不時更新、修訂及／或修改股息政策，且股息政策概不構成本公司對其未來股息之保證或具法律約束力之承諾，及／或亦非本公司於任何特定期間宣派任何特定金額股息之責任。

修訂憲章文件

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司之憲章文件並無重大變動。

與股東的溝通

本公司透過本公司之年報及財務報表、中期報告以及股東週年大會向股東披露相關資料。股東週年大會可讓董事與股東會面及溝通。

為進一步促進有效溝通，本公司已設立公司網站，以電子方式及時發放本公司之公告以及其他相關財務及非財務資料。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

The Company is of the view that sound environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) performance is important to the sustainable development of its business and community, and hence is committed to promoting environmental protection, social responsibility and effective corporate governance.

The Board is responsible for the Group’s ESG strategy and reporting. The Group has engaged the management and employees across all functions in order to identify relevant ESG issues and to assess their materiality to the Group’s business as well as the Company’s stakeholders stipulated below, through reviewing our operations and internal discussions. Disclosures relating to the material ESG issues identified have been included in this ESG Report pursuant to the requirements of Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules (the “ESG Guide”).

本公司認為，良好之環境、社會及管治（「環境、社會及管治」）表現對其業務及社區之可持續發展而言至關重要，因此，其致力於促進環境保護、社會責任及有效之企業管治。

董事會負責本集團之環境、社會及管治策略及匯報。本集團已促使管理層及所有職能層面之僱員參與進來，以透過審閱本集團之營運和進行內部商討，識別相關環境、社會及管治問題，並評估該等問題對本集團業務及下述本公司持份者之重要性。根據上市規則附錄二十七之規定（「環境、社會及管治指引」），有關所識別之重大環境、社會及管治問題之披露已載入本環境、社會及管治報告。

STAKEHOLDER

持份者

Stakeholders 持份者	Expectations and concerns 期望及關注	Communication Channels 溝通渠道
Government and regulatory authorities 政府及監管機關	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with laws and regulations - 遵守法律及法規 - Support economic development - 支持經濟發展 - proper tax payment - 妥當繳納稅款 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervision on complying with local laws and regulations - 監督當地法律及法規的遵守情況 - Routing reports and taxes paid - 發送報告及支付稅款
Shareholders 股東	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Return on investments - 投資回報 - Corporate governance - 企業管治 - Business compliance - 業務合規 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular reports and announcements - 定期報告及公告 - Regular general meetings - 定期股東大會 - Official website - 官方網站
Employees 僱員	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employees’ compensation and benefits - 僱員補償及福利 - Career development - 職業發展 - Health and safety working environment - 健康安全的工作環境 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performance reviews - 表現檢討 - Regular meetings and trainings - 定期會議及培訓 - Emails, notice boards, hotline, caring activities with management - 電郵、布告板、熱線、與管理層進行關懷活動

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

Stakeholders 持份者	Expectations and concerns 期望及關注	Communication Channels 溝通渠道
Customers 客戶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customer relationship - 客戶關係 - Protect the rights of customers - 保障客戶權利 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Face-to-face meetings and on-site visits - 面對面會議及實地拜訪
Suppliers 供應商	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fair and open procurement - 公平公開的採購 - Win-win cooperation - 雙贏合作 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suppliers' satisfactory assessment - 供應商滿意度評估 - Face-to-face meetings and on-site visits - 面對面會議及實地拜訪
General public 公眾人士	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement in communities - 社區參與 - Business compliance - 業務合規 - Environmental protection awareness - 環保意識 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of community activities - 組織社區活動

The table below shows the ESG issues which were determined to be material to the Group, together with the aspects on the ESG Guide to which they relate, based on the assessment performed by the Group. This ESG Report mainly covers the policies, initiatives and performance of the Group's business in relation to these issues, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (the "Reporting Period"):

下表列示根據本集團進行之評估所釐定之對本集團而言屬重大之環境、社會及管治問題，連同該等問題所涉及之環境、社會及管治指引層面。本環境、社會及管治報告主要涵蓋截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度（「報告期間」）與該等問題有關之本集團業務政策、措施及表現：

ESG aspects as set forth in ESG Guide

環境、社會及管治指引所載環境、社會及管治層面

Material ESG issues for the Group

對本集團而言屬重大之環境、社會及管治問題

A. Environmental 環境

A1 Emissions
排放物

Carbon dioxide emissions and waste management
二氧化碳排放物及廢物管理

A2 Use of resources
資源使用

Use of energy and water
能源及水使用

A3 The environment and natural resources
環境及天然資源

Air quality
空氣質素

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ESG aspects as set forth in ESG Guide

環境、社會及管治指引所載環境、社會及管治層面

Material ESG issues for the Group

對本集團而言屬重大之環境、社會及管治問題

B.	Social 社會	
B1	Employment 僱傭	Labour practices 勞工常規
B2	Health and safety 健康與安全	Workplace health and safety 工作場所健康與安全
B3	Development and training 發展及培訓	Employee development and training 僱員發展及培訓
B4	Labour standards 勞工準則	Anti-child and forced Labour 反童工及強制勞工
B5	Supply chain management 供應鏈管理	Supplier management 供應商管理
B6	Product responsibility 產品責任	Product quality 產品質量
B7	Anti-corruption 反貪污	Anti-corruption and anti-money laundering 反貪污及反洗黑錢
B8	Community investment 社區投資	Community programs 社區項目

Note: Since the Group is principally engaged in entertainment and gaming business, trading business and media and culture, no substantial amounts of packaging materials were used in the Reporting Period. Therefore, disclosures relating to this aspect, as set forth in the ESG Guide, is not applicable to the Group and so has not been made.

附註：由於本集團主要從事娛樂及博彩業務、貿易業務以及傳媒及文化業務，故於報告期間內並無使用大量包裝材料。因此，有關環境、社會及管治指引所載此層面之披露並不適用於本集團，故並無作出有關披露。

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環境、社會及管治報告

A. ENVIRONMENTAL

The operation of the Group has limited impact on the environment. The main business of the Group is entertainment and gaming, media and culture, and trading, which is not the main cause of environmental pollution. Moreover, the business of the Group does not involve industrial activities and thus the total amount of emission, resources used and waste produced is low.

However, the Group understands that it is the responsibility of all corporations to ensure that emission of pollutants and consumption of resources are minimized and carbon footprints are reduced. For such purpose, the Group has identified the following goals to reduce consumption of resources:

Goals

- Reducing emission of carbon dioxide
- Reducing consumption of resources
- Reducing production of waste

During the Reporting Period, the Group was in compliance with the rules and regulations related to environmental protection and did not identify any violations that were related to environmental protection and had significant impact on the Group.

EMISSION

There were mainly two types of greenhouse gases emissions of the Group during the current fiscal year, including (but not limited to) direct emission from vehicles, and indirect emissions from purchased electricity in offices.

As at 31 December 2019, the Group's vehicles travelled 490,511 km in total. Total emission of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide amounted to 36.64 kg and 0.72 kg respectively. Particle emission amounted to 2.7 kg while carbon dioxide emission amounted to 115.7 tonnes. The vehicles were monitored and inspected by the system on a regular basis to keep them in the best conditions in order to increase fuel consumption efficiency and ensure road safety.

A. 環境

本集團的營運對環境的影響甚微。本集團經營的主要業務為娛樂及博彩、傳媒及文化以及貿易業務，所在領域並非環境污染的主要源頭。此外，本集團的業務亦不涉及工業活動，因此排放、資源使用和廢棄物產生方面的總量亦甚低。

然而，本集團了解到確保污染物的排放和資源的消耗降至最低並減少碳足跡是所有企業的責任。為此，本集團制定了以下減少資源消耗的目標：

目標

- 減低二氧化碳排放量
- 減少資源消耗
- 減少廢物產生

於報告期內，本集團遵守與環保相關的法規，並無識別任何與環境保護相關並對本集團有重大影響的違規事件。

排放

於本會計年度，本集團主要涉及兩種溫室氣體排放，包括（但不限於）車輛的直接排放及辦公室購買電力的間接排放。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團車輛總行駛公里為490,511公里。總氮氧化物及二氧化硫的排放量分別為36.64千克和0.72千克，而顆粒排放量則為2.7千克，二氧化碳排放量為115.7噸。車輛採用了系統監察檢查，定期進行例行檢查使車輛維持於最佳狀態，藉此提高燃料耗用效率及確保道路安全。

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For purchased electricity in offices, the Group encourages the employees to set the air conditioners at the most comfortable temperature and switch them off and switch off lights when it is not necessary so as to reduce emission of greenhouse gases. The Group has also put notices at eye-catching areas in the offices to remind our employees about energy saving in the course of business.

USE OF RESOURCES

The Group has always been promoting sustainability by assuming the social responsibility of environmental protection in the course of business and, on the premise of minimizing the impact on the environment, creating unlimited possibilities with limited resources. In this regard, the Group attaches great importance to employees' environmental awareness, thus has put forth a number of initiatives with the goal of "green office", educating employees about how to fully utilize the resources and save energy. The Group aims at maximizing the efficiency of our resources in commercial aspect while eliminating waste and contributing to the society in social aspect.

The Group also embraces its responsibility in environmental protection throughout the course of office administration and daily operation. Apart from adhering to the principle of recycling and reducing use, the Group is committed to creating green offices to minimize the impact on the environment. In light of the nature of the business of the Group, the consumption of energy, electricity, water and other natural resources in the offices are limited. Power consumed by the Group for the current fiscal year amounted to 49,644 kWh (1,773 kwh per employee) and total carbon dioxide emission amounted to 39.2 tonnes, mainly due to daily consumption in the offices.

辦公室購買電力方面，本集團鼓勵僱員將辦公室空調設定在最舒適溫度及於不必要時將空調及燈具關閉，以減少溫室氣體排放。本集團亦於辦公室當眼位置張貼告示，提醒僱員在營運中踐行節約用電。

資源使用

本集團一向致力推廣可持續發展，在營運同時擔當起保護環境的社會責任，在減低對環境造成影響的大前提下，以有限的資源創造無限可能。而其中本集團對僱員的環保意識極其重視，以「綠色辦公室」為目標設立多項措施，務求令員工明白如何既充分利用資源，又能節約能源。在商業層面能發揮資源最大效能，在社會層面能杜絕浪費，回饋社會。

本集團於整個辦公室管理及日常營運過程亦秉承對環境負責之態度。除了堅守循環再用及減少使用的原則，同時實踐綠色辦公室，達至盡量減少公司對環境的影響。鑒於本集團的業務性質，只有在辦公室以內範圍之資源運用，較少使用能源、電力、水及其他天然資源。本集團本會計年度的電力消耗為49,644千瓦時（每名僱員1,773千瓦時），總二氧化碳排放量為39.2噸，主要產生自辦公室日常消耗。

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Below are measures taken by the Group in saving energy:

- Adopting double-sided printing and promoting use of recycled paper;
- Switching off unused lights and electric appliances to reduce energy consumption;
- Keeping the room temperature at a comfortable level and switching off the air conditioners when not necessary;
- Switching off the air conditioners and lights after office hour and when they are not in use;
- Requiring employees to turn their computers and other devices to the sleep mode or switch them off when leaving the office (including visiting clients and having lunch); and
- Conducting regular maintenance for office equipment (such as air conditioners, computers, lights, refrigerators and paper shredders) to ensure normal operation.

As per the business nature of the Group, water consumption is very limited, mainly daily water consumption by the employees in offices during business hours. The domestic sewage of the Group does not include hazardous wastewater and is directly discharged to the municipal sewer pipeline. In order to reduce wastewater, employees of the Group are encouraged to save water. In the Reporting Period, water consumption amounted to 1 m³ (0.03 m³ per employee).

以下是本集團已實施在節能方面的措施：

- 採用雙面列印及複印、推廣環保用紙；
- 關掉不使用的照明及電器來減少能源消耗；
- 把室溫保持適宜水平及於不必要時將空調關閉；
- 關掉非辦公時間及閒置房間中的空調和燈；
- 員工於上班時間離開辦公室位置期間（包括到訪客戶及午膳），需將電腦及其他設備設置為睡眠狀態或將其關掉；以及
- 定期保養以確保辦公室設備（如空調、電腦、電燈、雪櫃、碎紙機等）有效運行。

基於本集團業務性質，水消耗極少，主要產生自員工於工作時間在辦公室的日常用水，不含有害廢水，生活污水直接排放到市政污水管道。為了減少污水的產生量，本集團鼓勵員工節約用水，而報告期內，耗水量為1立方米（每名僱員0.03立方米）。

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DATA ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION

溫室氣體排放數據

KPI 1.2 & 2.1	關鍵績效指標1.2及2.1	Unit 單位	Data 數據
Vehicles	車輛	490,511 km 490,511公里	CO ₂ : 115.7 tonnes 二氧化碳：115.7噸
Power consumption	用電	49,644 kWh 49,644千瓦時	CO ₂ : 39.2 tonnes 二氧化碳：39.2噸
Total	總計		Total CO ₂ : 154.9 tonnes 總二氧化碳：154.9噸

PRODUCTION OF WASTE

Solid waste of the Group is mainly produced in the daily operation of the offices, including daily paper consumption, office paper waste and food waste made by employees. All domestic waste is collected and disposed by the property management office of the office building on a regular basis.

The Group is committed to reduce waste production. The Group encourages the employees to recycle stationery and reduce waste with an aim to prevent waste production at the initial stage. Moreover, the Group has adopted a digital operation method to centralize all documents and regularly educates its employees about environmental protection. For example, the employees are required to print double-sided and reuse paper printed single-sided in order to save and reduce the use of paper and other natural resources. Permission is also required for printing in the offices for statistical and adjustment purposes on the use of paper, so that resource utilization can be enhanced.

The Group has established appropriate measures for disposal of computers and related products such as printers and toner cartridges. Unused digital products are transferred or reused while obsolete accessories and used toner cartridges are collected by third party companies for recycling.

In case it is necessary to dispose of an item, the Group encourages our employees to collect and classify the waste before disposing so as to reduce the negative impact on the environment.

廢棄物產生

本集團所產生的固體廢物主要來自辦公室的日常運作，包括日常用紙、辦公文件廢紙、及僱員食品廢物等。所有生活垃圾均由辦公樓所屬的物業管理處定期統一收集處理。

本集團致力減少廢棄物產生，本集團鼓勵僱員回收文儀用品以及減少浪費，從源頭開始減少廢棄品的產生。此外，本集團採用電子化的營運模式集中處理所有文件檔案，並且定期向僱員傳達環保訊息，如要求僱員雙面列印和重複使用單面複印的紙張，以節約及減少使用紙張及其他天然資源。辦公室亦會設置列印權限，對用紙情況進行統計及調整，提高資源利用率。

本集團對電腦主機及其周邊用品，如打印機、碳粉盒等，建立適當的處理措施。本集團會轉讓或重用多餘的電子商品，已老化的配件及已用的打印機碳粉盒則交由第三方公司回收，實行循環再造。

如必須棄置物品，本集團亦鼓勵僱員收集廢物及進行分類後才棄置，以減低對環境的負面影響。

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B. SOCIAL

B1 Employment

Labour practices

To ensure that the Group is able to operate according to professional and ethical labour practices, the Group has developed clear work processes with robust control mechanisms which have been clearly communicated to all employees. Certain policies to govern employees' affairs such as payroll, attendance and termination are clearly set out in staff appointment letters in compliance with Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. There is no non-compliance with the relevant labour laws and regulations in USA, Macau, PRC, Australia and Kingdom of Cambodia offices that have a significant impact on the issuer.

The Group also aims to promote the diversity of workforce, including in terms of age, gender and nationality, as well as a culture of equal opportunity. The management regularly reviews the Group's remuneration policy in relation to relevant market standards.

B2 Health and Safety

Workplace health and safety

The Group has established a set of policies which is focused on maintaining a healthy and safe working environment, and which includes the following requirements:

- The facilities operated by employees should meet safety and health standards; and
- relevant information and training should be provided to employees in respect of risks to their health and safety which may arise out of their work.

B. 社會

B1 僱傭

勞工常規

為確保本集團能夠根據專業及道德的勞工常規進行營運，本集團已制定附帶嚴格監控機制之清晰工作程序，並已就此與全體僱員進行明確溝通。為遵守香港僱傭條例，若干管治薪資、出勤及終止僱傭等僱員事務之政策已列明於員工任命書。並無不遵守美國、澳門、中國、澳洲及柬埔寨王國相關勞動法律及法規並對發行人產生重大影響的不合規事宜。

本集團亦旨在於年齡、性別及國籍以及平等機會文化等方面促進勞動力的多元化。管理層定期參照相關市場標準檢討本集團之薪酬政策。

B2 健康與安全

工作場所健康與安全

本集團已設立一整套以維護健康與安全工作環境為重心之政策，該等政策包括以下規定：

- 僱員所操作之設施須符合安全與健康準則；及
- 須向僱員提供有關彼等於工作中可能遇到之健康與安全風險之資料及培訓。

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The Group did not violate any health and safety laws and regulations of USA, Australia, Kingdom of Cambodia, PRC, Macau and Hong Kong, where applicable, during the Reporting Period.

The Group has established a mechanism for monitoring occupational health and safety, as well as procedures for dealing with related risks. The Group engages employees in the determination of appropriate occupational health and safety precautionary measures. Accident reporting and investigation procedures have also been adopted for the follow-up of any health and safety incidents.

Regular inspections and management review of health and safety have been performed to ensure the effectiveness of the policies and measures.

B3 Development and training

Employee development and training

The Group strives to promote the long-term development of its employees by providing learning opportunities that broaden their skills and make them valuable assets to the Group.

Internal training and external seminars are offered to employees including in the areas of finance, governance, rules and regulations, supervisory and managerial skills, as well as various technical training courses relating to their respective job duties.

於報告期間，本集團並無違反美國、澳洲、柬埔寨王國、中國、澳門及香港之任何健康與安全法例及法規（如適用）。

本集團已設立監督職業健康與安全之機制以及處理相關風險之程序。本集團讓僱員參與釐定適當的職業健康與安全預防措施。我們亦就跟進任何健康與安全事故採納了事故匯報及調查程序。

我們一直對健康與安全進行定期視察及管理檢討，以確保有關政策及措施行之有效。

B3 發展及培訓

僱員發展及培訓

本集團不遺餘力地透過提供能提升僱員技能之種種學習機會促進彼等之長期發展，培養彼等成為本集團之寶貴資產。

我們亦向僱員提供內部培訓及外部研討會，涵蓋範圍有財務、管治、規則及規例、監督及管理技能以及與彼等各自工作職責有關之各類技術培訓課程。

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B4 Labour Standards

Anti-child and forced labour

The Group strictly prohibits the use of child and forced labour in the Group, and is totally committed to creating a work environment which respects human rights.

In addition to having well-established recruitment processes requiring background checks on candidates and formalised reporting procedures to address any exceptions found, the Group also performs regular reviews and inspections to detect the existence of any child or forced labour in the operations.

B5 Supply chain management

Supplier management

The Group interacts with a number of suppliers for trading businesses. We have established and implemented supplier management policies and procedures to manage the risks associated with our supply chain, including those associated with environmental, social and governance practices.

B6 Product Responsibility

With the traded products entirely sourced from suppliers regarding our trading businesses, the Group has established and implemented product quality checking policies and procedures to manage the risks associated with our traded products to mitigate risk related to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services.

The Group did not violate any related laws and regulations of USA, Australia, Kingdom of Cambodia, PRC, Macau and Hong Kong, where applicable, during the Reporting Period.

B4 勞工準則

反童工及強制勞工

本集團嚴格禁止在其內部使用童工及強制勞工，並全心全意致力於創造尊重人權之工作環境。

除具備要求對求職者進行背景審查之完善招募程序及制定解決任何所發現之例外情況的匯報程序外，本集團亦定期進行檢討及視察，以查明營運中是否存在任何童工或強制勞工。

B5 供應鏈管理

供應商管理

本集團就進行貿易業務與數名供應商互有往來。我們制定並執行供應商管理政策及程序，以管理與供應鏈有關之風險，包括該等與環境、社會及管治常規有關之風險。

B6 產品責任

由於就我們的貿易業務而言所買賣之產品完全採購自供應商，本集團已制定並執行產品品質檢查政策及程序，以管理與所買賣產品有關之風險，降低有關產品及服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜之風險。

於報告期間，本集團並無違反美國、澳洲、柬埔寨王國、中國、澳門及香港之任何相關法例及法規（如適用）。

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B7 Anti-corruption

Anti-corruption and anti-money laundering

The Group has in place a number of policies addressing anti-corruption, such as acceptance of gifts, and conflicts of interest, which provide guidance to employees in this area. The Group has also established policies and procedures to deal with anti-money laundering in its operations.

In addition, the Group has established prevention system by setting up communication channels for faults and anti-corruption reporting. The whistle-blowing system can handle any breach of laws and regulations.

Relevant articles on anti-corruption and anti-money laundering are provided to employees for their study and reference in order to raise their awareness of the code of conduct as well as related procedures and guidelines.

During the Reporting Period, no legal case regarding corruption was brought against the Group or its employees. Also, there were no cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations on anti-money laundering in USA, Australia, Kingdom of Cambodia, PRC, Macau and Hong Kong.

B8 Community Investment

Community programs

The Group has been supporting sports and other charitable activities many years. During the Reporting Period, the Group arranged several sports activities to promote health and community involvement.

B7 反貪污

反貪污及反洗黑錢

本集團設有解決反貪污（例如接受禮物）及利益衝突之數項政策，當中訂明就此方面給予僱員之指引。本集團亦制定處理營運中的反洗黑錢活動之政策及程序。

此外，本集團透過設立供用於匯報失責及反貪污之溝通渠道制定預防制度。舉報制度可處理任何違反法例及規例之情況。

我們向僱員提供便於彼等學習和參考之相關反貪污及反洗黑錢文章，以提高彼等對行為守則以及相關程序及指引之認知度。

於報告期間，本集團或其僱員概無被起訴貪污訴訟案件。此外，我們亦無違反美國、澳洲、柬埔寨王國、中國、澳門及香港反洗黑錢法例及規例之個案。

B8 社區投資

社區項目

多年來，本集團一直支持各類體育及其他慈善活動。於報告期間，本集團安排多項體育活動，以提升健康及社區參與。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

HKEX ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND
GOVERNANCE REPORTING GUIDE
INDEX

聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指
引》索引

Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標(KPI)	ESG Report 《環境、社會及管治報告》	Section containing disclosures 披露章節	Remarks 備註
A. Environmental A.環境			
Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1：排放物			
General Disclosure 一般披露		Environmental 環境	
Information on: 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排 放、向水及土地的排 污、有害及無害廢棄 物的產生等的：			
(a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及			
(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資 料。			
A1.1 The types of emissions and respective emissions data A1.1 排放物種類及相關排放數據		Emissions 排放	
A1.2 Greenhouse gas emissions in total A1.2 溫室氣體總排放量		Emissions 排放	

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Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標(KPI)	ESG Report 《環境、社會及管治報告》	Section containing disclosures 披露章節	Remarks 備註
A1.3 Total hazardous waste produced A1.3 所產生有害廢棄物總量		Not applicable 不適用	During the course of business, the Company did not produce any chemical or medical-related hazardous waste. 本公司業務營運過程中並無產生任何化學或醫療相關的有害廢棄物。
A1.4 Total non-hazardous waste produced A1.4 所產生無害廢棄物總量		Not applicable 不適用	During the course of business, the Company did not produce a large amount of non-hazardous waste, therefore, it did not include the data of non-hazardous waste in the calculation this time. 本公司業務營運過程中並無產生大量無害廢棄物，因此本公司此次未有把無害廢棄物之數據納入計算範圍內。
A1.5 Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved A1.5 描述減低排放量的措施及所得成果		Emissions 排放	
A1.6 Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved A1.6 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法、減低產生量的措施及所得成果		Waste production 廢棄物產生	

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Key performance indicators (KPIs) 關鍵績效指標(KPI)	ESG Report 《環境、社會及管治報告》	Section containing disclosures 披露章節	Remarks 備註
Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面A2：資源使用			
General Disclosure 一般披露		Environmental 環境	
Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials. 有效使用資源（包括能源、水及其他原材料）的政策。			
A2.1 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type A2.1 按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源耗量		Use of resources 資源使用	
A2.2 Water consumption in total and intensity A2.2 總耗水量及密度		Use of resources 資源使用	
A2.3 Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved A2.3 描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果		Use of resources 資源使用	
A2.4 Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved A2.4 描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及提升用水效益計劃及所得成果		Use of resources 資源使用	
A2.5 Total packaging material used for finished products A2.5 製成品所用包裝材料的總量		Not applicable 不適用	

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Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources 層面A3：環境及天然資源			
General Disclosure 一般披露		Environmental 環境	
Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources. 減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。			
A3.1 Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them A3.1 描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動		Use of resources 資源使用	

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

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B. Social B. 社會

Aspect B1: Employment 層面B1：僱傭

General Disclosure
一般披露

Employment
僱傭

Information on:

有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的：

- (a) the policies; and
(a) 政策；及
- (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.
(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。

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Aspect B2: Health and Safety 層面B2：健康與安全

General Disclosure
一般披露

Health and safety
健康與安全

Information on:

有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的：

- (a) the policies; and
(a) 政策；及
- (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.
(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。

Aspect B3: Development and Training 層面B3：發展及培訓

General Disclosure
一般披露

Development and training
發展及培訓

Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.

有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。

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Aspect B4: Labour Standards 層面B4：勞工準則

General Disclosure
一般披露

Labour standards
勞工準則

Information on:
有關防止童工或強制勞工的：

- (a) the policies; and
(a) 政策；及
- (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.
(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。

Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management 層面B5：供應鏈管理

General Disclosure
一般披露

Supply chain management
供應鏈管理

Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.
管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。

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Aspect B6: Product Responsibility 層面B6：產品責任			
General Disclosure 一般披露		Product responsibility 產品責任	
Information on: 有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的：			
(a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及			
(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		Product responsibility 產品責任	
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption 層面B7：反貪污			
General Disclosure 一般披露		Anti-corruption 反貪污	
Information on: 有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢：			
(a) the policies; and (a) 政策；及			
(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering. (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。			

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環境、社會及管治報告

Key performance indicators (KPIs)
關鍵績效指標(KPI)

ESG Report
《環境、社會及管治報告》

Section containing disclosures
披露章節

Remarks
備註

Aspect B8: Community Investment
層面B8：社區投資

General Disclosure
 一般披露

Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.
 有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。

Community investment
 社區投資

Directors' Profiles

董事履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Fang Jun (“Mr. Fang”), aged 47, has been appointed as an executive Director and chairman of the Board on 14 May 2019. Mr. Fang has many years of experiences working in the corporate finance and film investment industry. Mr. Fang obtained a Bachelor Degree in Geography from Hangzhou University in 1993 and a Bachelor Degree in Laws (specialising in Economic & Law) from Fudan University in 1997, and is a holder of a Certificate of Law in China. Since 2012, Mr. Fang has served as the chairman of Hangzhou Newtiming Television and Movie Investment Management Company Limited* (杭州新鼎明影視投資管理股份有限公司), a company established in the People's Republic of China (the “PRC”).

Mr. Chau Chit (“Mr. Chau”), aged 55, was an Executive Director of the Company on 22 July 2013. Mr. Chau currently serves as the chairman of the Hong Kong Jiangyin Trade Association and the vice president of Federation of HK Jiangsu Community Organisations Limited. He holds a bachelor degree in chemistry from Zhejiang University and an EMBA degree (Executive Master of Business Administration) from Zhejiang University.

Mr. Chau was appointed as an executive director and as the Chairman of Vision Fame International Holding Limited (a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange in Hong Kong (stock code: 1315)) on 22 July 2015 and 23 September 2015 respectively. He was re-designated to Co-Chairman and appointed as the chief executive officer of Vision Fame International Holding Limited on 1 March 2017.

Mr. Chau was appointed as an executive director and the chief executive officer of Sino Stride Technology (Holdings) Ltd (Stock Code: 8177). Mr. Chau was appointed an executive director, the managing director, the chairman of the executive committee and a member of the investment committee of HNA International Investment Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 521) in June 2006. Mr. Chau resigned his positions at HNA International Investment Holdings Limited with effect from 24 October 2013.

執行董事

方軍先生（「方先生」），47歲，已於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任為執行董事及董事會主席。方先生於企業融資及影視投資行業擁有多年工作經驗。方先生於一九九三年於杭州大學取得地理學學士學位，其後於一九九七年於復旦大學取得法學學士學位（經濟法專業），並持有中國法律證書。自二零一二年起，方先生於杭州新鼎明影視投資管理股份有限公司（一間於中華人民共和國（「中國」）成立之公司）擔任董事長。

周哲先生（「周先生」），55歲，自二零一三年七月二十二日起獲委任為本公司執行董事。周先生現為香港江陰商會會長及香港江蘇社團總會有限公司副會長。彼持有浙江大學化學系學士學位及浙江大學高級行政人員工商管理碩士學位(EMBA)。

周先生分別於二零一五年七月二十二日及二零一五年九月二十三日獲委任為允升國際控股有限公司（一間於香港聯交所主板上市之公司（股份代號：1315））之執行董事及主席。彼於二零一七年三月一日調任為允升國際控股有限公司之聯席主席並獲委任為行政總裁。

周先生曾獲委任為中程科技集團有限公司（股份代號：8177）之執行董事兼行政總裁。周先生於二零零六年六月獲委任為海航國際投資集團有限公司（股份代號：521）之執行董事、董事總經理、執行委員會主席以及投資委員會成員。周先生已辭任於海航國際投資集團有限公司之職務，自二零一三年十月二十四日起生效。

Directors' Profiles

董事履歷

Mr. Luo Lei ("Mr. Luo"), aged 49, is a television and film director and producer. He has been in the television and film industry for over 15 years, and has directed several Chinese mid- and long-length television series and films, including the television series 愛在陽光燦爛時 (Love in Sunshine*), 芙蓉花開 (Blossoms of Hibiscus Flowers*), 那一些往事 (Cheng Du Wang Shi*), 雪域雄鷹 (Snow Region Eagles*), and the film 熊貓與阿西的故事 (The Story of Panda and Assi*). He also has extensive working experience in the film and television advertisement industry.

Mr. Sang Kangqiao ("Mr. Sang"), aged 44, has been appointed as an executive Director on 20 February 2020. Mr. Sang obtained a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Beijing Institute of Technology. Mr. Sang has over 19 years of experience in the securities investment industry in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China. Mr. Sang also serves as an executive director and the chairman of the board of directors of U Banquet Group Holding Limited (譽宴集團控股有限公司), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (stock code: 1483).

羅雷先生 (「羅先生」)，49歲，是影視導演及製片人。彼已投身電視電影業逾15年，曾導演多部中國中長篇電視劇及影片，其中包括電視劇《愛在陽光燦爛時》、《芙蓉花開》、《那一些往事》、《雪域雄鷹》及影片《熊貓與阿西的故事》。彼在影視廣告行業亦有豐富的工作經驗。

桑康喬先生 (「桑先生」)，44歲，已於二零二零年二月二十日獲委任為執行董事。桑先生於北京理工大學取得電子工程學士學位。桑先生於香港及中華人民共和國之證券投資行業擁有逾19年經驗。桑先生亦擔任譽宴集團控股有限公司（一間於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市之公司（股份代號：1483））之執行董事兼董事會主席。

Directors' Profiles 董事履歷

Mr. Gao Qun (“Mr. Gao”), aged 50, was an executive Director on 5 October 2018. Mr. Gao serves as the managing director for CICFH Investment Management Company Limited since February 2018, overseeing investment and portfolio management business in the entertainment and media sector for the fund. Mr. Gao is also a cofounder and chief executive officer of Beijing WD Pictures Company Limited* (“Beijing WD Pictures”), an innovative entertainment company engaged in the development, production, marketing and distribution of films and television programs. Prior to the founding of Beijing WD Pictures, Mr. Gao served as the vice president at Shanghai New Culture Media Group Co., Limited, responsible for the company’s strategic development, mergers and acquisitions, and production of films and television programs. Mr. Gao was a co-executive producer for film “Skiptrace” and a co-producer for film “Saving Mr. Wu”. Mr. Gao was the executive vice president at ChinaVision Media Group Limited (“ChinaVision”, now known as “Alibaba Pictures Group Limited”), the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1060), executing ChinaVision’s transactions such as acquisition of China Entertainment Media Group Limited and strategic placement to Tencent Inc. Mr. Gao also supervised ChinaVision’s content investments, including investment in Stephen Chow’s “Journey to the West”. Mr. Gao obtained a bachelor’s degree in English Literature from Shanghai International Studies University in 1991 and a master’s degree in Business Administration from Yale School of Management in 2004.

Mr. Chen Jie (“Mr. Chen”), aged 40, has been appointed as an executive Director and a member of the Executive Committee on 23 July 2019. Mr. Chen obtained a Bachelor Degree in Accounting from Changchun University of Science and Technology in 2002 and a Master Degree in Laws from Zhejiang University in 2005. From 2006 to 2012, Mr. Chen was a partner of Zhejiang Kaifu Law Firm. Since 2012, Mr. Chen has served as the chief executive officer of Hangzhou Newtiming Television and Movie Investment Management Company Limited* (“杭州新鼎明影視投資管理股份有限公司”), a company established in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”).

高群先生 (「高先生」)，50歲，於二零一八年十月五日獲委任為執行董事。高先生自二零一八年二月起一直擔任中投中財投資管理有限公司董事總經理，負責該基金的娛樂及傳媒行業投資及投資組合管理業務。高先生亦是北京無敵影業有限公司 (「北京無敵影業」) 的聯合創始人兼行政總裁。該公司是一家創意娛樂公司，專注影視內容的開發、製作、營銷及發行。在創立北京無敵影業前，高先生擔任上海新文化傳媒集團股份有限公司副總裁，負責該公司的戰略發展、併購及影視內容製作。高先生是電影《絕地逃亡》的聯合執行製片人及電影《解救吾先生》的聯合製片人。高先生曾任文化中國傳播集團有限公司 (「文化中國」，現稱「阿里巴巴影業集團有限公司」，其股份於聯交所主板上市，股份代號：1060) 的執行副總裁，先後領導文化中國收購中國娛樂傳媒集團有限公司及引入騰訊作為戰略投資人的交易。高先生亦曾監督文化中國的內容投資，其中包括對周星馳電影《西遊·降魔篇》的投資。高先生於一九九一年獲得上海外國語大學英美文學學士學位，並於二零零四年獲得耶魯大學管理學院工商管理學碩士學位。

陳杰 (「陳先生」)，40歲，於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任為執行董事及執行委員會成員。陳先生於二零零二年獲得長春理工大學會計學士學位及於二零零五年獲得浙江大學法律碩士學位。於二零零六年至二零一二年，陳先生為浙江凱富律師事務所合夥人。自二零一二年，陳先生擔任杭州新鼎明影視投資管理股份有限公司 (一間於中華人民共和國 (「中國」) 成立之公司) 的總裁。

Directors' Profiles

董事履歷

Ms. Wu Xiaoli (“Ms. Wu”), aged 30, has been appointed as an executive Director and a member of the Executive Committee on 23 July 2019. Ms. Wu obtained a Bachelor Degree in English from China Jiliang University in 2012. She was the general manager of 杭州宜度控股有限公司, a company established in the PRC, from 2012 to 2017. Since 2017, Ms. Wu has served as the general manager of 杭州博創文化創意有限公司 (“HZ Bochuang”)

Mr. Hung Ching Fung (“Mr. Hung”), aged 36, was appointed as an Executive Director of the Company on 27 September 2014. Mr. Hung obtained a Bachelor Degree in Commerce from Macquarie University in Australia in 2007. Mr. Hung worked as an auditor in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and Grant Thornton from 2007 to 2010. Mr. Hung is a full member of CPA Australia. Mr. Hung has been the Financial Controller of Jimei Group since 2010 and has been an executive director of Cloud Investment Holdings Limited (previously known as China Bio Cassava Holdings Limited), a company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 8129), since August 2013. He was a non-executive director of Asa Resource Group Plc, a company whose shares are listed on the Alternative Investment Market of London Stock Exchange Plc. (AIM code: asa.l) from September 2015 to July 2017.

鄔小麗女士（「鄔女士」），30歲，於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任為執行董事及執行委員會成員。鄔女士於二零一二年獲得中國計量大學英語學士學位。於二零一二年至二零一七年，彼為一間在中國成立之公司杭州宜度控股有限公司之總經理。自二零一七年，鄔女士於杭州博創文化創意有限公司（「杭州博創」）擔任總經理。

洪清峰先生（「洪先生」），36歲，於二零一四年九月二十七日獲委任為本公司執行董事。洪先生於二零零七年獲得澳洲麥考瑞大學（Macquarie University）商科學士學位。洪先生於二零零七年至二零一零年期間於德勤•關黃陳方會計師行及均富會計師行任職核數師。洪先生為澳洲註冊會計師公會之正式會員。洪先生自二零一零年起擔任集美集團之財務總監及自二零一三年八月起擔任雲信投資控股有限公司（前稱中國生物資源控股有限公司，該公司股份於聯交所上市（股份代號：8129））之執行董事。自二零一五年九月至二零一七年七月，洪先生擔任Asa Resource Group Plc（該公司股份於倫敦證券交易所另類投資市場上市（AIM代號：asa.l））之非執行董事。

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wong Wai Kwan ("Mr. Wong"), aged 52, obtained a bachelor's degree in accountancy from City University of Hong Kong in 1992 and a master's degree in business administration from Washington University in St. Louis, U.S.A. in 2009. He is a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Currently, Mr. Wong is the Chief Financial Controller of Thinktank Learning Inc., and previously was the general manager of the financial audit department of Shanghai Fosun High Technology (Group) Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Fosun International Limited, whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 00656). Mr. Wong has extensive working experience in the audit and consulting areas, particularly in initial public offerings, risk management and mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Wong was an independent non-executive director of Shougang Concord Technology Holdings Limited (now known as HNA Holding Group Co. Limited), whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 00521) and a member of each of the audit committee, the nomination committee and the remuneration committee of that company, for the period from June 2010 to October 2013.

Mr. Wong was previously appointed an independent non-executive director of the Company from September 2013 to November 2014 and served as a member of each of the audit committee, the nomination committee, the remuneration committee and the investment steering committee of the Company. He has been an independent non-executive director of Vision Fame International Holding Limited, whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 01315) since July 2015 and is a member of each of the audit committee and nomination committee of that company.

He has been a non-executive director of Vobile Group Limited, whose shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 03738) since June 21, 2017 and is a member of the audit committee of that company.

獨立非執行董事

王偉軍先生(「王先生」)，52歲，於一九九二年取得香港城市大學會計學學士學位及於二零零九年取得美國聖路易華盛頓大學工商管理碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會會員。王先生現時為美國星騰科國際教育集團有限公司財務總監，曾任復星國際有限公司（其股份於聯交所主板上市（股份代號：00656））之全資附屬公司上海復星高科技（集團）有限公司之財務審計部門之總經理。王先生在審計及諮詢方面，尤其在首次公開發售、風險管理及併購方面，擁有豐富的工作經驗。王先生曾於二零一零年六月至二零一三年十月擔任首長科技集團有限公司（現稱海航實業集團股份有限公司，其股份於聯交所主板上市（股份代號：00521））之獨立非執行董事，並於同一時期任該公司審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會之成員。

王先生先前於二零一三年九月至二零一四年十一月獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事並任本公司各審核委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會及投資督導委員會之成員。彼於二零一五年七月至今出任允升國際控股有限公司（其股份於聯交所主板上市（股份代號：01315））之獨立非執行董事，並任該公司審核委員會及提名委員會之成員。

彼於二零一七年六月二十一日至今出任阜博集團有限公司（其股份於聯交所主板上市（股份代號：03738））之非執行董事，並任該公司審核委員會之成員。

Directors' Profiles

董事履歷

Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak ("Mr. Ngai"), aged 52, obtained a master degree from University of Cambridge in 1991. He is the Chairman of The Red Group Investment Limited and was previously the Managing Director of UBS Investment Bank. He has a wealth of experience in the international financial sector. Mr. Ngai is also a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, a Standing Committee member of the Heilongjiang Provincial Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference, Fellow Commoner and Development Advisory Council Member of Clare Hall, University of Cambridge, Council Member and Chairman of the Institutional Advancement Committee of Lingnan University, member of the Transport Tribunal Panel, and a member of the Administrative Appeals Board.

Mr. Ma Runsheng ("Mr. Ma"), aged 63, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 14 May 2019. Mr. Ma is a first-class director and television producer of China Central Television under the National Radio and Television Administration of the PRC. He has extensive experience in the film and television entertainment industry. In December 1999, Mr. Ma obtained a Doctorate Degree in Literature (Arts) at the Central Academy of Drama, and subsequently conducted post-doctoral research in Chinese language and literature at Beijing Normal University from September 2002 to January 2005. Mr. Ma served as a visiting professor at the Central Academy of Drama from December 2005 to December 2008 and serves as a visiting professor at Communication University of China since 2006. Mr. Ma was invited to be an expert judge at various international film festivals in Guangzhou, Singapore, Malaysia, Korea and Hong Kong.

魏明德先生（「魏先生」），52歲，於一九九一年取得英國劍橋大學碩士學位。彼現時擔任德瑞集團有限公司主席，並曾出任瑞士投資銀行董事總經理，在國際金融業擁有豐富經驗。魏先生亦是中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會委員、中國人民政治協商會議黑龍江省委員會常務委員會委員、英國劍橋大學克萊爾學堂院士同桌人及發展顧問會議成員、香港嶺南大學校董會成員及大學發展委員會主席、交通審裁處成員以及香港行政上訴委員會委員。

馬潤生先生（「馬先生」），63歲，已於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。馬先生為中國國家廣播電視總局中國中央電視台國家一級導演及電視劇製片人。彼於影視娛樂行業擁有豐富經驗。於一九九九年十二月，馬先生於中央戲劇學院取得文學（藝術）博士學位，其後於二零零二年九月至二零零五年一月於北京師範大學中國語言文學學科從事博士後研究工作。馬先生於二零零五年十二月至二零零八年十二月在中央戲劇學院擔任客座教授，亦自二零零六年起在中國傳媒大學擔任客座教授。馬先生曾獲邀擔任廣州、新加坡、馬來西亞、韓國及香港多個國際影視節之專家評委。

Directors' Profiles

董事履歷

Mr. Wong Wai Hung (“Mr. Wong”), aged 64, has been appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 14 May 2019. Mr. Wong graduated with a Bachelor Degree in English from Fudan University in July 1976. He was accredited as a Senior Economist with a specialty in Economical Management by the Appraising and Approval Committee of the Ministry of Communications of the PRC in October 1993. Mr. Wong served as an assistant to the President and the General Manager of the Trade Department at China Ocean Shipping (Group) Company. Mr. Wong was Vice President (Senior Economist) of Beijing East Linden Science & Technology Co., Ltd.* (北京東方靈盾科技有限公司) from January 2009 to December 2014, and currently serves as its supervisor. Mr. Wong has over 25 years of experience in business investment and management.

黃惟洪先生(「黃先生」)，64歲，已於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。黃先生於一九七六年七月於復旦大學畢業並取得英語學士學位。彼於一九九三年十月獲中國交通部評審委員會認可為高級經濟師(專業經濟管理)。黃先生曾於中國遠洋運輸(集團)公司擔任總裁助理兼貿易部總經理。黃先生於二零零九年一月至二零一四年十二月出任北京東方靈盾科技有限公司之副總裁(高級經濟師)，目前擔任該公司之監事。黃先生於商業投資及管理領域擁有逾25年經驗。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of Starlight Culture Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year, the company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") were involved in the following principal activities:

- media and culture business;
- trading of chemical products, energy conservation and environmental protection products; and
- entertainment and gaming business.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 81 of the annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group reported a profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$98,181,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: loss of approximately HK\$49,606,000).

The Board considers that the improvement in the overall performance of the Group was mainly attributable to the followings: (i) the increase in gross profit of approximately HK\$193.5 million; and (ii) the increase in income tax expenses of approximately HK\$50.6 million.

Basic earnings per share for the year amounted to approximately 13.37 HK cents (2018: loss per share 7.36 HK cents). Net assets of the Group were approximately HK\$309,552,000 (2018: net liabilities approximately HK\$163,352,000).

董事會欣然提呈星光文化娛樂集團有限公司(「本公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)已於年內從事以下主要業務:

- 傳媒及文化業務;
- 化工產品以及節能及環保產品貿易;及
- 娛樂及博彩業務。

業績

本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於年報第81頁之綜合損益表及綜合全面收益表。

業務回顧

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團錄得本公司擁有人應佔溢利約98,181,000港元(二零一八年:虧損約49,606,000港元)。

董事會認為,本集團整體表現有所改善乃主要由於以下各項所致:(i)毛利增加約193,500,000港元;及(ii)所得稅開支增加約50,600,000港元。

本年度每股基本盈利約為13.37港仙(二零一八年:每股虧損7.36港仙)。本集團的資產淨值約為309,552,000港元(二零一八年:負債淨額約為163,352,000港元)。

Key Risks Factors

The following section lists out the key risks and uncertainties which the Group faces. It is a non-exhaustive list and there may be other risks and uncertainties in addition to the key risks factors outlined below. Besides, this report does not constitute a recommendation or advice for anyone to invest in the securities of the Company and investors are advised to make their own judgment or consult their own investment advisors before making any investment in the securities of the Company.

1. We are subject to the credit risk of contracting parties, trading customers and gaming patrons.
2. Local taxation may increase and tax liability may increase for future amendment of tax rules.
3. A weakening in economic and credit market conditions may adversely affect tourism and the profitability of our entertainment business.

Future development and important events after the end of the financial year

Details of events after the reporting period has been disclosed in note 43 to financial Statements of page 258 of this report.

Looking ahead, the business environment remains very challenging as downward pressure on economy of the PRC, the global financial and economic conditions are expected to remain unstable. Nevertheless, the Group will cautiously review and adjust the business strategies from time to time, and seek the best returns to maximise value of the Shareholders.

主要風險因素

下節列明本集團所面對之主要風險及不明朗因素。此清單並不詳盡，而除下文所列之主要風險因素外，其他風險及不明朗因素亦可能存在。此外，本報告並不構成任何人士投資本公司證券之推薦意見或意見，且建議投資者於投資任何本公司證券前自行作出判斷或諮詢彼等本身之投資顧問。

1. 我們面對締約方、貿易客戶及博彩客戶之信貸風險。
2. 未來稅則之修訂將導致本地稅收及稅項負債或有增加。
3. 經濟及信貸市場狀況日益衰退或對旅遊業及我們娛樂業務的盈利能力造成不利影響。

財政年度結束後之未來發展及重要事件

報告期後事項的詳情已披露於本報告第258頁財務報表附註43。

展望未來，由於中國經濟之下行壓力、全球金融及經濟狀況預期繼續不穩，營商環境仍然充滿十足挑戰。然而，本集團將不時審慎檢討及調整業務策略，務求實現最佳回報以將股東價值最大化。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

Environmental policies and performance

The Group is committed to the long term sustainability of the environment and communities in which it operates. We are aware that, minimizing the consumption of resources and adoption of best environmental practices in the business process of the Group to the extent practicable is our underlying commitment to preserving and improving the environment. Acting in an environmentally responsible manner, the Group endeavours to comply with laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopts effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, energy saving and waste reduction. Green initiatives include recycling of used papers, energy saving and water saving.

The Board is pleased to present you the environmental, social and governance report (the "ESG Report") set out on pages 30 to 49 of this report which depicts the performance on the sustainability of the Group.

Relationship with suppliers, customers, employees and other stakeholders

The Group understands the importance of maintaining a good relationship with its suppliers, customers, employees and other stakeholders to meet the Group's medium and long-term goals. The Company creates a framework for motivating staff and a formal communication channel in order to maintain healthy relationships with its employees and other stakeholders.

Compliance with the relevant laws and regulations

In relation to human resources, the Group is committed to complying with the requirements of the ordinances relating to disability, gender, family status and racial discrimination, as well as the Employment Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance and ordinances relating to occupational safety of employees of the Group, so as to safeguard the interests and well-being of its employees.

環境政策及表現

本集團致力於實現其經營所在之環境及社區的長期可持續發展。我們知悉，我們保護及改善環境之相關承諾是於本集團業務過程中盡量降低資源消耗及在實際可行情況下盡可能採取最佳環境常規。本集團以愛護環境之方式行事，致力於遵守有關環境保護之法例及法規，並採取有效措施實現有效使用資源、節約能源及減少廢物。我們的環保措施包括回收已用紙張、節省能源及節省用水。

董事會欣然向閣下呈報載於本報告第30至49頁之環境、社會及管治報告（「環境、社會及管治報告」），該報告描述有關本集團可持續發展之表現。

與供應商、客戶、僱員及其他持份者之關係

本集團明白維持與供應商、客戶、僱員及其他持份者之良好關係對達致其中長期目標而言至關重要。本公司創立了激勵員工之框架及正式溝通渠道，以維持與其僱員及其他持份者之穩健關係。

遵守相關法例及規例

就人力資源而言，本集團致力於遵守有關殘疾、性別、家庭崗位及種族歧視的條例、僱傭條例、最低工資條例以及有關本集團僱員職業安全之條例的要求，以保障其僱員之權益及福祉。

There is no reported case of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations in relation to the groups' media and culture, entertainment and gaming business as well as trading business.

SHARE CAPITAL

There was no movement in the authorised share capital of the Company during the year. Details of the movement in the issued share capital of the Company are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 86 of the annual report.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

The Company had no distributable reserves at 31 December 2019 calculated under The Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended). The Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK\$556,778,000 at 31 December 2019 (2018: HK\$196,230,000) may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- (a) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

概無有關本集團傳媒及文化、娛樂及博彩業務以及貿易業務之違反相關法例及法規的呈報個案。

股本

於年內，本公司之法定股本概無變動。本公司之已發行股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。

儲備

本集團於年內之儲備變動詳情載於年報第86頁之綜合權益變動表。

本公司之可供分派儲備

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（經修訂）計算，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司概無可供分派儲備。本公司於二零一九年十二月三十一日為數556,778,000港元之股份溢價賬（二零一八年：196,230,000港元）可以繳足股本紅股股份之方式予以分派。

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（經修訂），本公司之繳入盈餘賬可供分派。然而，在下列情況下，本公司不得宣派或派付股息或從繳入盈餘作出分派：

- (a) 本公司現時或作出派付後將無力償還其到期債務；或
- (b) 本公司資產之可變現價值將因分派而少於其負債、已發行股本及股份溢價賬之總和。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, sales to the largest one and five largest customers accounted for 39% and 94% respectively of the total sales for the year. Purchases from the largest one and five largest suppliers accounted for 42% and 97% respectively of the total purchases for the year.

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

DIRECTOR'S INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESSES

During the year, none of the Directors of the Company is interested in any business apart from the Company's businesses which compete or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly with businesses of the Company.

主要客戶及供應商

於本年度內，向最大客戶及五大客戶的銷售分別佔本年度總銷售額之39%及94%。向最大供應商及五大供應商的採購分別佔本年度總採購額之42%及97%。

本公司各董事、彼等之聯繫人士或任何股東（據本公司董事所知擁有本公司5%以上股本）概無擁有五大供應商或客戶之任何權益。

董事於競爭業務之權益

於本年度內，本公司董事概無於與本公司業務直接或間接構成或可能構成競爭之本公司業務外之任何業務擁有權益。

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Chairman

Mr. Fang Jun (appointed on 14 May 2019)

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Luo Lei

Executive Directors

Mr. Chau Chit (*Deputy Chairman*)
Mr. Sang Kangqiao (appointed on 20 February 2020)
Mr. Gao Qun
Mr. Chen Jie (appointed on 23 July 2019)
Ms. Wu Xiaoli (appointed on 23 July 2019)
Mr. Hung Ching Fung
Ms. Chen Hong (retired on 21 June 2019)
Mr. Li Haitian (resigned on 14 May 2019)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Wang Shoulei (resigned on 20 February 2020)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Wong Wai Kwan
Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak
Mr. Ma Runsheng (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Wong Wai Hung (appointed on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Kong Chi Mo (resigned on 14 May 2019)
Mr. Hong Tao (resigned on 14 May 2019)

In accordance with Bye-laws 86(2), 87(1) and 87(2) of the Company's bye-laws, Mr. Chen Jie, Ms. Wu Xiaoli, Mr. Sang Kangqiao, Mr. Chau Chit, Mr. Luo Lei, Mr. Gao Qun and Mr. Hung Ching Fung shall retire from office at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. While Mr. Hung Ching Fung elected not to offer himself for re-election, the other retiring Directors, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

董事

於年內及直至本報告日期為止在職董事如下：

主席

方軍先生（於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任）

行政總裁

羅雷先生

執行董事

周哲先生（*副主席*）
桑康喬先生（於二零二零年二月二十日獲委任）
高群先生
陳杰先生（於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任）
鄒小麗女士（於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任）
洪清峰先生
陳虹女士（於二零一九年六月二十一日退任）
李海天先生（於二零一九年五月十四日辭任）

非執行董事

王守磊先生（於二零二零年二月二十日辭任）

獨立非執行董事

王偉軍先生
魏明德先生
馬潤生先生（於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任）
黃惟洪先生（於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任）
江智武先生（於二零一九年五月十四日辭任）
洪滔先生（於二零一九年五月十四日辭任）

根據本公司之公司細則第86(2)、87(1)及87(2)條，陳杰先生、鄒小麗女士、桑康喬先生、周哲先生、羅雷先生、高群先生及洪清峰先生將於本公司應屆股東週年大會上退任。洪清峰先生選擇不重選連任，而其他退任董事符合資格並願意於本公司應屆股東週年大會上重選連任。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

None of the directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent.

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

As at 31 December 2019, the interests or short positions of the Directors and Chief Executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")) which were disclosed to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), or as recorded in the register required to be kept 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 ("Model Code") set out in the Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange ("the Listing Rules") were as follows:

於應屆股東週年大會上建議重選連任的各董事並無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立本集團不可於一年內免付賠償（法定賠償除外）而予以終止之服務合約。

獨立非執行董事

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性作出的年度確認。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立人士。

董事及主要行政人員於股份、相關股份及債券之權益及淡倉

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有須披露予本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」），或記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置之登記冊或根據聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄10所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）須另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉如下：

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each of the Company (Long positions)

本公司每股面值0.1港元之普通股（好倉）

Name of Director		Number of ordinary shares held personal interests 持有個人權益之普通股數目	Approximate percentage of issued share capital 佔已發行股本之概約百分比
董事姓名			
Mr. Chau Chit	周哲先生	49,693,600	6.03%
Mr. Hung Ching Fung	洪清峰先生	1,500,000	0.18%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2019, none of the Directors nor the Chief Executive of the Company nor their associates had any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO or as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文所披露者外，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，概無本公司董事或主要行政人員或彼等之聯繫人士於本公司或其任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部之第7及8分部規定須披露予本公司及聯交所，或記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予存置之登記冊或根據標準守則須另行知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance in relation to the Group's business (as defined in the Listing Rules) 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 of 2019.

董事於重大合約之權益

本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益而於年終時或於二零一九年任何時間內仍然存續之有關本集團業務之重大合約（定義見上市規則）。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Bye-laws of the Company provide that each Director, secretary or other officer of the Company shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which any of them may incur or sustain in or about the execution of the duties in their respective offices. The Company has taken out and maintained appropriate insurance to cover potential legal actions against its Directors.

The above provision for the benefit of the Directors is currently in force and was in force throughout the year.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 1 June 2012 ("Share Option Scheme"). No options have been granted under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption.

DIRECTOR'S RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as the Share Option Scheme of the Company, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

獲准許彌償條文

本公司的公司細則規定本公司每名董事、秘書或其他高管，就其各自的職務執行其職責時可能產生或招致或與之有關的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、損害及開支，均可從本公司的資產及溢利獲得彌償。本公司已就其董事可能會面對的法律訴訟辦理及投購適當的保險。

上述有關董事利益的條文於目前及本年度內一直有效。

購股權計劃

本公司於二零一二年六月一日採納一項購股權計劃（「購股權計劃」）。自其採納以來，概無根據購股權計劃授出購股權。

董事收購股份或債券之權利

除本公司之購股權計劃外，於本年度任何時間內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無參與任何安排，致使本公司董事可藉購買本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

主要股東之權益及淡倉

As at 31 December 2019, so far as was known to the Directors and the Chief Executive of the Company, the following persons (other than any director and chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or as recorded in the register to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange:

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，就本公司董事及主要行政人員所知，以下人士（本公司任何董事及主要行政人員除外）於本公司之股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部之條文而須向本公司披露之權益或淡倉，或根據證券及期貨條例第336條須由本公司存置之登記冊所記錄之權益或淡倉，或另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉：

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares held	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company
股東姓名／名稱	身份	所持普通股數目	佔本公司已發行股本概約百分比
			(Note 1) (附註1)
Timcha Investment Limited (鼎創投資有限公司) ("Formerly known as CICFH Innovation Investment Limited")	Beneficial owner (note 2)	220,013,514 (L)	26.71%
鼎創投資有限公司 (「前稱CICFH Innovation Investment Limited」)	實益擁有人 (附註2)		
江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司	Interest of corporation controlled by you (note 2) 閣下控制的法團權益 (附註2)	220,013,514 (L)	26.71%
江陰濱江科技創業投資有限公司	Interest of corporation controlled by you (note 2) 閣下控制的法團權益 (附註2)	220,013,514 (L)	26.71%
江陰科技新城投資管理有限公司	Interest of corporation controlled by you (note 2) 閣下控制的法團權益 (附註2)	220,013,514 (L)	26.71%
Sang Kangqiao	Beneficial owner and Person having a security interest in shares (note 3)	156,629,500 (L)	19.01%
桑康喬	實益擁有人及於股份擁有抵押權益人士 (附註3)		
Mega Start Limited	Beneficial owner (note 4) 實益擁有人 (附註4)	49,693,600 (L)	6.03%
Chau Chit	Interest of corporation controlled by you (note 4) 閣下控制的法團權益 (附註4)	49,693,600 (L)	6.03%
周哲			

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

Notes:

- (L) All the shares are long positions.
1. The percentages are calculated based on the total number of issued shares of the Company of 823,564,799 shares as at 31 December 2019.
 2. The entire issued share capital of Timcha Investment Limited ("Formerly known as CICFH Innovation Investment Limited") is wholly and beneficially owned by 江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司, which is owned as to 34.97% by 江陰濱江科技創業投資有限公司, which is wholly and beneficially owned by 江陰科技新城投資管理有限公司. By virtue of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, 江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司, 江陰濱江科技創業投資有限公司 and 江陰科技新城投資管理有限公司 are deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Timcha Investment Limited is interested under the SFO.
 3. Sang Kangqiao, who later on became a director of the Company on 20 February 2020, has a security interest in 143,000,000 shares of the Company and is a beneficial owner of 13,629,500 shares of the Company.
 4. The entire issued share capital of Mega Start Limited is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Chau Chit. By virtue of the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Mr. Chau Chit is deemed to be interested in the 49,693,600 shares of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, the Company had not been notified and is not aware of any other persons who had an interest or a short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO as at 31 December 2019.

附註：

- (L) 所有股份均為好倉。
1. 該等百分比乃根據於二零一九年十二月三十一日之本公司已發行股份總數823,564,799股計算。
 2. 鼎創投資有限公司(「前稱CICFH Innovation Investment Limited」)的全部已發行股本由江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司全資及實益擁有，江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司由江陰濱江科技創業投資有限公司擁有34.97%權益，江陰濱江科技創業投資有限公司由江陰科技新城投資管理有限公司全資及實益擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司、江陰濱江科技創業投資有限公司及江陰科技新城投資管理有限公司被視為於根據證券及期貨條例鼎創投資有限公司擁有權益的所有股份中擁有權益。
 3. 桑康喬隨後於二零二零年二月二十日成為本公司董事，於本公司143,000,000股股份中擁有抵押權益及為本公司13,629,500股股份之實益擁有人。
 4. Mega Start Limited的全部已發行股本由周哲先生全資及實益擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，周哲先生被視為於本公司49,693,600股股份中擁有權益。

除上文所披露者外，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司並無獲知會且不知悉任何其他人士於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須由本公司存置之登記冊所記錄之權益或淡倉。

CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, WARRANTS OR SIMILAR RIGHTS

2015 Convertible Bonds (“Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds”)

On 5 November 2015, the Company entered into the Subscription Agreements with the Subscribers, pursuant to which the Subscribers have severally and conditionally agreed to subscribe, and the Company has conditionally agreed to issue, the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$365,000,000, in respect of the issue and allotment of an aggregate of 73,000,000 Shares to the Subscribers at the Subscription Price of HK\$5 per Subscription Share.

Among the aggregate principal amount of HK\$365,000,000, Subscriptions of Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$315,000,000 were completed on 2 December 2015. The net proceeds were approximately HK\$314,700,000. Based on the initial Conversion Price of HK\$5.00 per Conversion Share, a maximum number of 63,000,000 Conversion Shares may fall to be allotted and issued upon exercise of the conversion rights attached to the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds.

Principal amount of HK\$10,000,000 of Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds was redeemed on 2 December 2018 and the due date for redemption of the remaining outstanding principal amount of Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds of HK\$305,000,000 was extended till 2 January 2019. Principal amount of HK\$50,000,000 of Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds was redeemed on 28 December 2018.

On 2 January 2019, all of the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds were redeemed.

During the year of 2019, none of the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds was converted into shares of the Company.

可換股證券、認股權證或類似權利

二零一五年可換股債券（「第一批可換股債券」）

於二零一五年十一月五日，本公司與認購人訂立認購協議，據此，認購人已各自有條件同意認購，而本公司已有條件同意發行本金總額為365,000,000港元的第一批可換股債券，涉及按認購價每股認購股份5港元向認購人發行及配發合共73,000,000股股份。

於本金總額365,000,000港元當中，本金總額315,000,000港元的第一批可換股債券的認購事項已於二零一五年十二月二日完成。所得款項淨額約為314,700,000港元。根據初步轉換價每股轉換股份5.00港元，於行使第一批可換股債券所附之轉換權利時可能須配發及發行最高數目為63,000,000股的轉換股份。

於二零一八年十二月二日贖回第一批可換股債券本金額10,000,000港元，而剩餘未償還第一批可換股債券本金額305,000,000港元的贖回到期日延至二零一九年一月二日。於二零一八年十二月二十八日贖回第一批可換股債券本金額50,000,000港元。

於二零一九年一月二日，全部第一批可換股債券已獲贖回。

於二零一九年年度，概無第一批可換股債券獲兌換為本公司股份。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

2019 Convertible Bonds (“Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds”)

On 26 April 2019, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with three independent investors (“bondholders”) to issue the 3-year Coupon Convertible Bonds (the “Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds”) with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$180,000,000 at an 8% annually compounded interest rate, which should be payable on the maturity date. The subscription was completed on 26 April 2019. The consideration of the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds was used to settle the promissory notes.

The Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds were convertible at the option of the bondholders at any time after the date of issuance up to and including the date which was five business days prior to the maturity date of 25 April 2022, into new shares of the Company at a price of HK\$2.50 per share, subject to anti-dilutive adjustments.

In June 2019, the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds at a principal amount of HK\$180,000,000 were fully converted into ordinary shares of the Company and the total number of ordinary shares of 72,000,000 was issued by the Company.

Saved as disclosed above, the Company had no outstanding convertible securities, warrants or other similar rights as at 31 December 2019 and there has been no exercise of any convertible securities, warrants or similar rights during the year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions entered into for the year are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

二零一九年可換股債券（「第二批可換股債券」）

於二零一九年四月二十六日，本公司與三名獨立投資者（「債券持有人」）訂立認購協議，按8%的複合年利率發行本金總額為180,000,000港元的3年期的票息可換股債券（「第二批可換股債券」），其應於到期日支付。認購事項已於二零一九年四月二十六日完成。第二批可換股債券的代價被用於結算承兌票據。

債券持有人認為可於發行日期後直至及包括於到期日（二零二二年四月二十五日）前五個營業日日期的任何時間將第二批可換股債券以每股2.50港元的價格轉換為本公司的新股份，惟須作出反攤薄調整。

於二零一九年六月，本金額為180,000,000港元的第二批可換股債券悉數轉換為本公司的普通股且本公司已發行合共72,000,000股普通股。

除上文所披露者外，於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司並無尚未行使之可換股證券、認股權證或其他類似權利，而年內亦無任何可換股證券、認股權證或類似權利獲行使。

關聯方交易

於年內訂立之關聯方交易載於綜合財務報表附註38。

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is based on their merits, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, upon considering the Group's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted the Share Option Scheme as an incentive to directors and eligible employees.

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.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2019, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to and within the knowledge of the Directors, it is confirmed that there is a sufficient public float of the issued share capital of the Company throughout the year ended 31 December 2019.

酬金政策

本集團僱員之酬金政策根據彼等之表現、資格及能力釐定。

本公司董事之酬金由薪酬委員會於考慮本集團經營業績、個人表現及可比較市場數據後決定。

本公司已採納購股權計劃，作為對董事及合資格僱員之獎勵。

股份優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法律均無關於股份優先購買權之規定，要求本公司須向現有股東按比例發售新股。

購買、出售或贖回本公司上市證券

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司及其任何附屬公司並無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何上市證券。

足夠之公眾持股量

根據公開可得資料及就董事所知，本公司確認於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度其已發行股本一直具有足夠之公眾持股量。

Directors' Report

董事會報告書

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining a high standard of corporate governance with an aim to protect the interests of shareholders. A report on the principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out on pages 15 to 29 of the annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

AUDITORS

A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Chau Chit
Deputy Chairman
Hong Kong
14 May 2020

企業管治

董事會認同維持高水平企業管治以保障股東權益之重要性。有關本公司所採納之主要企業管治常規之報告載於年報第15至29頁。

審核委員會

審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表。

核數師

將於應屆股東週年大會上提交決議案以重新委任安永會計師事務所為本公司之核數師。

代表董事會

周哲先生
副主席
香港
二零二零年五月十四日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



To the shareholders of Starlight Culture Entertainment Group Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Starlight Culture Entertainment Group Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) set out on pages 81 to 258, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2019, 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.



致星光文化娛樂集團有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

意見

我們已審核載於第81至258頁的星光文化娛樂集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下合稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零一九年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度之綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及綜合財務報表附註(包括主要會計政策概要)。

我們認為,綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)對 貴集團於二零一九年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況以及截至該日止年度之綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量作出真實而公平的反映,並已根據香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the “Code”), 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.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

意見基準

我們根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港核數準則（「香港核數準則」）進行我們之審核。我們於該等準則項下之責任於本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任」一節詳述。我們根據香港會計師公會之專業會計師道德守則（「守則」）獨立於貴集團，我們已遵照守則履行我們之其他道德責任。我們相信我們所獲得的審核憑證乃充足和適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項為就我們之專業判斷而言，對我們審核本期間之綜合財務報表最為重要的事項。該等事項是在我們審核整體綜合財務報表及出具意見時進行處理的，且我們不會對該等事項提供單獨的意見。我們在此背景下，於下文說明我們如何處理各項該等事項。

我們已履行本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任」中所述責任，包括與該等事項有關的責任。因此，我們的審核包括執行旨在回應我們對綜合財務報表重大錯誤陳述風險評估的程序。我們的審核程序結果（包括為解決以下事項而採取的程序）為我們對隨附的綜合財務報表的審核意見提供了依據。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (continued)

關鍵審核事項 (續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項:

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們的審計如何解決關鍵審核事項

Impairment of film and TV drama series investments and products 電影及電視劇投資及作品的減值

As at 31 December 2019, the carrying amount of film and TV drama series investments and products of the Group, net of impairment, amounted to HK\$259,719,000. An impairment test is performed when an event or change in circumstance indicates that the carrying amount of unamortised film and TV drama series investments and products may exceed their recoverable amounts.

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，貴集團電影及電視劇投資及作品扣除減值後之賬面值為259,719,000港元。當事件或情況變動顯示未攤銷電影及電視劇投資及作品的賬面值超過其可收回金額時進行減值測試。

Management reviews film and TV drama series investments and products regularly to reassess the estimated recoverable amounts with reference to the marketability of each film and TV drama series and current market condition. The recoverable amount is calculated based on the value-in-use calculation which uses the present value of the expected future cash flows.

管理層定期審閱電影及電視劇投資及作品以參照各電影的適銷性及當前市況重新評估估計可收回金額。可收回金額按使用價值（其採用預期未來現金流量的現值計算）計算。

Our audit procedures in relation to the impairment assessment included:

我們就減值評估執行的審核程序包括：

- Evaluating the assumptions underpinning the discounted cash flow models, which include budgeted box office revenue, revenue from licensing of the distribution rights over film and TV drama series, revenue from other sources and distribution expenses by comparing them with the future business plan and the historical cashflows incurred in relation to the films and TV drama series;
- 通過與未來業務計劃及就電影及電視劇所產生的歷史現金流量進行比較，評估支持貼現現金流量模式的假設，當中包括預算票房收益、授出電影及電視劇發行權的收益、其他來源的收益及分銷開支；
- Assessing the discount rate used in the discounted cash flow models with the assistance of our valuation specialists by checking market data and certain film specific parameters;
- 在估值專家的協助下，通過核查市場數據及若干電影特定的參數，評估貼現現金流量模式所使用的貼現率；
- Performing the sensitivity analysis on the inputs used in the calculation of the value-in-use; and
- 對計算使用價值所用的輸入數據進行敏感度分析；及
- Assessing the related disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.
- 評估綜合財務報表內作出的相關披露。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

KEY AUDIT MATTERS *(continued)*

關鍵審核事項 (續)

Key audit matter 關鍵審核事項:

How our audit addressed the key audit matter 我們的審計如何解決關鍵審核事項

Impairment of film and TV drama series investments and products *(continued)* **電影及電視劇投資及作品的減值 (續)**

In 2019, the management performed impairment tests and a reversal of impairment loss on a film investment of HK\$10,356,000 was recognised during the year. We focused on this area because the cash flow projections require management's judgements which were based on significant assumptions and estimations.

於二零一九年，管理層進行減值測試及就電影投資確認減值虧損撥回10,356,000港元。我們重點關注此範疇乃因現金流量預測需要管理層基於重大假設及估計作出判斷。

Related disclosures are included in notes 2.4, 3 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements.
相關披露載於綜合財務報表附註2.4、3及21。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors 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.

年報的其他資料

貴公司董事負責編製其他資料。其他資料包括年報所載之資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及我們就此作出之核數師報告。

我們有關綜合財務報表之意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦並不就此發表任何形式之核證結論。

就我們對綜合財務報表之審核而言，我們之責任是閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審核過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或可能存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若我們基於已完成的工作認為其他資料出現重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告有關事實。我們就此並無須報告之事項。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及按照香港公司條例之披露規定編製綜合財務報表，以作出真實而公平的反映，以及負責董事確定所需之內部監控，以使編製綜合財務報表時不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company 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 of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任 (續)

於編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事須負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並披露與持續經營有關的事項（如適用）。除非貴公司董事擬將貴集團清盤或停止營運，或除此之外並無其他實際可行的辦法，否則董事須採用以持續經營為基礎的會計法。

貴公司董事亦須負責監督貴集團的財務報告流程。審核委員會協助董事履行此方面的職責。

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

我們的目標，是對整體綜合財務報表是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。本報告根據百慕達一九八一年公司法第90條僅向閣下（作為整體）作出，除此以外，不作其他用途。我們概不就本報告之內容向任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照香港核數準則進行的審核總能發現所有存在的重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘合理預期彼等個別或匯總起來可能影響該等綜合財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決策，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任 (續)

根據香港核數準則進行審核工作時，我們運用專業判斷，於整個審核過程中抱持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，就該等風險設計及執行相應的審核程序，以及取得充足和適當的審核憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部監控之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審核相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審核程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部監控的效能發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及所作出會計估計和相關披露資料的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

- 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.

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任 (續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，並根據所得的審核憑證決定是否存在對貴集團持續經營的能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況的相關重大不確定性。倘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注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露資料。倘有關的披露資料不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論乃基於截至核數師報告日期止所取得的審核憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致貴集團不能繼續持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表（包括披露資料）的整體列報方式、結構及內容，以及綜合財務報表是否公允反映有關交易和事項。
- 就貴集團中實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充分及適當的審核證據，以對綜合財務報表發表意見。我們負責指導、監督及執行集團審核。我們對我們之審核意見承擔全部責任。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Siu Fung Terence Ho.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
14 May 2020

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔之責任 (續)

我們與審核委員會溝通(其中包括)審核工作的計劃範圍及時間安排以及重大審核發現,包括我們在審核期間識別出內部監控的任何重大缺陷。

我們亦向審核委員會提交聲明,說明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關道德要求,並與彼等溝通所有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的關係及其他事項,以及相關防範措施(倘適用)。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們決定哪些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審核最為重要,因而構成關鍵審核事項。除非法律或法規不容許公開披露此等事項,或於極罕有的情況下,我們認為披露此等事項可合理預期的不良後果將超過公眾知悉此等事項的利益而不應於報告中披露,否則我們會於核數師報告中描述此等事項。

此次獨立核數師報告的審核工作合夥人是何兆烽。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港
二零二零年五月十四日

Consolidated Statement of Profit Or Loss

綜合損益表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收益	5	327,065	73,485
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(95,618)	(35,503)
Gross profit	毛利		231,447	37,982
Other income and gains	其他收入及收益	5	12,673	23,631
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(5,966)	(8,148)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(42,463)	(53,909)
Reversal of impairment loss/ (impairment loss) on film investments and film products	電影投資及電影作品減值 虧損撥回 / (減值虧損)		10,356	(27,374)
(Impairment losses)/reversal of impairment losses on financial and contract assets, net	金融及合約資產 (減值虧損) / 減值虧損撥回·淨額		(3,569)	1,827
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損		-	(707)
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損		-	(54,827)
Impairment loss on film prepayments	電影預付款項減值虧損		-	(1,921)
Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債公平值變動		(15,144)	36,153
Change in fair value of convertible bonds	可換股債券公平值變動		(548)	-
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之 金融資產公平值變動		-	(797)
Change in fair value of a promissory note	承兌票據公平值變動		-	91,431
Change in fair value of contingent consideration payable	應付或然代價公平值變動		-	1,563
Other expenses	其他開支		(14)	(722)
Finance costs	融資成本	7	(38,675)	(99,700)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利 / (虧損)	6	148,097	(55,518)
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(50,603)	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	年內溢利 / (虧損)		97,494	(55,518)

Consolidated Statement of Profit Or Loss

綜合損益表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人		98,181	(49,606)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(687)	(5,912)
			97,494	(55,518)
EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE	母公司普通股權益持有人			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY	應佔每股盈利／（虧損）			
EQUITY HOLDERS OF				
THE PARENT		12		
Basic and diluted	基本及攤薄			
- For profit/(loss) for the year	- 一年內溢利／（虧損）		HK13.37 cents港仙	HK (7.36) cents港仙

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	年內溢利／（虧損）	97,494	(55,518)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	其他全面收益		
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	其後期間可能重新分類至損益之其他全面收益：		
Exchange differences:	匯兌差額：		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	兌換海外業務產生之匯兌差額	(138)	(877)
Reclassification adjustments for a foreign operation disposed of during the year	年內已出售海外業務之重新分類調整	-	2,194
		(138)	1,317
Net other comprehensive (loss)/income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	其後期間可能重新分類至損益之其他全面淨（虧損）／收益	(138)	1,317
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	年內其他全面（虧損）／收益（稅後）	(138)	1,317
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	年內全面收益／（虧損）總額	97,356	(54,201)
Attributable to:	以下人士應佔：		
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	98,038	(48,300)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(682)	(5,901)
		97,356	(54,201)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	13	1,743	10,322
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	15	6,062	–
Club debenture	會所債券	14	320	320
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	16	802	–
Goodwill	商譽	17	–	–
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		8,927	10,642
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	18	257,963	698
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及 其他資產	19	322,817	248,181
Contract assets	合約資產	20	144,753	54,850
Film and TV drama series investments and products	電影及電視連續劇投資及 作品	21	259,719	105,175
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	22	180,404	26,907
Total current assets	流動資產總值		1,165,656	435,811
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	23	3,162	3,219
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	24	149,625	26,077
Contract liabilities	合約負債	25	71,936	1,290
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司非控股 股東款項	26	20,900	20,900
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借貸	27	211,827	158,687
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債	27,29	15,144	–
Amount due to a holding company	應付控股公司款項	38	175,652	–
Promissory notes	承兌票據	28	9,000	17,000
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	29	–	266,821
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	15	2,241	–
Tax payable	應付稅項		47,725	826
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額		707,212	494,820
NET CURRENT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	流動資產淨值 / (負債淨額)		458,444	(59,009)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		467,371	(48,367)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

	Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
非流動負債			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	27	149,874	113,433
計息銀行及其他借貸			
Lease liabilities	15	4,071	–
租賃負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	16	3,874	–
遞延稅項負債			
Other payables	24	–	1,552
其他應付款項			
Total non-current liabilities		157,819	114,985
非流動負債總額			
Net assets/(liabilities)		309,552	(163,352)
資產淨值／(負債淨額)			
EQUITY/(DEFICIENCY IN ASSETS)			
權益／(資產虧絀)			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
母公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital	30	82,356	67,356
股本			
Reserves	33	273,940	(184,646)
儲備			
		356,296	(117,290)
Non-controlling interests		(46,744)	(46,062)
非控股權益			
Total equity/(deficiency in assets)		309,552	(163,352)
權益／(資產虧絀)總額			

Chau Chit
周哲
Director
董事

Hung Ching Fung
洪清峰
Director
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2019

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔						Non- controlling interests	Total equity	
		Share capital	Share premium*	Capital redemption reserve* 資本贖回 儲備*	Statutory reserve fund* 法定公積金*	Exchange reserves*	Accumulated losses*	Total		
		股本 HK\$'000 千港元 (note 30) (附註30)	股份溢價* HK\$'000 千港元 (note 33) (附註33)	資本贖回 儲備* HK\$'000 千港元	法定公積金* HK\$'000 千港元 (note 33) (附註33)	匯兌儲備* HK\$'000 千港元	累計虧損* HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元	非控股權益 HK\$'000 千港元	權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	67,356	196,230	1,564	-	(4,278)	(378,162)	(117,290)	(46,062)	(163,352)
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內溢利/(虧損)	-	-	-	-	-	98,181	98,181	(687)	97,494
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益:									
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	(143)	-	(143)	5	(138)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	本年度全面收益/(虧損)總額	-	-	-	-	(143)	98,181	98,038	(682)	97,356
Transfer to statutory surplus reserve	轉撥至法定盈餘儲備	-	-	-	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-	-
Issue of shares upon conversion of convertible bonds	於轉換可換股債券後發行股份	7,200	173,348	-	-	-	-	180,548	-	180,548
Issue of shares upon share subscription	於股份認購後發行股份	7,800	187,200	-	-	-	-	195,000	-	195,000
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	82,356	556,778	1,564	5,000	(4,421)	(284,981)	356,296	(46,744)	309,552

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of a credit balance of HK\$273,940,000 (2018: debit balance of HK\$184,646,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 此等儲備賬包括綜合財務狀況表中的綜合儲備貸方結餘273,940,000港元(二零一八年:借方結餘184,646,000港元)。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

Year ended 31 December 2018

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔							Non-controlling interests	Total deficiency in assets	
		Share capital	Share premium*	Capital redemption reserve*	Investment revaluation reserve*	Convertible bonds reserve*	Exchange reserves*	Accumulated losses*	Total		Total deficiency in assets
		股本	股份溢價*	資本贖回儲備*	投資重估儲備*	可換股債券儲備*	匯兌儲備*	累計虧損*	總計	非控股權益	資產虧絀總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		(note 30)	(note 33)								
		(附註30)	(附註33)								
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	67,356	196,230	1,564	1,804	-	(5,584)	(330,360)	(68,990)	(41,455)	(110,445)
Effect of adoption of HKFRS 9	採納香港財務報告準則第9號的影響	-	-	-	(1,804)	-	-	1,804	-	-	-
At 1 January 2018 (restated)	於二零一八年一月一日 (經重列)	67,356	196,230	1,564	-	-	(5,584)	(328,556)	(68,990)	(41,455)	(110,445)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,606)	(49,606)	(5,912)	(55,518)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year:	年內其他全面收益/(虧損):										
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	(888)	-	(888)	11	(877)
Reclassification adjustments for a foreign operation disposed of during the year	於年內出售之一項海外業務的重新分類調整	-	-	-	-	-	2,194	-	2,194	-	2,194
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	本年度全面收益/(虧損)總額	-	-	-	-	-	1,306	(49,606)	(48,300)	(5,901)	(54,201)
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,294	1,294
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	67,356	196,230	1,564	-	-	(4,278)	(378,162)	(117,290)	(46,062)	(163,352)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

	Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務之現金流量		
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	148,097	(55,518)
Adjustments for:	按下列各項調整：		
Finance costs	融資成本	38,675	99,700
Interest income	利息收入	(36)	(24)
Gain on waiver of interest	豁免利息之收益	(7,005)	-
Gain on derecognition of a promissory note measured at amortised cost	終止確認按攤銷成本計量的承兌票據之收益	-	(5,377)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損	14	722
Fair value losses/(gains), net:	公平值虧損／(收益)淨額：		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產	-	797
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債	15,144	(36,153)
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	548	-
Promissory note	承兌票據	-	(91,431)
Contingent consideration payable	應付或然代價	-	(1,563)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	1,213	1,397
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	2,608	-
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值	-	54,827
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值	-	707
(Reversal of impairment)/impairment of film investments and film products	電影投資及電影作品(減值撥回)／減值	(10,356)	27,374
Impairment of film prepayments	電影預付款項減值	-	1,921
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) of financial and contract assets, net	金融及合約資產減值虧損／(減值虧損撥回)·淨額	3,569	(1,827)
		192,471	(4,448)
Increase in film and TV drama series investments and products	電影及電視劇投資及作品增加	(128,988)	(115,531)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	貿易應收款項(增加)／減少	(259,871)	5,352
Increase in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產增加	(89,482)	(100,378)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	貿易應付款項(減少)／增加	(57)	338
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用增加／(減少)	123,548	(8,244)
Increase in contract assets	合約資產增加	(90,866)	(55,404)
Increase in contract liabilities	合約負債增加	70,646	1,290

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash used in operations	用於經營業務之現金		(182,599)	(277,025)
Tax paid	支付稅款		-	-
Net cash flows used in operating activities	用於經營活動之現金流量淨額		(182,599)	(277,025)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資業務之現金流量			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目	13	(1,191)	(1,293)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公平值計入損益之金融資產		-	8,516
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	36	8,300	109
Interest received	已收利息		36	24
Net cash flows from investing activities	來自投資業務現金流量淨額		7,145	7,356
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資業務之現金流量			
Proceeds from issue of convertible bonds	來自發行可換股債券的所得款項		180,000	-
Proceeds from issue of shares	來自發行股份的所得款項		131,710	-
Increase in amounts due to a holding company	應付一間控股公司之款項增加		472,229	-
Repayment of amounts due to a holding company	償還應付一間控股公司之款項		(296,577)	-
Repayment of convertible bonds	償還可換股債券		-	(43,000)
Repayment of promissory notes	償還承兌票據		(257,998)	-
New bank loans and other borrowings	新銀行貸款及其他借貸		164,197	272,120
Repayment of bank loans and other borrowings	償還銀行貸款及其他借貸		(29,776)	(12,799)
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款的本金部分	15	(2,358)	-
Interest paid	已付利息		(30,763)	(15,285)
Net cash flows from financing activities	融資業務之現金流量淨額		330,664	201,036

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2019 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

	Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目增加/ (減少)淨額	155,210	(68,633)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初之現金及現金等值項目	26,907	96,647
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動的影響，淨額	(1,713)	(1,107)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年末之現金及現金等值項目	180,404	26,907
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目結餘分析		
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows	於財務狀況表及現金流量表 呈列的現金及現金等值項目	180,404	26,907
	22		

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Starlight Culture Entertainment Group Limited (the “Company”) is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Room 1203, 12/F, 118 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong.

During the year, the company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) were involved in the following principal activities:

- media and culture business;
- trading of chemical products, energy conservation and environmental protection products; and
- entertainment and gaming business.

In the opinion of the directors, the single largest shareholder of the Company is Timcha Investment Limited (formerly known as: CICFH Innovation Investment Limited) (“Timcha”). As of 31 December 2019, Timcha is wholly owned by 江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司 (Jiangyin Starlight Communications Co., Ltd.*), which is in turn owned as to 33.18% by 杭州新鼎明企業管理諮詢有限公司 (Hangzhou Xindingming Enterprise Management Consultancy Co., Ltd.*) and 17.87% by 杭州博創文化創意有限公司 (Hangzhou Bochuang Culture Creativity Co., Ltd.*). In the opinion of the directors, as of 31 December 2019, the Company has no controlling shareholder.

* The English names of the entities registered in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) represent the best efforts made by the management of the Company to translate their Chinese names as these entities do not have official English names.

1. 公司及集團資料

星光文化娛樂集團有限公司(「本公司」)在百慕達註冊成立為一家獲豁免有限公司及其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址為香港干諾道西118號12樓1203室。

本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)於年內主要從事下列活動：

- 傳媒及文化業務；
- 化工產品、節能環保產品貿易；及
- 娛樂及博彩業務。

董事認為，本公司之單一最大股東為 Timcha Investment Limited (前稱為：CICFH Innovation Investment Limited) (「Timcha」)。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日，Timcha 由江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司全資擁有，而江陰星輝文化傳播有限公司由杭州新鼎明企業管理諮詢有限公司擁有33.18%權益及由杭州博創文化創意有限公司擁有17.87%權益。董事認為，截至二零一九年十二月三十一日，本公司並無控股股東。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/登記及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股股本 /註冊資本	Percentage of Equity attributable to the company 應佔本公司股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Surin Development Ltd.	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 Ordinary share 普通股1美元	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Zhejiang Sino Green Energy Technology Company Limited*	PRC/ Mainland China 中國/中國內地	RMB20,000,000 人民幣20,000,000元	-	100%	Trading in energy conservation products 買賣節能產品
Star Media International Limited	Republic of Seychelles 塞舌爾共和國	US\$1 Ordinary share 普通股1美元	-	100%	Film investment 電影投資
Starlight Legend Investment Limited	Republic of Seychelles 塞舌爾共和國	US\$1 Ordinary share 普通股1美元	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Starlight Media Inc.	United States of America 美利堅合眾國	US\$1,000,000 Ordinary share 普通股1,000,000美元	-	100%	Media and movie operation 傳媒及電影業務

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

附屬公司資料

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下：

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (continued)

1. 公司及集團資料 (續)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

附屬公司資料 (續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and business 註冊成立/登記及 營業地點	Issued ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行普通股股本 /註冊資本	Percentage of Equity attributable to the company 應佔本公司股權百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Marshall Holding, LLC	United States of America 美利堅合眾國	US\$7,138,000 Ordinary share 普通股7,138,000美元	–	51%	Investment holding 投資控股
Marshall Film, LLC	United States of America 美利堅合眾國	US\$8,413,867 Ordinary share 普通股8,413,867美元	–	46.15%	Media and movie operation 傳媒及電影業務
Marshall Movie, Inc.	United States of America 美利堅合眾國	US\$20,000 Ordinary share 普通股20,000美元	–	46.15%	Media and movie operation 傳媒及電影業務
Starry Ample Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	–	100%	Film Investment 電影投資
Beautiful Asia Ltd.	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	–	100%	Trading and investment 貿易以及投資
江陰星空文化傳播有限公司**	PRC/ Mainland China 中國/中國內地	HK\$100,000,000 100,000,000港元	–	100%	Media and movie operation 傳媒及電影業務
Starlight Culture Entertainment Limited***	United States of America 美利堅合眾國	US\$1,000 1,000美元	–	100%	Media and movie operation 傳媒及電影業務
Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$10,000 Ordinary share 普通股10,000美元	–	51%	Provision of gaming promotion activities 提供博彩推廣活動

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財務報表附註

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1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION *(continued)*

Information about subsidiaries *(continued)*

- * Zhejiang Sino Green Energy Technology Company Limited is registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under PRC law.
- ** 江陰星空文化傳播有限公司 is registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under PRC law.
- *** Starlight Culture Entertainment Limited was established on 16 January 2019 in United States of America.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

1. 公司及集團資料 *(續)*

附屬公司資料 *(續)*

- * 浙江中港綠能環境科技有限公司根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業。
- ** 江陰星空文化傳播有限公司根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業。
- *** Starlight Culture Entertainment Limited於二零一九年一月十六日於美利堅合眾國成立。

上表列示董事認為主要影響本年度業績或構成本集團資產淨值之重要部分之本公司附屬公司。董事認為，提供其他附屬公司之詳情將導致篇幅過於冗長。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

2.1 編製基準

該等財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例之披露規定而編製。該等財務報表乃以歷史成本慣例編製，而衍生金融工具按公平值計量。除另有指明者外，該等財務報表乃以港元呈列及所有價值已四捨五入至最接近千位數。

綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本集團截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表。附屬公司乃指本公司直接或間接控制的實體（包括結構性實體）。當本集團對參與投資對象業務的浮動回報承擔風險或享有權利以及能透過對投資對象的權力（即賦予本集團現時主導投資對象相關活動的能力的現有權利）影響該等回報時，即取得控制權。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合賬目基準 (續)

倘本公司直接或間接擁有少於投資對象大多數投票或類似權利的權利，則本集團於評估其是否擁有對投資對象的權力時會考慮一切相關事實及情況，包括：

- (a) 與投資對象的其他投票權持有人的合約安排；
- (b) 其他合約安排所產生的權利；及
- (c) 本集團投票權及潛在投票權。

附屬公司之財務報表使用與本公司一致之會計政策按同一報告期間編製。附屬公司之業績由本集團取得控制權當日起計入綜合賬目，並持續計入綜合賬目至該控制權終止當日為止。

損益及其他全面收益之各個組成部份歸屬於本集團母公司之擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益有虧絀結餘。所有有關本集團各成員公司間之交易的集團內部公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量會於綜合賬目時全數抵銷。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合賬目基準 (續)

倘事實及情況顯示上文所述三項控制因素之一項或多項出現變化，本集團會重新評估其是否控制投資對象。於一間附屬公司之擁有權權益變動，惟並無失去控制權，則以權益交易入賬。

倘本集團失去附屬公司之控制權，則會終止確認(i)該附屬公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債，(ii)任何非控股權益之賬面值；及(iii)計入權益之累計匯兌差額；並於損益確認(i)已收取代價之公平值，(ii)任何保留投資之公平值；及(iii)所產生之任何盈餘或虧絀。先前已於其他全面收益確認之本集團應佔組成部份乃重新分類至損益或保留溢利(如適用)，基準與本集團直接出售相關資產或負債所需使用之基準相同。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 9	<i>Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation</i>
HKFRS 16	<i>Leases</i>
Amendments to HKAS 19	<i>Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement</i>
Amendments to HKAS 28	<i>Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures</i>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	<i>Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 3, HKFRS 11, HKAS 12 and HKAS 23

2.2 會計政策變動及披露

本集團於本年度之財務報表首度採納以下新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第9號之修訂本	具有負補償的提前還款特性
香港財務報告準則第16號	租賃
香港會計準則第19號之修訂本	計劃修訂、縮減或清償
香港會計準則第28號之修訂本	於聯營公司及合營企業的長期權益
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）—詮釋第23號	所得稅處理的不確定因素
香港財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年週期之年度改進	香港財務報告準則第3號、香港財務報告準則第11號、香港會計準則第12號及香港會計準則第23號之修訂本

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

Except for the amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 19 and HKAS 28, and *Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle*, which are not relevant to the preparation of the Group's financial statements, the nature and the impact of the new and revised HKFRSs are described below:

- (a) HKFRS 16 replaces HKAS 17 *Leases*, (IFRIC)-Int 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, HK(SIC)-Int 15 *Operating Leases – Incentives* and HK(SIC)-Int 27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model to recognise and measure right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, except for certain recognition exemptions. Lessor accounting under HKFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from HKAS 17. Lessors continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in HKAS 17.

The Group has adopted HKFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method with the date of initial application of 1 January 2019. Under this method, the standard has been applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initial adoption recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at 1 January 2019, and the comparative information for 2018 was not restated and continued to be reported under HKAS 17 and related interpretations.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

除與編製本集團財務報表無關的香港財務報告準則第9號、香港會計準則第19號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂本及香港財務報告準則二零一五年至二零一七年週期之年度改進外，新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則的性質及影響如下：

- (a) 香港財務報告準則第16號取代香港會計準則第17號租賃、(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(常設詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第15號經營租賃 – 優惠及香港(常設詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第27號評估牽涉合法租賃形式的交易的內容。此準則載列確認、計量、呈列及披露租賃之原則，要求承租人採用單一資產負債表內模型對所有租賃進行會計處理，以確認及計量使用權資產及租賃負債(除若干確認豁免者外)。與香港會計準則第17號相比，香港財務報告準則第16號項下之出租人會計處理基本上沒有變化。出租人將繼續利用香港會計準則第17號中相似之原則將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

本集團利用經修改追溯採納法採納香港財務報告準則第16號，初始應用日期為二零一九年一月一日。根據此方法，此準則獲追溯應用，初次採納的累計影響確認為對二零一九年一月一日之保留溢利期初結餘之調整，而二零一八年之比較資料並未重列，並繼續根據香港會計準則第17號及相關詮釋呈報。

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財務報表附註

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2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

New definition of a lease

Under HKFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset. The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 at the date of initial application. Contracts that were not identified as leases under HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under HKFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 January 2019.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(a) (續)

租約之新定義

根據香港財務報告準則第16號，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，則該合約為租約或包含租約。當客戶有權取得因使用已識別資產而帶來的絕大部分經濟利益，並有權指示已識別資產的使用，則控制權獲轉移。本集團選擇應用過渡性的實際權宜辦法以允許該準則僅適用於初始應用日期已應用香港會計準則第17號及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第4號先前識別為租約之合約。並無根據香港會計準則第17號及香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第4號識別為租約之合約不會獲重新評估。因此，香港財務報告準則第16號項下租約之定義僅適用於二零一九年一月一日或之後訂立或變更之合約。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

As a lessee – Leases previously classified as operating leases

Nature of the effect of adoption of HKFRS 16

The Group has lease contracts for various items of buildings. As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as either finance leases or operating leases based on the assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group. Under HKFRS 16, the Group applies a single approach to recognise and measure right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases, except for two elective exemptions for leases of low-value assets (elected on a lease-by-lease basis) and leases with a lease term of 12 months or less (“short-term leases”) (elected by class of underlying asset). Instead of recognising rental expenses under operating leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term commencing from 1 January 2019, the Group recognises depreciation of the right-of-use assets and interest accrued on the outstanding lease liabilities (as finance costs).

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(a) (續)

作為承租人 – 原先分類為經營租賃之租賃

採納香港財務報告準則第16號之影響性質

本集團具有有關若干樓宇項目的租賃合約。作為承租人，本集團原先根據租賃會否把資產擁有權絕大部份回報及風險轉讓予本集團之評估把租賃分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。根據香港財務報告準則第16號，除了兩項可選擇的租賃豁免（低價值資產之租賃（按個別租賃基準決定）及租賃期限為12個月或以下的租賃（「短期租賃」）（按相關資產類別決定）外，本集團應用單一處理方法就所有租賃確認及計量使用權資產及租賃負債。本集團確認使用權資產折舊及尚未償還租賃負債之應計利息（為融資成本），而並不就於自二零一九年一月一日開始之租期內按直線法於經營租賃項下確認租金開支。

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財務報表附註

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2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

As a lessee – Leases previously classified as operating leases (continued)

Impacts on transition

Lease liabilities at 1 January 2019 were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019. The right-of-use assets were measured at the amount of the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the lease recognised in the statement of financial position immediately before 1 January 2019.

All these assets were assessed for any impairment based on HKAS 36 on that date. The Group elected to present the right-of-use assets separately in the statement of financial position.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(a) (續)

作為承租人 – 原先分類為經營租賃之租賃 (續)

過渡影響

於二零一九年一月一日的租賃負債乃根據剩餘租賃付款的現值確認，使用於二零一九年一月一日的增量借款利率貼現。使用權資產按租賃負債金額計量，並就與緊接二零一九年一月一日前在財務狀況表中確認租賃相關的任何預付或應計租賃付款金額進行調整。

所有該等資產均已於該日根據香港會計準則第36號進行任何減值評估。本集團選擇在財務狀況表中單獨呈列使用權資產。

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

As a lessee – Leases previously classified as operating leases (continued)

Impacts on transition (continued)

The Group has used the following elective practical expedients when applying HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019:

- Applying the short-term lease exemptions to leases with a lease term that ends within 12 months from the date of initial application
- Applying a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics when measuring the lease liabilities at 1 January 2019.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(a) (續)

作為承租人 – 原先分類為經營租賃之租賃 (續)

過渡影響 (續)

本集團於二零一九年一月一日應用香港財務報告準則第16號時已使用以下有選擇性的實際權宜方法：

- 對於租期自初步應用之日起12個月內終止的租賃應用短期租賃豁免
- 於二零一九年一月一日計量租賃負債時，對於具有合理類似特徵的租賃組合應用單一貼現率。

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2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

Financial impacts at 1 January 2019

The impacts arising from the adoption of HKFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 are as follows:

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(a) (續)

於二零一九年一月一日的財務影響

於二零一九年一月一日採納香港財務報告準則第16號產生之影響如下：

		Increase 增加 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產	
Increase in right-of-use assets	使用權資產增加	7,979
Increase in total assets	資產總值增加	7,979
Liabilities	負債	
Increase in lease liabilities	租賃負債增加	7,979
Increase in total liabilities	總負債增加	7,979

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財務報表附註

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2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

(a) (continued)

Financial impacts at 1 January 2019 (continued)

The lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 reconciled to the operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(a) (續)

於二零一九年一月一日的財務影響 (續)

於二零一九年一月一日的租賃負債與於二零一八年十二月三十一日的經營租賃承擔之對賬如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日的經營租賃承擔	11,339
Less: Commitments relating to short-term leases and those leases with a remaining lease term ended on or before 31 December 2019	減：與短期租賃及剩餘租期於二零一九年十二月三十一日或之前止的租賃有關的承擔	1,207
		10,132
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日的加權平均增量借款率	6%
Lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日的租賃負債	7,979

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2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

(b) HK(IFRIC)-Int 23 addresses the accounting for income taxes (current and deferred) when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of HKAS 12 (often referred to as “uncertain tax positions”). The interpretation does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of HKAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses (i) whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately; (ii) the assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities; (iii) how an entity determines taxable profits or tax losses, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and (iv) how an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances. Upon adoption of the interpretation, the Group considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions arising from the determination of unused tax losses. Accordingly, the interpretation did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露 (續)

(b) 香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第23號闡明稅項處理涉及影響香港會計準則第12號應用的不確定性（通稱「不確定稅項狀況」）時所得稅（即期及遞延）的會計處理方法。該詮釋並不適用於香港會計準則第12號範圍以外的稅項或徵稅，尤其亦不包括涉及不確定稅項處理的利息及處罰的相關規定。該詮釋具體闡明以下事項：(i)實體是否個別考慮不確定稅項處理；(ii)實體對稅務機關的稅項處理檢查所作的假設；(iii)實體如何釐定應課稅溢利或稅項虧損、稅基、未動用稅項虧損、未動用稅項抵免及稅率；及(iv)實體如何考慮事實及情況變化。於採納該詮釋後，本集團考慮其是否存在於釐定未動用稅項虧損時產生的任何不確定的稅務狀況。因此，該詮釋並無對本集團財務狀況或表現產生任何影響。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in the financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Definition of a Business</i> ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 9 HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7	<i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform</i> ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Material</i> ¹

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021
- ³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

本集團並未於該等財務報表中應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第3號	<i>業務的釋義</i> ¹
之修訂本	
香港財務報告準則第9號、	<i>利率基準改革</i> ¹
香港會計準則第39號及	
香港財務報告準則第7號	
之修訂本	
香港財務報告準則第10號	<i>投資者及其聯營公司或合營企</i>
與香港會計準則第28號	<i>業出售或注入資產</i> ³
(二零一一年)之修訂本	
香港財務報告準則第17號	<i>保險合約</i> ²
香港會計準則第1號及	<i>重要之定義</i> ¹
香港會計準則第8號	
之修訂本	

- ¹ 於二零二零年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 於二零二一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ³ 尚未釐定強制生效日期，惟可供採納

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

Amendments to HKFRS 3 clarify and provide additional guidance on the definition of a business. The amendments clarify that for an integrated set of activities and assets to be considered a business, it must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. A business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. The amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of acquiring the business and continue to produce outputs. Instead, the focus is on whether acquired inputs and acquired substantive processes together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments have also narrowed the definition of outputs to focus on goods or services provided to customers, investment income or other income from ordinary activities. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance to assess whether an acquired process is substantive and introduce an optional fair value concentration test to permit a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The Group expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2020. Since the amendments apply prospectively to transactions or other events that occur on or after the date of first application, the Group will not be affected by these amendments on the date of transition.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

預期將適用於本集團之該等香港財務報告準則之進一步資料於下文載述。

香港財務報告準則第3號修訂本對業務定義進行了澄清並提供更多指引。該項修訂澄清，倘一組整合的活動和資產要構成業務，其必須至少包括一項投入和一項實質性過程，並共同顯著促進創造產出的能力。業務可以不具備所有創造產出所需的投入和過程。該修訂本刪除了對市場參與者是否有能力購買業務並能持續創造產出的評估，轉而重點關注所取得的投入和所取得的實質性過程是否共同顯著促進創造產出的能力。該修訂本亦縮小了產出的定義範圍，重點關注向顧客提供的商品或服務、投資收益或其他日常活動收入。此外，該等修訂本為評估所取得的過程是否為實質性過程提供指引並引入可選的公平值集中度測試，以允許對所取得的一組活動和資產是否不構成業務進行簡化評估。本集團預期自二零二零年一月一日起前瞻性採納該等修訂本。由於該等修訂本預期適用於首次應用日期或之後發生之交易或其他事件，故本集團於過渡日期將不受該等修訂本影響。

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8 provide a new definition of material. The new definition states that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. The Group expects to adopt the amendments prospectively from 1 January 2020. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed 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. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets in the event of liquidation at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號之修訂本為重大一詞提供新定義。根據新定義，倘可合理預期漏報、錯報或掩蓋個別資料將可影響使用財務報表作一般目的之主要使用者基於相關財務報表作出之決定，則該資料為重大。修訂本指明，重大性取決於資料之性質或牽涉範圍。倘可合理預期資料錯報會影響主要使用者之決定，則有關錯報為重大。本集團預期自二零二零年一月一日起按未來適用基準採納該等修訂本。該等修訂本預期不會對本集團之財務報表造成任何重大影響。

2.4 主要會計政策概要

業務合併及商譽

業務合併採用收購法入賬。所轉讓代價按收購日期的公平值計量，即本集團對被收購方原擁有人所轉讓資產、本集團所承擔負債以及本集團為換取被收購方控制權所發行股權於收購日期之公平值總和。至於各業務合併，本集團選擇是否以公平值或被收購方可識別資產淨值的應佔比例，計量於被收購方的非控股權益，即於被收購方中賦予持有人在清盤時按比例分佔資產淨值的現有所有權權益。非控股權益的所有其他組成部分乃按公平值計量。收購相關成本於產生時支銷。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Business combinations and goodwill *(continued)*

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

本集團收購業務時根據按合約條款、於收購日期的經濟狀況及相關條件所作適當分類及指定用途評估所接收金融資產及負債，其中包括分離被收購方主合約中的嵌入式衍生工具。

若業務合併分階段進行，則先前所持權益按收購日期公平值重新計量及任何所產生收益或虧損於損益中確認。

由收購方將予轉讓的任何或然代價將於收購日期按公平值確認。分類為資產或負債的或然代價乃按公平值計量，而公平值變動於損益確認。分類為權益的或然代價不會進行重新計量，其後結算於權益內入賬。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Business combinations and goodwill *(continued)*

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

商譽初步按成本計量，即已轉讓代價、已確認非控股權益及本集團先前持有的被收購方股權的公平值總額，超逾與所收購可識別資產淨值及所承擔負債的差額。如代價及其他項目的總和低於所收購資產淨值的公平值，於重新評估後其差額將於損益內確認為議價收購收入。

於初步確認後，商譽按成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。商譽須每年作減值測試，若有事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值有可能減值時，則會更頻密地進行檢討。本集團於十二月三十一日進行商譽的年度減值測試。為進行減值測試，因業務合併而購入的商譽自收購日期起被分配至預期可從合併產生的協同效益中獲益的本集團各個現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別，而無論本集團其他資產或負債是否已分配予該等單位或單位組別。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Business combinations and goodwill *(continued)*

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

減值乃通過評估與商譽有關的現金產生單位 (或現金產生單位組別) 的可收回金額釐定。當現金產生單位 (或現金產生單位組別) 的可收回金額低於賬面值時，減值虧損便予以確認。已就商譽確認的減值虧損不得於其後期間撥回。

倘商譽已被分配至現金產生單位 (或現金產生單位組別) 而該單位的部分業務已出售，則在釐定出售收益或虧損時，與所出售業務相關的商譽會計入該業務的賬面值。在該等情況下出售的商譽，乃根據所出售業務的相對價值及現金產生單位的保留份額進行計量。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its derivative financial instruments, at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

公平值計量

本集團在各報告期末以公平值計量其衍生金融工具。公平值為市場參與者在於計量日期進行之有序交易中出售資產所收取或轉移負債所支付之價格。公平值計量乃基於假設出售資產或轉移負債的交易於資產或負債的主要市場進行，或於未有主要市場的情況下，則於資產或負債的最有利市場進行。主要或最有利市場須位於本集團能到達的地方。資產或負債的公平值乃基於市場參與者為資產或負債定價所用的假設計量（假設市場參與者依照彼等的最佳經濟利益行事）。

非金融資產的公平值計量乃經計及一名市場參與者透過使用其資產的最高及最佳用途或透過將資產出售予將使用其最高及最佳用途的另一名市場參與者而能夠產生經濟利益的能力。

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財務報表附註

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

公平值計量 (續)

本集團使用適用於不同情況的估值方法，而其有足夠數據計量公平值，以盡量利用相關可觀察輸入數據及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入數據。

於財務報表中以公平值計量或披露之所有資產及負債均於公平值層級內分類（基於對公平值計量整體而言屬重大之最低層級輸入數據）概述如下：

- 第一級 – 乃按相同資產或負債於活躍市場中所報價格（未經調整）計量
- 第二級 – 乃按估值技巧計量，就此而言，對公平值計量確屬重要的最低層級輸入數據可被直接或間接觀察
- 第三級 – 乃按估值技巧計量，就此而言，對公平值計量確屬重要的最低層級輸入數據為不可觀察

就於財務報表中按經常性基準確認的資產及負債而言，本集團於各報告期末通過重新評估分類（基於對公平值計量整體而言屬重大之最低層級輸入數據）以決定各層級之間是否有轉移。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets, financial assets, investment properties and non-current assets/a disposal group classified as held for sale), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

非金融資產之減值

當顯示有減值存在或當資產需要每年作減值測試(不包括存貨、合約資產、延遲稅項資產、金融資產、投資物業及非流動資產/分類為持作出售的出售組別),則估計資產之可收回金額。資產之可收回金額以資產或現金產生單位之使用價值與其公平值減出售成本的較高者計算,及以個別資產釐定,除非資產主要依靠其他資產或資產組別而本身無產生現金流入,該情況下,可收回金額由資產所屬之現金產生單位釐定。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超過其可收回金額時確認。評估使用價值時,估計未來現金流量乃以反映市場對貨幣時間價值的現行評估及資產特定風險的除稅前貼現率折現至其現值。減值虧損於其產生之期間在損益表中支銷,並計入與減值資產之功能一致之有關費用類別內。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

(continued)

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

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;

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

非金融資產之減值 (續)

於各報告期末，會就是否有任何跡象顯示先前確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能已減少作出評估。倘有該等跡象，便會估計可收回金額。先前就資產（不包括商譽）確認之減值虧損，僅於用以釐定該資產之可收回金額之估計有變時予以撥回，但撥回金額不得高於假設過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損而應有之賬面值（扣除任何折舊／攤銷）。此減值虧損之撥回計入發生當期之損益表內，除非資產以重估金額入賬，於此情況下，則減值虧損撥回將根據該重估資產的相關會計政策入賬。

關連方

任何一方如屬以下情況，即被視為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關連：
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之主要管理層成員；

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties (continued)

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;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

關連方 (續)

或

- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即該實體與本集團有關連：
- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司；
 - (ii) 一實體為另一實體（或其他實體之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司）之聯營公司或合營企業；
 - (iii) 該實體與本集團均為同一第三方之合營企業；
 - (iv) 一實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司；
 - (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立之離職福利計劃；
 - (vi) 該實體受(a)所識別人士控制或受共同控制；
 - (vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體（或該實體之母公司）主要管理層成員；及
 - (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團的成員公司向本集團或本集團的母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

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財務報表附註

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When an item of property, plant and equipment is classified as held for sale or when it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale, it is not depreciated and is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5, as further explained in the accounting policy for “Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale”. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房及設備折舊

物業、廠房及設備（不包括在建工程）按成本減去累計折舊和任何減值虧損入賬。倘物業、廠房及設備項目被分類為持作出售或屬分類為持作出售的出售組別其中一部分，則其不會計提折舊並按香港財務報告準則第5號入賬（有關「持有待售非流動資產與資產組」的會計政策中有進一步解釋）。物業、廠房及設備項目之成本包括其購買價格和使資產達到運作狀態及運抵指定地點作擬定用途之任何直接可歸屬成本。

物業、廠房及設備項目投入運行後產生之開支，如維修和保養，通常在開支發生當期之損益表中扣除。倘符合確認標準，主要檢查之開支於資產賬面值中資本化為重置成本。倘物業、廠房及設備之重要部分須不時更換，則本集團將該等部分確認為具有特定使用年限之個別資產並相應對其計提折舊。

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財務報表附註

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used or useful life for this purpose are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	25%
Office equipment	25%
Land and building	2.5%
Motor vehicles	30%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 50%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房及設備折舊 (續)

物業、廠房及設備各項目在採用直線法計算折舊之估計使用期限內撇銷其成本至其殘值。就該目的所用之主要年度比率或可使用年期如下：

傢俬及裝置	25%
辦公室設備	25%
土地及樓宇	2.5%
汽車	30%
租賃物業裝修	超過50%之較短期間

如果某項物業、廠房及設備項目其中部分的可用年期不同，該項目的成本會按合理基準分配至有關部分，而各部分均分開計提折舊。剩餘價值、可用年期及折舊方法將至少於各財政年度末檢討及按需要作出調整。

物業、廠房及設備項目（包括任何初次確認的重大部分）於出售或預期使用或出售有關項目不會產生未來經濟利益時取消確認。於取消確認資產年度在損益表確認的出售或報廢資產的收益或虧損，為出售有關資產所得款項淨額與其賬面值兩者間的差額。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

無形資產 (商譽除外)

分開購入的無形資產於初次確認時按成本計量。於業務合併中購入的無形資產成本為於收購日期的公平值。無形資產的可使用年期被評估為有限或無限。可使用年期有限的無形資產其後在可用的經濟年期內攤銷，並在有跡象顯示無形資產可能已減值時進行減值評估。可用年期有限的無形資產的攤銷期和攤銷法至少於各財政年度末作檢討。

具無限可使用年期的無形資產每年個別地或按現金產生單位層面進行減值測試。該等無形資產不予以攤銷。具無限年期的無形資產的可使用年期每年予以檢討，以釐定該無限年期的評估是否仍有根據。如否，則該可使用年期評估從無限至有限的轉變按預期基準入賬。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (applicable from 1 January 2019)

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a 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.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	2 – 8 years
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If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (自二零一九年一月一日起適用)

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為或包含租賃。倘合約為換取代價而給予在一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利，則該合約分類為租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃 (惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外) 採取單一確認及計量方法。本集團確認租賃負債以作出租賃款項，而使用權資產指使用相關資產的權利。

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期 (即相關資產可供使用當日) 確認。使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就任何重新計量租賃負債作出調整。使用權資產成本包括已確認租賃負債的款額、已產生初始直接成本及於開始日期或之前作出的租賃款項減任何已收租賃獎勵。使用權資產亦須予以減值。使用權資產於資產之租賃年期或估計可使用年期之較短者按直線法折舊，如下：

樓宇	2-8年
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倘於租期結束時租賃資產的擁有權轉讓至本集團或成本反映購買權的行使，折舊則根據資產的估計可使用年期計算。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (applicable from 1 January 2019)

(continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (自二零一九年一月一日起適用) (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債

於租賃開始日期，租賃負債確認以租賃期內作出的租賃款項現值計量。租賃款項包括定額付款（含實質定額款項）減任何應收租賃獎勵款項、取決於指數或利率的可變租賃款項以及預期根據剩餘價值擔保下支付的金額。租賃款項亦包括本集團合理確定行使的購買選擇權的行使價及倘在租賃期內反映本集團正行使終止選擇權時，有關終止租賃支付的罰款。不取決於指數或利率的可變租賃款項在出現觸發付款的事件或條件的期間內確認為支出。

於計算租賃款項的現值時，由於租賃內所含利率不易釐定，故本集團應用租賃開始日期的增量借款利率計算。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額的增加反映利息的增加，並因支付租賃款項而減少。此外，倘有任何修改租期變更、租賃款項變更（例如用於釐定相關租賃款項的指數或比率的變更導致對未來付款發生變化）或購買相關資產的選擇權評估的變更則重新計量租賃負債的賬面值。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (applicable from 1 January 2019) (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment and laptop computers that are considered to be of low value. When the Group enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Group decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases (applicable before 1 January 2019)

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. Assets held under capitalised finance leases, including prepaid land lease payments under finance leases, are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the statement of profit or loss so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (自二零一九年一月一日起適用) (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團將機械及設備之短期租賃確認豁免應用短期租賃 (即自租賃開始日期起計租期為十二個月或以下，並且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)。低價值資產租賃的確認豁免亦應用於被認為低價值的辦公室設備及手提電腦租賃。當本集團就低價值資產訂立租賃時，本集團決定是否按個別租賃基準將租賃資本化。短期租賃的租賃款項及低價值資產租賃在租期內按直線法確認為支出。

租賃 (於二零一九年一月一日前適用)

凡將資產所有權 (法定所有權除外) 之絕大部分回報及風險撥歸本集團的租賃均列為融資租賃。融資租賃訂定時，租賃資產的成本將按最低租金付款的現值資本化，並連同反映購買及融資的債務 (不包括利息部分) 入賬。以資本化融資租賃持有的資產 (包括融資租賃項下預付土地租賃付款) 包括在物業、廠房及設備項下，並按租約期及資產的估計可使用年期兩者中較短者計算折舊。上述租賃的融資成本於損益表內扣減，以便於租約期內按固定比率扣減。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (applicable before 1 January 2019) (continued)

Assets acquired through hire purchase contracts of a financing nature are accounted for as finance leases, but are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets, and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the statement of profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to the statement of profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (自二零一九年一月一日起適用) (續)

通過具有融資性質的租購合約收購的資產乃列作融資租賃，有關資產乃按其估計可使用年期予以折舊。

資產所有權之絕大部分回報與風險仍歸於出租人之租賃列作經營租賃。倘本集團為出租人，由本集團以經營租賃出租的資產乃計入非流動資產，而經營租賃的應收租金按租約年期以直線法計入損益表。倘本集團為承租人，則經營租賃之應付租金（扣除出租人給予之任何獎勵）按照租期以直線法在損益表扣除。

經營租賃項下之預付土地租賃付款初步按成本列賬，其後按照租期以直線法確認。

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

金融資產於初步確認時分類，其後按攤銷成本、按公平值計入其他全面收益及按公平值計入損益計量。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

初步確認及計量 (續)

於初步確認時，金融資產分類取決於金融資產的合約現金流量特點及本集團管理該等金融資產的業務模式。除並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用不對重大融資成分之影響進行調整的可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項外，本集團初步按公平值加上（倘金融資產並非按公平值計入損益）交易成本計量金融資產。並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項，根據下文「收入確認」所述政策按香港財務報告準則第15號釐定的交易價格計量。

為使金融資產按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量，需產生純粹為支付本金及未償還本金的利息（「純粹為支付本金及利息」）的現金流量。現金流量並非純粹支付本金及利息的金融資產，不論其業務模式如何，均按公平值計入損益分類及計量。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All regular way purchases and sale of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

初步確認及計量 (續)

本集團管理金融資產的業務模式指其如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式確定現金流量是否來自收集合約現金流量、出售金融資產，或兩者兼有。按攤銷成本進行分類及計量的金融資產乃於以持有金融資產為目標的業務模式內持有以收取合約現金流量，而按公平值計入其他全面收益進行分類及計量的金融資產乃於同時以收取合約現金流量及出售為目標的業務模式內持有。並非於上述業務模式內持有的金融資產乃按公平值計入損益進行分類及計量。

金融資產之所有常規買賣在交易日，即本集團承諾購入或出售該資產之日確認。常規買賣指須於市場規則或慣例一般設定的期限內交付資產的金融資產購買或出售。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

後續計量

金融資產的後續計量取決於其分類，載列如下：

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 (債務工具)

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產其後使用實際利率法計量，並可予減值。倘資產終止確認、修訂或減值，則收益及虧損於損益表確認。

終止確認金融資產

金融資產 (或如適用，金融資產其中一部分或一組類似金融資產其中部分) 主要在下列情況下終止確認 (即自本集團的綜合財務狀況表移除)：

- 自該資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓其收取來自該資產的現金流量的權利，或已根據「轉遞」安排就向第三方承擔責任全數支付款項，且無重大延誤，並且(a)本集團已轉讓該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，惟已轉讓該資產的控制權。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (continued)

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

終止確認金融資產 (續)

倘若已轉讓其自資產收取現金流量的權利或訂立轉遞安排，本集團會評估其是否保留該資產所有權的風險及回報以及其程度。當並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部分風險及回報，亦無轉讓該資產的控制權，則本集團繼續按其持續參與該資產的程度確認已轉讓資產。就此而言，本集團亦將確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債的計量基準反映本集團保留的權利及責任。

持續參與指就已轉讓資產作出的一項擔保，按該項資產的原賬面值與本集團或須償還的最高代價的較低者計量。

金融資產減值

本集團確認對並非按公平值計入損益的所有債務工具預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）的撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約到期的合約現金流量與本集團預期收取的所有現金流量之間的差額而釐定，並以原實際利率的近似值貼現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押的現金流量或組成合約條款的其他信貸提升措施。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, 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 and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

一般法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段進行確認。就自初步確認起未有顯著增加的信貸風險而言，預期信貸虧損提供予由未來十二個月內可能發生違約事件而導致的信貸虧損（十二個月預期信貸虧損）。就自初步確認起經已顯著增加的信貸風險而言，不論何時發生違約，於餘下風險年期內的預期信貸虧損均須計提虧損撥備（全期預期信貸虧損）。

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融工具的信貸風險自初始確認以來是否已大幅增加。於作出該評估時，本集團將於報告日期金融工具發生的違約風險與於初始確認日期金融工具發生的違約風險進行比較，及考慮毋須付出過多成本或精力即可獲得的合理及可靠資料（包括歷史及前瞻性資料）。

本集團認為，倘合約已逾期90天還款，則相關金融資產違約。然而，在若干情況下，倘內部或外部資料反映，在計及本集團所持的任何現有增信措施前，本集團不大可能悉數收到未償還合約款項，則本集團亦可認為金融資產違約。倘無法合理預期收回合約現金流量，則撇銷金融資產。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

General approach (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables and contract assets which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs
- Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs
- Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

一般法 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產須根據一般法作出減值並就計量預期信貸虧損於以下階段內分類，惟應用下文詳述之簡化法的貿易應收款項及合約資產除外。

- 階段一 – 自初始確認起信貸風險並無大幅增加並按相等於12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損撥備之金融工具
- 階段二 – 自初始確認起信貸風險已大幅增加而並非為信貸減值金融資產且按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損撥備之金融工具
- 階段三 – 於報告日期為信貸減值（惟並非購買或最初信貸減值）及按相等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損撥備之金融資產

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Simplified approach

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, derivative financial liabilities, promissory note, amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries, convertible bonds, Amount due to a holding company and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

簡化方法

就並無重大融資成分或本集團已應用不對重大融資成分之影響進行調整的可行權宜方法的貿易應收款項及合約資產而言，本集團於計算預期信貸虧損時應用簡化方法。根據該簡化方法，本集團並無追蹤信貸風險的變化，反而於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團構建了一個基於過往信貸虧損經驗（已就債務人和經濟環境的特定前瞻性因素作出調整）的撥備矩陣模型。

金融負債

初步確認及計量

金融負債於初步確認時被分類為按公平值計入損益的金融負債、貸款及借貸、應付款項或於有效對沖中指定為對沖工具的衍生工具（如適用）。

所有金融負債初步按公平值確認及倘為貸款及借貸以及應付款項，則應扣除直接應佔交易成本。

本集團的金融負債包括貿易及其他應付款項、衍生金融負債、承兌票據、應付附屬公司非控股股東款項、可換股債券、應付一間控股公司款項及計息銀行及其他借貸。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by HKFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債 (續)

其後計量

金融負債之其後計量取決於彼等以下的分類情況：

透過損益以公平值列賬的金融負債

透過損益以公平值列賬的金融負債包括持作交易之金融負債及於初始確認時指定為透過損益以公平值列賬的金融負債。

金融負債如為於短期內購回而產生，則會分類為持作交易。該分類亦包括本集團所訂立並非指定為對沖係（定義見香港財務報告準則第9號）中之對沖工具之衍生金融工具。獨立內嵌式衍生工具亦分類為持作交易，惟倘指定為有效對沖工具則作別論。持作交易負債之收益或虧損於損益表確認。於損益表確認之公平值盈虧淨額不包括就此等金融負債收取之任何利息。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in HKFRS 9 are satisfied. Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債 (續)

透過損益以公平值列賬的金融負債 (續)

於初始確認時指定為透過損益以公平值列賬的金融負債，乃於初始確認當日及於符合香港財務報告準則第9號之標準時方會指定。指定為透過損益以公平值列賬的負債的損益於損益表確認，但本集團自身的信貸風險產生的收益或虧損除外，該收益或虧損在其他全面收益中列報，且其後不會重新分類至損益表。於損益表確認之公平值盈虧淨額不包括就此等金融負債收取之任何利息。

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債 (貸款及借貸)

於初始確認後，計息貸款及借貸其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，倘貼現之影響微不足道，在此情況下則按成本列賬。終止確認負債及透過實際利率法攤銷過程中產生之盈虧於損益表中確認。

計算攤銷成本時會考慮收購所產生之任何折讓或溢價，亦包括作為實際利率整體部分之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入損益表作為融資成本。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Convertible bonds (Tranche 1)

The component of convertible bonds that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position, net of transaction costs. On issuance of convertible bonds, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond; and this amount is carried as a long term liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of transaction costs. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years. Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible bonds based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are first recognised.

If the conversion option of convertible bonds exhibits characteristics of an embedded derivative, it is separated from its liability component. On initial recognition, the derivative component of the convertible bonds is measured at fair value and presented as part of derivative financial instruments. Any excess of proceeds over the amount initially recognised as the derivative component is recognised as the liability component. Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and derivative components of the convertible bonds based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and derivative components when the instruments are initially recognised. The portion of the transaction costs relating to the liability component is recognised initially as part of the liability. The portion relating to the derivative component is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債 (續)

可換股債券 (第一批)

可換股債券中顯示負債特徵的部份，在扣除交易成本後在財務狀況表中確認為負債。在發行可換股債券時，採用同等非可換股債券的市率來釐定負債部份的公平值；而該金額按攤銷成本基準列作長期負債，直至換股被註銷或贖回為止。所得款項餘額分配至換股權並在扣除交易成本後確認計入股東權益內。於其後年度，換股權的賬面值不會重新計量。交易成本乃根據首次確認該等工具時，按所得款項分配到負債及權益部份的比例而攤分至可換股債券的負債及權益部份。

倘可換股債券之換股權顯示嵌入式衍生工具之特徵，則與其負債部分分開入賬。可換股債券之衍生工具部分於初始確認時以公平值計量，並列作衍生金融工具之一部分。任何超過初始確認為衍生工具部分之所得款項確認為負債部分。於工具初始確認時，交易成本按所得款項分配到負債及衍生工具部份的比例分配到可換股債券之負債及衍生工具部分。交易成本中與負債部分相關之部分初步確認為負債之一部分。與衍生工具部分相關之部分即時於損益表中確認。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Convertible bonds (Tranche 2)

The entire convertible bonds designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition. Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to the statement of profit or loss. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債 (續)

可換股債券 (第二批)

於初始確認時指定為透過損益以公平值列賬的整個可換股債券於初始確認日期指定。指定為透過損益以公平值列賬的負債的損益於損益表確認，但本集團自身的信貸風險產生的收益或虧損除外，該收益或虧損在其他全面收益中列報，且其後不會重新分類至損益表。於損益表確認之公平值盈虧淨額不包括就此等金融負債收取之任何利息。

終止確認金融負債

當負債項下之責任取消或註銷或屆滿時終止確認金融負債。

當現有金融負債為來自同一貸款人且條款大致不同之另一金融負債取代時，或現有負債之條款被大幅修改時，該轉換或修改視為原有負債之終止確認及新負債之確認處理，而有關賬面值之差額於損益表中確認。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

抵銷金融工具

倘本集團目前具有抵銷已確認金額的可依法強制執行權利，且擬以淨額基準結算交易，或同時變現資產和清償負債，則金融資產及金融負債會抵銷，並在財務狀況表內呈報淨額。

現金及現金等值項目

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括庫存現金、活期存款及可隨時轉換為已知數額現金、價值變動風險極微及一般自購入後三個月內到期的短期高流通性投資，減須按要求償還並構成本集團現金管理一部分的銀行透支。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括用途不受限制的庫存現金及銀行存款（包括定期存款）及性質與現金類似的資產。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Film and TV drama series investments and products

Film product represents the costs of films produced by the Group, or for which the Group has acquired distribution rights, and which are classified and capitalised as films in production within film products. For films produced by the Group, capitalised costs include all direct production costs, production overheads and capitalised interest. Costs of film product comprises fees paid and payable under agreements, direct costs/expenses incurred during the production of films, fees for the reproduction and/or distribution of films. Production overheads include allocable costs of individuals or departments with exclusive or significant responsibility for production of films and excludes prints and advertising costs.

Film and TV drama series investments represent films and TV drama series invested by the Group. The investments are governed by the relevant agreements entered into between the Group and the production houses whereby the Group is entitled to certain rights related to the films and TV drama series and benefits generated from the distribution of the related films and TV drama series based on the percentage of capital invested in the films and TV drama series.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

電影及電視劇投資及產品

電影產品指本集團製作電影的成本，或本集團已收購發行權的電影成本，該等成本均被分類及資本化為製作中電影產品。就本集團製作的電影而言，資本化成本包括所有直接製作成本、製作間接費用及資本化利息。電影產品成本包括協議項下已付及應付費用、電影製作期間所產生的直接成本／開支、再製作及／或發行電影費用。製作間接費用包括對電影的製作負有排他性或重大責任的個人或部門的可分配成本，不包括印刷及廣告成本。

電影及電視劇投資指本集團投資的電影及電視劇。投資受本集團與製片公司訂立的相關協議規管，據此，本集團有權享有若干與該等電影及電視劇有關的權利且根據所投資電影及電視劇的資本百分比，自該等相關電影及電視劇發行獲取利益。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Film and TV drama series investments and products *(continued)*

Film and TV drama series investments and products are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and identified impairment loss. The Group amortises its costs based on the proportion of actual income earned during the year to the total estimation of projected revenue. Any portion of the unamortised amount that appears not to be recoverable is impaired in the period the loss becomes evident.

Impairment assessment of film and TV drama series investments and products is assessed on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is below the recoverable amount, where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amounts of film product and film and TV drama series investments are determined and reviewed on a title-by-title basis and are based on higher of value in use and fair value less cost to sell.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

電影及電視劇投資及產品 (續)

電影及電視劇投資及產品均按成本減累計攤銷及已識別減值虧損列賬。本集團根據於年內已賺取的實際收入佔估計項目總收益的比例攤銷其成本。可能無法收回的任何部分未攤銷金額於出現明顯虧損時作出減值。

電影及電視劇投資及產品的減值評估按年進行，或當有事項或情況變動顯示賬面值低於可收回金額時，在合適情況下亦會確認減值虧損以將資產減至其可收回金額。此等減值虧損會在綜合損益表內確認。電影產品及電影及電視劇投資的可收回金額以逐部影片為基礎，按其使用價值及公允價值（以較高者為準）減出售成本釐定及審閱。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅

所得稅包括當期和遞延稅項。與在損益以外確認的項目相關的所得稅於損益以外確認，在其他綜合收益或直接在權益中確認。

當期稅項資產和負債，以報告期末已經頒佈或實質已經頒佈的稅率（及稅法），並已考慮本集團運營所在國家的現行詮釋及慣例，按照預期自稅務機關收回或向稅務機關支付的金額進行計量。

遞延稅項採用債務法就報告期末資產及負債的稅基與其出於財務報告目的的賬面值兩者間的所有暫時性差異計提撥備。

所有應納稅暫時性差異均確認為遞延稅項負債，惟下列情況除外：

- 遞延稅項負債是由商譽或不構成企業合併交易中的資產或負債的初始確認所產生，而在交易時既不影響會計溢利也不影響應課稅溢利或虧損；及
- 就與附屬公司的投資相關的應納稅暫時性差異而言，如果能夠控制該暫時性差異轉回的時間安排並且暫時性差異在可預見的未來有可能不會轉回。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and the taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產乃就所有可抵扣的暫時性差異、未動用的稅項抵免和任何未動用稅務虧損的結轉予以確認。遞延稅項資產乃於有應課稅溢利可動用以抵銷可抵扣暫時性差異以及未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損的結轉的情況下予以確認，惟下列情況除外：

- 可抵扣暫時性差異相關之遞延稅項資產是由不構成業務合併交易中的資產或負債的初始確認所產生，而在交易時既不影響會計溢利也不影響應課稅溢利或虧損；及
- 就與附屬公司的投資相關的可抵扣暫時性差異而言，遞延稅項資產確認僅是以暫時性差異將於可預見的未來轉回且有足夠的應課稅溢利可用以抵銷暫時性差異為限。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (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 profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

於各報告期末對遞延稅項資產的賬面金額予以覆核。如果不再是很可能獲得足夠的應課稅溢利以允許利用全部或部分遞延稅項資產時，應扣減該賬面金額。於各報告期末應重新評估未確認的遞延稅項資產，在有足夠應課稅溢利可供收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產的情況下予以確認。

遞延稅項資產和負債以在報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈的稅率（和稅法）為基礎，按預期變現該資產或清償該負債期間的適用稅率計量。

當且僅當本集團擁有法定行使權可將當期稅項資產與當期稅項負債相互抵銷及遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與由同一稅務機關對同一應課稅實體或不同的應課稅實體所徵收的所得稅有關，而該等實體有意在日後每個預計有大額遞延稅項負債需要清償或大額遞延稅項資產可以收回的期間內，按淨額基準清償當期稅項負債及資產，或同時變現該資產及清償該負債，即遞延稅項資產可與遞延稅項負債互相抵銷。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

政府補助

政府補助於有合理保證確定其可收到且滿足一切附屬條件時以公允價值確認。若補助與費用項目相關，則於將該項補助用於擬補貼成本支銷期間系統地確認為收入。

收益確認

客戶合約收益

客戶合約收益於商品或服務的控制權轉移至客戶時，按反映本集團預期將因交換該等商品或服務而有權取得的代價確認。

當合約中的代價包含可變金額時，代價金額於本集團向客戶轉讓商品或服務而有權獲得交換時估計。可變代價於合約開始時估計並受到約束，直至與可變代價相關的不確定因素其後得到解決時，確認的累積收益金額極有可能不會發生重大收益回撥。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Revenue is recognised when the Group has fulfilled the obligations stated in the contracts, and when the Group has transferred control over relative services or goods to the customer, on the following bases:

- (a) Revenue from film and TV drama series investments and products:

Revenue from film investments and products is recognised based on the pre-determined share of the sales proceeds from the distribution of the related films set out in the respective distribution agreements over the films screening period according to the box office and when released to other distribution sources. Revenue from the licensing of TV drama series broadcasting rights is recognised when master tapes and materials have been delivered to broadcasting sources and the right to play has been licenced in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements, and the right to receive payment is established, based on the pre-determined share of the sales proceeds from the licensing of the related TV drama series set out in the respective agreements.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收益確認 (續)

客戶合約收益 (續)

收益於本集團已履行合約所規定義務時及本集團已將對相關服務或商品的控制權轉移至客戶時，按以下基準確認：

- (a) 來自電影及電視連續劇投資及產品之收益：

來自電影投資及產品之收益按相關分銷協議中所載的事先確定應佔相關電影發行銷售所得款項份額於電影放映期間根據票房及分發至其他發行源時確認。當母帶及材料已送交播放來源，且已根據相關協議條款獲許播放權時，確認轉授電視連續劇播放權收益，收取付款的權利按相關協議所載之事先確定應佔許可相關電視連續劇銷售所得款項份額確定。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

(b) Sale of film and TV drama series:

Revenue from sale of film and TV drama series is recognised at the point in time when the portion of the underlying investments is transferred to the customer, major obligations in the agreement has been fulfilled and the right to receive payment is established.

(c) Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is at the time of delivery and the title is passed to customer;

(d) Revenue from promotion commission represents revenue from gaming promotion operations which is recognised upon promotion services are rendered; and

(e) Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised when services are provided.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收益確認 (續)

客戶合約收益 (續)

(b) 電影及電視劇銷售：

電影及電視劇銷售收益於相關投資轉讓予客戶、協議的主要責任已履行及收取款項的權利確立之時點確認。

(c) 商品銷售收益於資產控制權轉移至客戶之時間點（即商品交付且所有權轉移至客戶時）確認；

(d) 推廣佣金收益指博彩推廣業務產生的收益，該收益於提供推廣服務後確認；及

(e) 提供服務所得收益於提供服務時確認。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Other income

Interest income is recognised, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument of the net carrying amount of the financial asset;

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment, details of which are included in the accounting policies for impairment of financial assets.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收益確認 (續)

其他收入

利息收入以累計基準採用實際利息法將金融工具在預期年期的估計未來現金收入貼現至金融資產賬面淨值的利率確認；

股息收入於股東收取相關付款的權利確立，很可能將由與股息相關經濟利益流入本集團且股息金額能夠可靠計量時確認。

合約資產

合約資產乃就換取已向客戶轉讓的貨品或服務而收取代價的權利。倘若本集團於客戶支付代價或付款到期前向客戶轉讓貨物或服務，則就所賺取的有條件代價確認合約資產。合約資產須進行減值評估，其詳情載於有關金融資產減值的會計政策中。

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財務報表附註

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or the payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Employee benefits

Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group’s subsidiary which operates in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. This subsidiary is required to contribute certain percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

合約負債

合約負債在本集團轉移相關貨品或服務前已收客戶款項或付款到期(以較早者為準)時確認。合約負債在本集團於履行合約(即將相關貨品或服務的控制權轉讓予客戶)時確認為收益。

僱員福利

退休金

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例，設立一項定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)。供款金額按僱員基本薪金的一個百分比計算，並在其根據強積金計劃規則成為應付款項時於損益表扣除。強積金計劃的資產由一個獨立管理的基金持有，與本集團的資產分開。本集團於強積金計劃所作的僱主供款全歸僱員所有。

本集團於中國內地營運的附屬公司的僱員須參加由地方市政府設立的中央退休金計劃。該附屬公司須按工資開支的若干百分比向中央退休金計劃作出供款。供款在根據中央退休金計劃規則成為應付時於損益表扣除。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when 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 capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognised as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. Proposed final dividends are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

借貸成本

與收購、興建或生產合資格資產(即需要相當長時間方能作擬定用途或銷售的資產)直接相關的借貸成本資本化為該等資產的部分成本。當資產實質上可作擬定用途或可銷售時,借貸成本終止資本化。尚未用於合資格資產的特定借貸作暫時投資所賺取的投資收入,自資本化的借貸成本扣除。所有其他借貸成本於產生期間支銷。借貸成本包括一間實體就借貸資金產生的利息及其他成本。

股息

末期股息於經股東在股東大會上批准時確認為負債。建議末期股息於財務報表附註披露。

由於本公司的組織章程大綱及細則授予董事宣派中期股息的權力,因此中期股息的建議及宣派同時進行。因而,中期股息於提出建議及宣派時即時確認為負債。

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財務報表附註

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣

該等財務報表以本公司功能貨幣港元呈列。本集團內各實體釐定其自身功能貨幣，計入各實體財務報表的項目使用該功能貨幣計量。本集團實體入賬的外幣交易初始使用其各自功能貨幣於交易日期的適用匯率入賬。以外幣計值的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末適用的功能貨幣匯率換算。貨幣項目的結算或換算產生的差額於損益表確認。

按外幣歷史成本計量的非貨幣項目使用初始交易日期的匯率換算。以外幣計值按公平值計量的非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日的匯率換算。按公平值計量的非貨幣項目換算產生的收益或虧損按與該項目的公平值變動收益或虧損的確認一致的方式處理（即公平值收益或虧損於其他全面收益或損益確認的項目的換算差額亦分別於其他全面收益或損益確認）。

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財務報表附註

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statements of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange reserves. On disposal of foreign operations, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣 (續)

在釐定與一項預付代價相關的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債終止確認產生的相關資產、開支或收入初始確認時的匯率時，初始交易日期為本集團初始確認該預付代價產生的非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債的日期。倘有多項預付或預收款項，則本集團會釐定預付代價的各付款或收款交易日期。

若干海外附屬公司的功能貨幣為港元以外的貨幣。於報告期末，該等實體的資產及負債按報告期末的適用匯率換算為港元，其損益表按年內加權平均匯率換算為港元。

所產生的匯兌差額於其他全面收益確認並於匯兌儲備累計。出售海外業務時，其他全面收益中與該特定海外業務相關的部分於損益表確認。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Foreign currencies *(continued)*

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollar at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollar at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣 (續)

因收購海外業務產生的任何商譽及收購產生的資產及負債賬面值的任何公平值調整視作相關海外業務的資產及負債並按期末匯率換算。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司的現金流量表按現金流量日期的匯率換算為港元。於整個年度產生的海外附屬公司的經常性現金流量按年內加權平均匯率換算為港元。

3. 主要會計判斷及估計

編製本集團財務報表需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，該等判斷、估計及假設影響收益、開支、資產及負債之呈報金額及隨附之披露資料以及或然負債之披露。該等假設及估計之不確定因素可能導致需要於日後對受影響資產或負債之賬面值作出重大調整。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(continued)

Estimation uncertainty

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

Amortisation and impairment of film and TV drama series drama investments and products

The costs of film and TV drama series drama investments and products are amortised upon the release of a film based on the proportion of actual income earned during the year to the total estimated projected revenue. Additional amortisation is made if estimated projected revenues are lower than previous estimations. These estimated projected revenues can change significantly due to the variety of factors. Such change in revenue projections or estimations may result in a change in the rate of amortisation. Any portion of the unamortised amount that appears not to be recoverable is impaired in the period the loss becomes evident. The recoverable amounts are reference to the marketability of each film and current market conditions. These estimated recoverable amounts can change significantly due to the variety of factors. This could have an impact on the Group's results of operations. The carrying amounts of film and TV drama series drama investments and products are disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素

報告期末有關未來的主要假設及估計不明朗因素的其他主要來源具有導致對下個財政年度資產及負債的賬面值載列如下。

電影及電視劇投資及產品的攤銷及減值

電影及電視劇投資及產品的成本根據年內賺取實際收入佔估計預期總收益的比例於電影發行時間攤銷。倘估計預期收益低於先前估計，則作出額外攤銷。該等估計預期收益可因多種因素而出現重大變動。收益預期或估計的變動可能會導致攤銷率的變動。出現不可收回的情況的未攤銷金額的任何部分於虧損明顯期間予以減值。可收回金額參照每部電影的市場性及當前市況。該等估計可收回金額可能會因為各種因素而發生顯著變化。這可能會影響本集團的經營業績。電影及電視劇投資及產品的賬面價值披露於財務報表附註21。

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財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(continued)

Estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Revenue from film and TV drama series drama investments and products

Revenue from film and TV drama series drama investments and products is recognised based on the pre-determined share of the sales proceeds from the distribution of the related films set out in the respective film investment agreements over the films screening period according to the box office and when released to other distribution sources. When the final settlement statement is not yet available, the Group estimates the revenue from film investments based on the pre-determined share and the preliminary settlement statement.

Fair value measurement of financial liabilities

The fair value assessment of financial liabilities of the Group, which include derivative financial instruments measured at level 3 fair value hierarchy, requires significant estimates, including estimating the projected revenues ratios and determining appropriate discount rates and other assumptions. Changes in these assumptions and estimates could materially affect the respective fair values of these financial liabilities.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

電影及電視劇投資及產品收入

電影及電視劇投資及產品收入乃按電影放映期間根據票房收入及於向其他發行渠道發行時的相關電影投資協議載列之有關電影發行銷售所得款項之預先釐定的份額確認。於尚未取得最終的結算表時，本集團根據預先釐定的份額及初步結算單估計電影投資收入。

金融負債之公平值計量

本集團按第三級公平值層級計量的金融負債之公平值評估(包括衍生金融工具)需要作出重大估計，包括估算市盈率及釐定適當的貼現率及其他假設。該等假設及估計的變動可能會對該等金融負債的相關公平值造成重大影響。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(continued)

Estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate (“IBR”) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group “would have to pay”, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary’s functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary’s stand-alone credit rating).

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

租賃 – 估算增量借款利率

本集團無法輕易釐定租賃內所隱含的利率，因此，使用增量借款利率（「增量借款利率」）計量租賃負債。增量借款利率為本集團於類似經濟環境中為取得與使用權資產價值相近之資產，而以類似抵押品與類似期間借入所需資金應支付之利率。因此，增量借款利率反映了本集團「應支付」的利率，當無可觀察的利率時（如就並無訂立融資交易之附屬公司而言）或當須對利率進行調整以反映租賃之條款及條件時（如當租賃並非以附屬公司之功能貨幣訂立時），則須作出利率估計。當可觀察輸入數據可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據（如市場利率）估算增量借款利率並須作出若干實體特定的估計（如附屬公司的獨立信用評級）。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(continued)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of each reporting period. Indefinite life intangible assets are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such an indicator exists. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. The carrying value of deferred tax assets relating to recognised tax losses at 31 December 2019 was HK\$802,000 (2018: Nil). The amount of unrecognised tax losses at 31 December 2019 was HK\$144,202,000 (2018: HK\$125,852,000). Further details are contained in note 16 to the financial statements.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

非金融資產減值 (續)

於各報告期末，本集團評估所有非金融資產（包括使用權資產）是否有任何減值跡象。不確定年期的無形資產每年及於出現減值跡象的其他時間進行減值測試。其他非金融資產於有跡象表明未必能收回賬面值時進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額（即其公平值減出售成本及使用價值兩者中的較高者）時，則存在減值。公平值減出售成本根據按公平原則進行具有約束力的類似資產出售交易所得的數據或可觀察市場價格減去出售資產的增量成本而計算。當計算使用價值時，管理層須估計預期未來來自資產或現金產生單位的現金流量，同時選擇適當的貼現率計算該等現金流量的現值。

遞延稅項資產

遞延稅項資產根據所有未動用稅項虧損予以確認，惟以應課稅溢利有可能以可動用稅項虧損抵銷為限。釐定確認遞延稅項資產金額時，管理層需要根據將來預期應課稅溢利水平及時間以及稅務計劃策略作出重要的判斷。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，與已確認稅項虧損有關的遞延稅項資產賬面值為802,000港元（二零一八年：無）。未確認稅項虧損金額於二零一九年十二月三十一日為144,202,000港元（二零一八年：125,852,000）。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註16。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

(continued)

Estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type and customer type).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic products) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in different operating sectors, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables, contract assets is disclosed in notes 18 and 20 to the financial statements, respectively.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

貿易應收款項、合約資產及其他應收款項的預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具類似虧損模式（即按地理、產品類型及客戶類型劃分）的各客戶分部類別的逾期天數計算。

撥備矩陣最初基於本集團過往觀察得到的違約率。本集團將根據前瞻性資料調整矩陣以調整過往信貸虧損經驗。例如，倘預期預測經濟狀況（如國內生產總值）將於未來一年內惡化，可能導致不同營運分部違約數目增加，則調整過往違約率。於各報告日期更新過往觀察得到的違約率並分析前瞻性估計的變動。

對過往觀察得到的違約率、預測經濟狀況與預期信貸虧損之間的相關性的評估乃重大估計。預期信貸虧損金額對情況變動及預測經濟狀況很敏感。本集團的過往信貸虧損經驗及經濟狀況預測亦可能無法代表未來客戶的實際違約情況。有關本集團貿易應收款項及合約資產的預期信貸虧損資料分別於財務報表附註18及20披露。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) Media and culture business segment, which engages in investment, production and distribution of entertainment content such as films and television series; and
- (b) Entertainment and gaming business segment, which engages in receiving commission and services income from casino entertainment and gaming promotion services; and
- (c) Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products segment, which engages in the trading of chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit/loss before tax except that interest income, non-lease-related finance costs, fair value gains/losses from the Group's financial instruments as well as head office and corporate expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets, cash and cash equivalents, other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

4. 經營分部資料

出於管理目的，本集團根據其產品及服務進行業務單位分類，並具有以下三個可呈報經營分部：

- (a) 傳媒及文化業務分部，從事投資、生產及分銷電影及電視劇等娛樂內容；及
- (b) 娛樂及博彩業務分部，從事從賭場娛樂及遊戲推廣服務中收取佣金及服務收入；及
- (c) 化工產品以及節能及環保產品分部，從事買賣化學產品以及節能及環保產品。

管理層獨立監察本集團經營分部之業績，以作出有關資源分配之決定及評估表現。分部表現乃根據可呈報分部溢利／虧損（乃經調整除稅前溢利／虧損之計量基準）評估。經調整除稅前溢利／虧損的計量與本集團除稅前溢利／虧損一致，惟利息收入、非租賃相關融資成本、本集團金額工具之公平值收益／虧損以及總部及企業開支不計入有關計量。

分部資產不包括遞延稅項資產、現金及現金等值項目、其他未分配總部及公司資產，此乃由於該等資產按組別基準管理。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment liabilities exclude deferred tax liabilities, derivative financial liabilities, amount due to a holding company, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, convertible bonds, promissory notes, tax payable and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

Year ended 31 December 2019

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

分部負債不包括遞延稅項負債、衍生金融負債、應付一間控股公司款項、計息銀行及其他借貸、可換股債券、承兌票據、應付稅項及其他未分配總部及公司負債，此乃由於該等負債按組別基準管理。

分部間銷售及轉讓乃按當時通行市價參考向第三方進行銷售所用的售價進行。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Media and culture business 傳媒及文化業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment and gaming business 娛樂及博彩業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products 化工產品以及節能及環保產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue (note 5) Sales to external customers	分部收益 (附註5) 向外部客戶銷售	323,949	-	3,116	327,065
Segment results Reconciliation: Corporate and other unallocated gains Interest income Corporate and other unallocated expenses Finance costs (other than interest on lease liabilities) Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities Change in fair value of convertible bonds	分部業績 對賬: 公司及其他未分配收益 利息收入 公司及其他未分配開支 融資成本 (不包括租賃負債利息) 衍生金融負債之公平值變動 可換股債券之公平值變動	225,325	(4,111)	(4,004)	217,210 5,495 36 (20,718) (38,234) (15,144) (548)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利				148,097
Segment assets Reconciliation: Corporate and other unallocated assets	分部資產 對賬: 公司及其他未分配資產	988,290	2,559	1,826	992,675 181,908
Total assets	資產總值				1,174,583
Segment liabilities Reconciliation: Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	分部負債 對賬: 公司及其他未分配負債	(218,876)	(25,535)	(4,432)	(248,843) (616,188)
Total liabilities	負債總額				(865,031)

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度 (續)

	Media and culture business 傳媒及文化業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment and gaming business 娛樂及博彩業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products 化工產品以及節能及環保產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Other segment information 其他分部資料					
Depreciation and amortisation 折舊及攤銷	95,075	192	1,100	46	96,413
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries 出售附屬公司之虧損	-	14	-	-	14
Loss on change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities 衍生金融負債的公平值變動虧損	-	-	-	15,144	15,144
Loss on change in fair value of convertible bonds 可換股債券之公平值變動虧損	-	-	-	548	548
Impairment losses recognised in the statement of profit or loss, net 於損益表確認的減值虧損淨額	3,569	-	-	-	3,569
Reversal of impairment loss on film investments 電影投資減值虧損撥回	(10,356)	-	-	-	(10,356)
Finance costs 融資成本	361	-	80	38,234	38,675
Capital expenditure 資本開支	(1,183)	-	(4)	(4)	(1,191)

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Media and culture business 傳媒及文化業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment and gaming business 娛樂及博彩業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products 化工產品以及節能及環保產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue (note 5)	分部收益 (附註5)				
Sales to external customers	向外部客戶銷售	55,404	394	17,687	73,485
Segment results	分部業績	(70,148)	1,140	(5,151)	(74,159)
Reconciliation:	對賬:				
Corporate and other unallocated gains	公司及其他未分配收益				12,149
Interest Income	利息收入				24
Corporate and other unallocated expense	公司及其他未分配開支				(22,979)
Finance costs	融資成本				(99,700)
Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債的公平值變動				36,153
Change in fair value of a promissory note	承兌票據公平值變動				91,431
Change in fair value of contingent consideration payable	應付或然代價公平值變動				1,563
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損				(55,518)
Segment Assets	分部資產	404,035	11,065	4,012	419,112
Reconciliation:	對賬:				
Corporate and other unallocated assets	公司及其他未分配資產				27,341
Total assets	資產總值				446,453
Segment liabilities	分部負債	11,616	25,462	4,951	42,029
Reconciliation:	對賬:				
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	公司及其他未分配負債				567,776
Total liabilities	負債總額				609,805

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度 (續)

		Media and culture business	Entertainment and gaming business	Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products 化工產品 以及節能及 環保產品	Unallocated	Total
		傳媒及 文化業務 HK\$'000 千港元	娛樂及 博彩業務 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Other segment information	其他分部資料					
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	18,782	601	209	46	19,638
Gain on derecognition of a promissory note measured at amortised cost	終止確認按攤銷成本計量之承兌票據的收益	-	-	-	(5,377)	(5,377)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損	-	-	-	722	722
Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債的公平值變動	-	-	-	(36,153)	(36,153)
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) on financial and contract assets, net	金融及合約資產減值虧損/(減值虧損撥回)淨額	1,142	(3,184)	215	-	(1,827)
Impairment loss on film prepayments	電影預付款項之減值虧損	1,921	-	-	-	1,921
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	-	262	445	-	707
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	54,827	-	-	-	54,827
Impairment loss on film investments	電影投資之減值虧損	10,356	-	-	-	10,356
Impairment loss on a film product	電影產品減值虧損	17,018	-	-	-	17,018
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益的金融資產之公平值變動	-	-	-	797	797
Change in fair value of a promissory note	承兌票據公平值變動	-	-	-	(91,431)	(91,431)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration payable	應付或然代價公平值變動	-	-	-	(1,563)	(1,563)
Finance costs	融資成本	-	-	-	99,700	99,700
Capital expenditure	資本開支	665	622	-	6	1,293

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
United States of America	美利堅合眾國	143,532	55,404
Mainland China	中國內地	183,533	17,687
Australia	澳洲	-	318
Panama	巴拿馬	-	76
		327,065	73,485

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
United States of America	美利堅合眾國	5,894	-
Mainland China	中國內地	1,732	937
Hong Kong	香港	499	1,202
Australia	澳洲	-	8,503
		8,125	10,642

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes deferred tax assets.

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

地區資料

(a) 來自外部客戶之收益

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
United States of America	美利堅合眾國	143,532	55,404
Mainland China	中國內地	183,533	17,687
Australia	澳洲	-	318
Panama	巴拿馬	-	76
		327,065	73,485

上述收益資料乃基於客戶所在地。

(b) 非流動資產

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
United States of America	美利堅合眾國	5,894	-
Mainland China	中國內地	1,732	937
Hong Kong	香港	499	1,202
Australia	澳洲	-	8,503
		8,125	10,642

上述非流動資產資料乃基於資產所在地及不計及遞延稅項資產。

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財務報表附註

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4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers contributing over 10% to the total revenue of the Group is set out below:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	客戶A	127,476	–
Customer B	客戶B	53,342	55,404
Customer C	客戶C	52,938	–
Customer D	客戶D	41,689	–
Customer E	客戶E	–	14,110
		275,445	69,514

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

有關主要客戶之資料

來自佔本集團收益總額逾10%的主要客戶的收益載列如下：

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益	327,065	73,485

5. 收益、其他收入及收益

收益分析如下：

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

For the year ended 31 December 2019

5. 收益、其他收入及收益 (續)

來自客戶合約之收益

(a) 分拆收益資料

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

Segments	分部	Media and culture business 傳媒及文化業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment and gaming business 娛樂及博彩業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products 化工產品以及節能及環保產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Type of goods or services	貨品或服務類別				
Revenue from film and TV drama series investments and products	來自電影及電視連續劇投資及作品之收益	196,473	-	-	196,473
Sale of film and TV drama series*	出售電影及電視連續劇*	127,476	-	-	127,476
Sale of goods	銷售貨品	-	-	3,116	3,116
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益總額	323,949	-	3,116	327,065
Geographical markets	地區市場				
United States of America	美利堅合眾國	143,532	-	-	143,532
Mainland China	中國內地	180,417	-	3,116	183,533
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益總額	323,949	-	3,116	327,065
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間				
At a point in time	於時間點	323,949	-	3,116	327,065

* During the year ended 31 December 2019, sale of film and TV drama series included the net gain of approximately HK\$127,476,000 as revenue from sale of TV drama series. The Group was entitled to proceeds from sale of certain TV drama series of approximately HK\$446,521,000 (including tax) based on the sales agreements.

* 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，出售電影及電視連續劇計入收益淨額約127,476,000港元，列賬為來自出售電視連續劇的收益。根據銷售協議，本集團有權自出售若干電視連續劇收取所得款項約446,521,000港元（含稅）。

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5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (continued)

5. 收益、其他收入及收益 (續)

Revenue from contracts with customers
(continued)

來自客戶合約之收益 (續)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information
(continued)

(a) 分拆收益資料 (續)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Segments	分部	Media and culture business 傳媒及文化業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment and gaming business 娛樂及博彩業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products 以及節能及環保產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Type of goods or services	貨品或服務類別				
Revenue from film investments	電影投資收入	55,404	-	-	55,404
Sale of goods	銷售貨品	-	-	17,687	17,687
Promotion commission	推廣佣金	-	76	-	76
Rendering of services	提供服務	-	318	-	318
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益總額	55,404	394	17,687	73,485
Geographical markets	地區市場				
Australia	澳洲	-	318	-	318
United States of America	美利堅合眾國	55,404	-	-	55,404
Panama	巴拿馬	-	76	-	76
Mainland China	中國內地	-	-	17,687	17,687
Total revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益總額	55,404	394	17,687	73,485
Timing of revenue recognition	收益確認時間				
At a point in time	於時間點	55,404	394	17,687	73,485

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers
(continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information (continued)

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers to the amounts disclosed in the segment information:

For the year ended 31 December 2019

5. 收益、其他收入及收益 (續)

來自客戶合約之收益 (續)

(a) 分拆收益資料 (續)

以下載列來自客戶合約之收益與分部資料所披露金額的對賬：

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度

Segments	分部	Media and culture business 傳媒及文化業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment and gaming business 娛樂及博彩業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products 化工產品以及節能及環保產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益				
External customers	外部客戶	323,949	-	3,116	327,065

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers
(continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

5. 收益、其他收入及收益 (續)

來自客戶合約之收益 (續)

(a) 分拆收益資料 (續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

Segments	分部	Media and culture business 傳媒及 文化業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Entertainment and gaming business 娛樂及 博彩業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products 化工產品 以及節能及 環保產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	來自客戶合約之收益				
External customers	外部客戶	55,404	394	17,687	73,485

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS *(continued)*

Revenue from contracts with customers
(continued)

(b) Performance obligation

Revenue from film and TV drama series investments and products

Revenue from film investments and products is recognised based on the pre-determined share of the sales proceeds from the distribution of the related films set out in the respective distribution agreements over the films screening period according to the box office and when released to other distribution sources. Revenue from the licensing of TV drama series broadcasting rights is recognised when master tapes and materials have been delivered to broadcasting sources and the right to play has been licenced in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements, and the right to receive payment is established, based on the pre-determined share of the sales proceeds from the licensing of the related TV drama series set out in the respective agreements.

Sale of film and TV drama series

Revenue from sale of film and TV drama series is recognised at the point in time when the portion of the underlying investments is transferred to the customer, major obligations in the agreement has been fulfilled and the right to receive payment is established.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is at the time of delivery and the title is passed to customer.

5. 收益、其他收入及收益 *(續)*

來自客戶合約之收益 *(續)*

(b) 履行義務

來自電影及電視連續劇投資及產品之收益

來自電影投資及產品之收益按相關分銷協議中所載的事先確定應佔相關電影發行銷售所得款項份額於電影放映期間根據票房及分發至其他發行源時確認。當母帶及材料已送交播放來源，且已根據相關協議條款獲許播放權時，確認轉授電視連續劇播放權收益，收取付款的權利按相關協議所載之事先確定應佔許可相關電視連續劇銷售所得款項份額確定。

出售電影及電視連續劇

出售電影及電視連續劇之收益於相關投資部分轉移至客戶、協議之主要義務獲履行且已確認收取付款權利之時點確認。

銷售貨品

銷售貨品收益於資產控制權轉移至客戶之時點（即貨品交付且所有權轉移至客戶時）確認。

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (continued)

5. 收益、其他收入及收益 (續)

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other income	其他收入		
Management fee	管理費	5,450	–
Waiver of interest	豁免利息	7,005	–
Tax rebate	退稅	–	10,439
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	36	24
Others	其他	77	282
		12,568	10,745
Gains	收益		
Foreign exchange gains	外匯收益	105	552
Compensation from litigation	訴訟賠償	–	6,957
Gain on derecognition of a promissory note measured at amortised cost	終止確認按攤銷成本計量之 承兌票據之收益	–	5,377
		105	12,886
		12,673	23,631

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

6. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit/(loss) before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

6. 除稅前溢利／（虧損）

本集團之除稅前溢利／（虧損）乃扣除／（計入）以下各項後達致：

	Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of sales	銷售成本	95,618	35,503
Amortisation of film and TV drama series investments*	電影及電視連續劇投資攤銷*	92,592	18,241
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備之折舊	1,213	1,397
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	2,608	-
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	經營租賃下之最低租賃款項	-	4,871
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	未計入租賃負債計量的租賃付款	1,058	-
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	966	810
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' and chief executive's remuneration (note 8))	僱員福利開支（扣除董事及主要行政人員之薪酬（附註8））	8,437	10,480
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	278	664
Pension scheme contributions	退休計劃供款		
		8,715	11,144
Foreign exchange differences, net	匯兌差額，淨額	(105)	(552)
Impairment of financial and contract assets, net	金融及合約資產減值，淨額		
Impairment of trade receivables, net	貿易應收款項減值，淨額	2,606	164
Impairment of contract assets, net	合約資產減值，淨額	963	554
Impairment of financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, net	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產減值，淨額	-	(2,545)
		3,569	(1,827)

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財務報表附註

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6. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX (continued) 6. 除稅前溢利／（虧損）（續）

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Impairment loss on film prepayments	電影預付款項減值虧損	19	-	1,921
(Reversal of impairment loss)/ impairment loss on film investments and film products	電影投資及電影產品（減值虧損撥回）／減值虧損	21	(10,356)	27,374
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	13	-	707
Impairment loss on goodwill	商譽減值虧損	17	-	54,827
Fair value losses/(gains), net:	公平值虧損／（收益），淨額：			
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	29	548	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值計入損益之金融資產		-	797
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債	27,29	15,144	(36,153)
Gain on derecognition of a promissory note measured at amortised cost	終止確認按攤銷成本計量之承兌票據收益	28	-	(5,377)
Promissory note payable	承兌票據	28	-	(91,431)
Contingent consideration payable	應付或然代價		-	(1,563)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司虧損	36	14	722

* The amortisation of film and TV drama series investments and products is included in "Cost of Sales" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

* 電影及電視連續劇投資及產品攤銷計入綜合損益表「銷售成本」。

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7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank loans and other borrowings (including convertible bonds)	銀行貸款及其他借貸利息 (包括可換股債券)	22,363	98,332
Interest on lease liabilities (note 15)	租賃負債利息 (附註15)	441	-
Interest expense on promissory notes (note 28)	承兌票據利息開支 (附註28)	15,871	1,368
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	並非按公平值計入損益的金融負債之利息開支總額	38,675	99,700

7. 融資成本

融資成本分析如下：

8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, Mr. Sang Kangqiao was appointed as an executive Director of the Company on 20 February 2020. Mr. Wang Shoulei resigned as a Non-executive Director of the Company on 20 February 2020.

Directors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

8. 董事及主要行政人員薪酬

於報告期末後，桑康喬先生於二零二零年二月二十日獲委任為本公司執行董事。王守磊先生於二零二零年二月二十日辭任本公司非執行董事。

根據上市規則、香港公司條例第383(1)(a)、(b)、(c)及(f)條以及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露之本年度董事及主要行政人員之薪酬如下：

		Group 本集團 2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees	袍金	7,132	6,647
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	3,000	3,000
Pension scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	18	18
		3,018	3,018
		10,150	9,665

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

(continued)

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

	Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Mr. Michael Ngai Ming Tak 魏明德先生		240	240
Mr. Wong Wai Kwan 王偉軍先生		240	240
Mr. Kong Chi Mo(resigned) 江智武先生(已辭任)	a	88	240
Mr. Hong Tao(resigned) 洪滔先生(已辭任)	b	88	240
Mr. Ma Runsheng 馬潤生先生 (appointed in 2019) (於二零一九年獲委任)	c	152	—
Mr. Wong Wai Hung 黃惟洪先生 (appointed in 2019) (於二零一九年獲委任)	d	152	—
		960	960

- a) Mr. Kong Chi Mo resigned as an independent non-executive director on 14 May 2019.
- b) Mr. Hong Tao resigned as an independent non-executive director on 14 May 2019.
- c) Mr. Ma Runsheng was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 14 May 2019.
- d) Mr. Wong Wai Hung was appointed as an independent non-executive director on 14 May 2019.

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2018: Nil).

8. 董事及主要行政人員薪酬 (續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事

本年度已付獨立非執行董事之袍金如下：

- a) 江智武先生於二零一九年五月十四日辭任獨立非執行董事。
- b) 洪滔先生於二零一九年五月十四日辭任獨立非執行董事。
- c) 馬潤生先生於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。
- d) 黃惟洪先生於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

本年度概無應付獨立非執行董事之其他酬金(二零一八年：無)。

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

(continued)

(b) Executive directors, a non-executive director and the chief executive

8. 董事及主要行政人員薪酬 (續)

(b) 執行董事、非執行董事及主要行政人員

	Notes 附註	Salaries allowances and benefits			Pension scheme contributions	Total
		Fees	in kind			
		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休計劃供款	總計	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
2019	二零一九年					
Executive directors:	執行董事：					
Mr. Gao Qun	高群先生	1,200	-	-	1,200	
Mr. Chau Chit	周哲先生	-	3,000	18	3,018	
Ms. Chen Hong (retired)	陳虹女士(已退任)	570	-	-	570	
Mr. Hung Ching Fung	洪清峰先生	960	-	-	960	
Mr. Li Haitian (resigned)	李海天先生(已辭任)	220	-	-	220	
Mr. Chen Jie (appointed in 2019)	陳杰先生 (於二零一九年獲委任)	212	-	-	212	
Ms. Wu Xiaoli (appointed in 2019)	鄒小麗女士 (於二零一九年獲委任)	212	-	-	212	
Mr. Fang Jun (appointed in 2019)	方軍先生 (於二零一九年獲委任)	758	-	-	758	
		4,132	3,000	18	7,150	
Non-executive director:	非執行董事：					
Mr. Wang Shoulei	王守磊先生	240	-	-	240	
Chief executive:	主要行政人員：					
Mr. Luo Lei	羅雷先生	1,800	-	-	1,800	
		6,172	3,000	18	9,190	

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

(continued)

(b) Executive directors, a non-executive director and the chief executive

(continued)

8. 董事及主要行政人員薪酬 (續)

(b) 執行董事、非執行董事及主要行政人員 (續)

		Fees	Salaries allowances and benefits in kind	Pension scheme contributions	Total
		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物福利	退休計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
2018	二零一八年				
Executive directors:	執行董事：				
Mr. Gao Qun	高群先生	287	-	-	287
Mr. Chau Chit	周哲先生	-	3,000	18	3,018
Ms. Chen Hong	陳虹女士	1,200	-	-	1,200
Mr. Hung Ching Fung	洪清峰先生	960	-	-	960
Mr. Li Haitian	李海天先生	600	-	-	600
Mr. Yan Xu (retired)	顏旭先生(已退任)	600	-	-	600
		3,647	3,000	18	6,665
Non-executive director:	非執行董事：				
Mr. Wang Shoulei	王守磊先生	240	-	-	240
Chief executive:	主要行政人員：				
Mr. Luo Lei	羅雷先生	1,800	-	-	1,800
		5,687	3,000	18	8,705

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8. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

(continued)

(b) Executive directors, a non-executive director and the chief executive

(continued)

- a) Ms. Chen Hong retired as an executive director on 21 June 2019.
- b) Mr. Li Haitian resigned as an executive director on 14 May 2019.
- c) Mr. Chen Jie was appointed as an executive director on 23 July 2019.
- d) Ms. Wu Xiaoli was appointed as an executive director on 23 July 2019.
- e) Mr. Fang Jun was appointed as an executive director on 14 May 2019.

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

8. 董事及主要行政人員薪酬 (續)

(b) 執行董事、非執行董事及主要行政人員 (續)

- a) 陳虹女士於二零一九年六月二十一日退任執行董事。
- b) 李海天先生於二零一九年五月十四日辭任執行董事。
- c) 陳杰先生於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任為執行董事。
- d) 鄔小麗女士於二零一九年七月二十三日獲委任為執行董事。
- e) 方軍先生於二零一九年五月十四日獲委任為執行董事。

本年度概無董事或主要行政人員放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬之安排。

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included four directors and the chief executive (2018: three directors and the chief executive), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of 2018 of the remaining one highest paid employee who is neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

9. 五名最高薪酬人士

本年度五名最高薪酬僱員包括四名董事及行政總裁（二零一八年：三名董事及行政總裁），彼等薪酬詳情載於上文附註8。二零一八年度其餘一名最高薪酬人士並非本集團董事亦非主要行政人員，其薪酬詳情如下：

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物福利	-	878
Pension scheme contributions 退休計劃供款	-	17
	-	895

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following band is as follows:

酬金在下列區間的非董事及非主要行政人員的最高薪酬僱員的人數如下：

	Number of employees 僱員人數	
	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000 零至1,000,000港元	-	1

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10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2018: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax was made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits in Hong Kong during the year ended 31 December 2019. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

10. 所得稅開支

香港利得稅已就年內在香港產生的估計應課稅溢利按稅率16.5% (二零一八年: 16.5%) 計提撥備。由於本集團於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度並無於香港產生任何應課稅溢利，故並無作出香港利得稅撥備。其他地區之應課稅溢利稅項按本集團經營業務所在司法權區之現行稅率計算。

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current – Hong Kong	即期 – 香港		
Charge for the year	本年度支出	–	–
Overprovision in prior years	過往年度超額撥備	–	–
Current – Elsewhere	即期 – 其他地區	47,531	–
Deferred (note 16)	遞延 (附註16)	3,072	–
Total tax charge for the year	本年度稅項支出總額	50,603	–

Income tax consists income tax charged on the Group in Mainland China, United States of America (“USA”) and Hong Kong. Provision for the PRC enterprise income tax is calculated based on the statutory tax rate of 25% on the assessable income of the PRC companies during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018. USA income tax applicable to the Group is charged at the federal tax rate of 21% and state tax rate, net of federal effect, of 7.0% during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018. The income tax applicable to Hong Kong profits was provided at a statutory tax rate of 16.5% during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018.

所得稅包括中國大陸、美利堅合眾國(「美國」)和香港對本集團徵收的所得稅。中國企業所得稅撥備乃就中國公司的應課稅收入按法定稅率25%計算。於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，適用於本集團的美國所得稅按聯邦稅率21%及州稅率7.0%繳納(扣除聯邦稅務影響)。於截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，適用於香港溢利的利得稅按法定稅率16.5%計提撥備。

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10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit/loss before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdictions in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates, and a reconciliation of the applicable rates (i.e., the statutory tax rates) to the effective tax rates, are as follows:

2019

10. 所得稅開支 (續)

適用於除稅前溢利／虧損並以本公司及其大部分附屬公司司法權區法定稅率計算之稅項開支與以實際稅率計算之稅項開支對賬，以及適用稅率（即法定稅率）與實際稅率之對賬如下：

二零一九年

		Hong Kong and others 香港及其他		United States of America 美利堅合眾國		Mainland China 中國大陸		Total 合計	
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	(39,165)	16.5	57,487	28.0	129,775	25.0	148,097	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算的稅項	(6,462)	16.5	16,087	28.0	32,444	25.0	42,069	28.4
Adjustment from previous periods	對過往期間之調整	(609)	1.6	1,819	3.2	-	-	1,210	0.8
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅之開支	-	-	56	0.1	21	-	77	0.1
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	動用過往期間之稅項虧損	-	-	-	-	(188)	(0.1)	(188)	(0.1)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	6,462	(16.5)	-	-	973	0.7	7,435	5.0
Tax charge/(credit) at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算之稅項支出／(抵免)	(609)	1.6	17,962	31.2	33,250	25.6	50,603	34.2

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10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

2018

		Hong Kong and others 香港及其他		United States of America 美利堅合眾國		Mainland China 中國大陸		Total 合計	
		HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%	HK\$'000 千港元	%
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(14,513)	16.5	(28,178)	28.0	(12,827)	25.0	(55,518)	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算的稅項	(2,395)	16.5	(7,889)	28.0	(3,207)	25.0	(13,491)	24.3
Effect of a different tax rate of a subsidiary operating in another jurisdiction	一間在其他司法權區 經營之附屬公司稅率 不同之影響	(3,455)	23.8	-	-	-	-	(3,455)	6.2
Tax losses not recognised	未確認稅項虧損	5,855	(40.3)	7,889	(28.0)	3,207	(25.0)	16,951	(30.5)
Others	其他	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-
Tax charge/(credit) at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算 之稅項支出/(抵免)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. 所得稅開支 (續)

二零一八年

11. DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared during each of the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for 2019 (2018: Nil).

11. 股息

截至二零一九年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度各年並無派付或宣派任何股息。董事並不建議派付二零一九年之任何股息(二零一八年：無)。

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12. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 734,518,224 (2018: 673,564,799) in issue during the year.

The calculations of the basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share are based on:

12. 母公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利／（虧損）

每股基本盈利金額乃根據母公司普通權益持有人應佔年度溢利以及本年度已發行的普通股加權平均數734,518,224股（二零一八年：673,564,799股）計算。

每股基本及攤薄盈利／（虧損）之計算乃根據以下數據：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings/(loss)	盈利／（虧損）		
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	母公司普通權益持有人應佔溢利／（虧損）	98,181	(49,606)
Shares			
	股份		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	本年度用於每股基本盈利計算之已發行普通股加權平均數	734,518,224	673,564,799

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the year ended 31 December 2019.

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amount presented for the year ended 31 December 2018 in respect of a dilution as the impact of the convertible bonds outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amounts presented.

本集團於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度並無已發行的潛在攤薄普通股。

由於尚未行使之可換股債券對所呈列之每股基本虧損金額具反攤薄影響，故本集團並無對截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度呈報之每股基本盈利金額作出有關攤薄之調整。

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13. 物業、廠房及設備

		Furniture and fixtures 傢私及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Land and building 土地及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2019	二零一九年十二月三十一日						
At 1 January 2019:	於二零一九年一月一日:						
Cost	成本	401	1,505	9,201	3,696	1,429	16,232
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(177)	(1,433)	(697)	(2,174)	(1,429)	(5,910)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	224	72	8,504	1,522	-	10,322
At 1 January 2019, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零一九年一月一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	224	72	8,504	1,522	-	10,322
Additions	添置	-	8	-	1,183	-	1,191
Depreciation provided during the year	年內撥備之折舊	(78)	(32)	(192)	(911)	-	(1,213)
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 36)*	出售附屬公司(附註36)*	-	-	(8,312)	-	-	(8,312)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	57	-	-	(302)	-	(245)
At 31 December 2019, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零一九年十二月三十一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	203	48	-	1,492	-	1,743
At 31 December 2019:	於二零一九年十二月三十一日:						
Cost	成本	458	1,513	-	4,577	1,429	7,977
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(255)	(1,465)	-	(3,085)	(1,429)	(6,234)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	203	48	-	1,492	-	1,743

* During the year ended 31 December 2019, land and building at the net carrying amount of HK\$8,312,000 (2018:Nil) were disposed of due to the disposal of subsidiaries (note 36). No property, plant and equipment were pledged as at 31 December 2019 (2018:Nil).

* 於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，由於出售附屬公司，賬面淨值為8,312,000港元（二零一八年：無）之土地及樓宇已出售（附註36）。於二零一九年十二月三十一日概無抵押物業、廠房及設備（二零一八年：無）。

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

13. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

		Furniture and fixtures 傢私及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Office equipment 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Land and building 土地及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2018	二零一八年十二月三十一日						
At 1 January 2018:	於二零一八年一月一日:						
Cost	成本	282	1,491	9,201	3,132	1,148	15,254
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(111)	(1,396)	(488)	(1,547)	(525)	(4,067)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	171	95	8,713	1,585	623	11,187
At 1 January 2018, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零一八年一月一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	171	95	8,713	1,585	623	11,187
Additions	添置	119	53	-	717	404	1,293
Depreciation provided during the year	年內撥備之折舊	(66)	(34)	(209)	(727)	(361)	(1,397)
Impairment	減值	-	(41)	-	-	(666)	(707)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	(1)	-	(53)	-	(54)
At 31 December 2018, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	於二零一八年十二月三十一日，扣除累計折舊及減值	224	72	8,504	1,522	-	10,322
At 31 December 2018:	於二零一八年十二月三十一日:						
Cost	成本	401	1,505	9,201	3,696	1,429	16,232
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值	(177)	(1,433)	(697)	(2,174)	(1,429)	(5,910)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	224	72	8,504	1,522	-	10,322

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13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group incurred segment losses in the chemical products, and energy conservation and environmental protection products segment.

The recoverable amounts of motor vehicles were determined based on the fair value less costs of disposal, estimated by reference to recent market transactions in similar assets adjusted for differences in condition. The fair value less costs of disposal is classified as a level 3 measurement. For the years ended 31 December 2019, no impairment loss was recognised to write down the carrying amount of motor vehicles (2018: Nil).

The recoverable amounts of leasehold improvements and office equipment were determined based on the value in use. During the year ended 31 December 2019, no impairment loss was recognised for leasehold improvements and office equipment. During the year ended 31 December 2018, an impairment loss of HK\$666,000 represented the write-down of leasehold improvements as the Group had refurbishment of the office and no impairment loss was recognised on office equipment.

14. CLUB DEBENTURE

At the end of the reporting period, the club debenture is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. As at 31 December 2019, the directors considered that there was no impairment of the club debenture since the market price less costs to sell was higher than its carrying value.

13. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團就化工產品以及節能及環保產品分部錄得分部虧損。

汽車的可收回金額乃根據公平值減出售成本（經參考類似資產的近期市場交易（已就狀況差異作出調整）作出的估計）而釐定。公平值減出售成本被分類為第3級的計量。於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，概無汽車之賬面值撇銷確認為減值虧損（二零一八年：無）。

租賃物業裝修及辦公室設備之可收回金額乃根據使用價值釐定。於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，概無就租賃物業裝修及辦公室設備確認減值虧損。於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，減值虧損約666,000港元為因本集團翻新辦公室而導致的租賃裝修撇減及概無就辦公室設備確認減值虧損。

14. 會所債券

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Club debenture as at 31 December 於十二月三十一日之會所債券	320	320

於報告期末，會所債券乃按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，由於市場價減銷售成本高於其賬面值，因此董事認為會所債券並無出現減值。

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

15. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of buildings used in its operations, which have lease terms between 1 and 8 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

15. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團有用於其業務營運的多個樓宇項目的租賃合約，租期介乎1至8年。一般而言，本集團不可向本集團以外人士轉讓及分租租賃資產。

(a) 使用權資產

年內，本集團使用權資產之賬面值及變動如下：

		Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	7,979
Additions	添置	691
Depreciation charge	折舊支出	(2,608)
As at 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	6,062

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財務報表附註

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15. LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值	7,979
New leases	新租賃	691
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內已確認累計利息	441
Payments	付款	(2,799)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	6,312
Analysed into:	分析為：	
Current portion	流動部分	2,241
Non-current portion	非流動部分	4,071

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements.

15. 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債

年內，租賃負債之賬面值及變動如下：

租賃負債的到期情況分析披露於財務報表附註41。

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財務報表附註

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15. LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	441
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊支出	2,608
Expense relating to short-term leases and other leases with remaining lease terms ended on or before 31 December 2019 (included in administrative expenses)	與短期租賃及餘下租期於二零一九年十二月三十一日或之前屆滿的其他租賃有關的開支 (計入行政開支)	1,058
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的款項總額	4,107

(d) The total cash outflow for leases and future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced are disclosed in notes 35(c) and 37, respectively, to the financial statements.

15. 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(c) 於損益確認有關租賃的款項如下：

(d) 與尚未開始的租賃有關之租賃現金流出及未來現金流出總額分別披露於財務報表附註35(c)及37。

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財務報表附註

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16. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets

		2019 二零一九年					Total
		Loss available for offsetting against future profit 可抵銷未來 溢利之虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Accrued interests 累計利息 HK\$'000 千港元	Amortisation of film and TV drama series investments and products 電影及電視劇 投資及作品攤銷 HK\$'000 千港元	Impairment of financial and contract assets 金融及合約 資產減值 HK\$'000 千港元	Others 其他 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax credited to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內計入損益表的 遞延稅項(附註10)	6,672	3,636	10,063	802	1,055	22,228
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日的 遞延稅項資產總值	6,672	3,636	10,063	802	1,055	22,228

16. 遞延稅項

遞延稅項資產

Deferred tax liabilities

		2019 二零一九年			Total
		Accrual to cash adjustment related to film and TV drama series investments and products 有關電影及 電視劇投資及作品 現金調整應計費用 HK\$'000 千港元	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及 設備折舊 HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year (note 10)	年內於損益表扣除的遞延稅項 (附註10)	25,203	97		25,300
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日的 遞延稅項負債總額	25,203	97		25,300

遞延稅項負債

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16. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

16. 遞延稅項 (續)

就呈報而言，若干遞延稅項資產與負債已於財務狀況報表中互相抵銷。本集團就財務申報用途的遞延稅項結餘分析如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況報表確認的遞延稅項資產淨值	802
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況報表確認的遞延稅項負債淨額	3,874

At 31 December 2019, under the current tax legislation of other jurisdictions, the Group's unused tax losses of HK\$131,142,000 (2018: HK\$112,106,000) are available indefinitely for offsetting against any future taxable profits of the subsidiary in which the losses arose. Under the current tax legislation of the PRC, tax loss of HK\$13,060,000 (2018: HK\$13,746,000) can be carried forward for five years since the year the loss is incurred. This unrecognised tax loss is loss of approximately HK\$13,060,000 (2018: HK\$13,746,000) that will expire at various dates up to and including 2024 (2018: up to and including 2023).

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items as it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the above items can be utilised.

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，根據其他司法權區的現行稅法，本集團未動用稅項虧損為131,142,000港元（二零一八年：112,106,000港元），可無限用於抵扣產生虧損的附屬公司的任何未來應課稅溢利。根據中國現行稅法，13,060,000港元的稅項虧損（二零一八年：13,746,000港元）可自相關虧損產生之年度起結轉五年。未確認稅項虧損約為13,060,000港元（二零一八年：13,746,000港元），將於截至二零二四年（包括當年）（二零一八年：截至二零二三年（包括當年））的多個不同日期屆滿。

並無就上述項目確認遞延稅項資產，原因為不太可能有應課稅溢利可供動用上項項目。

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財務報表附註

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16. DEFERRED TAX *(continued)*

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unused tax losses	未動用稅項虧損	144,202	125,852

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is 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 rate is 10%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At 31 December 2019, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK\$99,727,000 at 31 December 2019 (2018: Nil).

16. 遞延稅項 (續)

就以下項目確認遞延稅項資產：

根據中華人民共和國企業所得稅法，在中國內地成立之外資企業向外國投資者宣派之股息須繳納10%預扣稅。該規定於二零零八年一月一日起生效，適用於二零零七年十二月三十一日後之收益。倘中國內地與外國投資者之司法權區訂有稅收協定，或可採用較低之預扣稅率。對本集團而言，適用稅率為10%。本集團因而須為在中國內地成立之附屬公司就自二零零八年一月一日起產生之收益所分派之股息承擔預扣稅。

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，本集團並無就於中國內地成立之附屬公司須繳納預扣稅之未匯返盈利之應付預扣稅確認遞延稅項。董事認為，該等附屬公司於可見未來分派該等盈利之機會不大。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，尚未確認遞延稅項負債的中國內地附屬公司投資相關的暫時性差異總額約為99,727,000港元（二零一八年：無）。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

17. GOODWILL

17. 商譽

		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2018:	於二零一八年一月一日：	
Cost	成本	98,671
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(43,844)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	54,827
Cost at 1 January 2018, net of accumulated impairment	於二零一八年一月一日之成本，扣除累計減值	54,827
Impairment during the year	年內減值	(54,827)
Cost and net carrying amount at 31 December 2018, 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	於二零一八年十二月三十一日、二零一九年一月一日及二零一九年十二月三十一日之成本及賬面淨值	-
At 31 December 2018, 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019:	於二零一八年十二月三十一日、二零一九年一月一日及二零一九年十二月三十一日：	HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	98,671
Accumulated impairment	累計減值	(98,671)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	-

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combination was allocated to the following cash-generating unit for impairment testing:

- Media and culture cash-generating unit

商譽減值測試

透過業務合併收購之商譽乃分配至下列現金產生單位進行減值測試：

- 傳媒及文化現金產生單位

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

17. GOODWILL (continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

The recoverable amount of the media and culture cash-generating unit ("Media and Culture CGU") has been determined based on a value in use calculation. In the opinion of the directors, the existing projects would generate revenue for the CGU within seven years and the revenue for the period after seven years is minimum. The value in use is determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the film production and investment projects over the next seven years, using an average pre-tax discount rate of 22% approved by management. No projection has been extrapolated for any subsequent years beyond the 7-year cash flow forecast.

Since the actual box office revenue from the film product owned by the Media and Culture CGU was significantly lower than expected revenue, the directors of the Company adjusted the expected performance of other films. Since the recoverable amount of the Media and Culture CGU based on the value in use calculation was less than the carrying amount, impairment provision of HK\$54,827,000 for goodwill was made during the year ended 31 December 2018.

Budgeted gross margins – The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is based on market data and expectations associated with the film production and investment industry.

Discount rates – The discount rates used are before tax and reflected current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the film production and investment business.

Revenue – The basis used to determine the value include budgeted box office revenue and revenues from other sources based on market data and expectations associated with the film production and investment industry.

17. 商譽 (續)

商譽減值測試 (續)

傳媒及文化現金產生單位(「傳媒及文化現金產生單位」)的可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算而確定。董事認為，現有項目將於七年內為現金產生單位產生收益，而於七年後的收益甚微。使用價值使用經管理層批准22%的平均除稅前折現率將未來七年將自電影製作及投資項目產生的未來現金流量折現而確定。並無推算超過七年的任何後續年度的現金流量預測。

由於來自傳媒及文化現金產生單位所擁有電影產品的實際票房收益顯著低於預期收益，本公司董事已調整其他電影的預期表現。由於傳媒及文化現金產生單位的可收回金額根據使用價值計算低於賬面值，截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度已計提商譽減值撥備54,827,000港元。

預算毛利率 – 釐定分配至預算毛利率的價值所用基準以市場數據及與電影製作及投資行業相關的預期為依據。

貼現率 – 所用貼現率為稅前貼現率，反映當前貨幣時間價值市場評估及電影製作及投資業務特有的風險。

收益 – 釐定價值所用基準，包括預算票房收益及根據市場數據及與電影製作及投資行業相關的預期之其他來源之收益。

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18. TRADE RECEIVABLES

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	267,201	7,331
Impairment	減值	(9,238)	(6,633)
		257,963	698

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit periods are usually from 30 to 90 days (2018: 30 to 180 days) for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group generally does not charge interest for credit granted. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice dates and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

18. 貿易應收款項

本集團與其客戶之貿易條款主要為賒賬，惟新客戶一般需預先付款除外。主要客戶的信貸期一般為30至90日（二零一八年：30至180日）。每位客戶均有最大信貸限額。本集團務求對未清還之應收賬款維持嚴格監管並設有信貸控制部門以將信貸風險減至最低。高級管理層定期檢討逾期結餘。本集團通常不會就其所授的信貸收取利息。本集團並無就其貿易應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品或其他增信。貿易應收款項為不計息。

於報告期末，貿易應收款項按發票日期並扣減虧損撥備之賬齡分析如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 month	1個月以內	257,963	-
1 to 3 months	1至3個月	-	34
Over 3 months	3個月以上	-	664
		257,963	698

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18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year	於年初	6,633	6,840
Impairment losses (note 6)	減值虧損 (附註6)	2,606	164
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(1)	(371)
At end of year	於年末	9,238	6,633

The increase (2018: decrease) in the loss allowance was due to the following changes in the gross carrying amount:

- (i) Increase in the loss allowance of HK\$2,606,000 (2018: HK\$164,000) as a result of a net increase in the gross carrying amount after the settlement of trade receivables and origination of new trade receivables.
- (ii) Decrease in the loss allowance of HK\$1,000 (2018: HK\$371,000) as a result of exchange realignment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type and customer type). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity.

18. 貿易應收款項 (續)

貿易應收款項減值虧損撥備變動如下：

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year	6,633	6,840
Impairment losses (note 6)	2,606	164
Exchange realignment	(1)	(371)
At end of year	9,238	6,633

虧損撥備增加 (二零一八年：減少) 乃由於下列各項之賬面總值變動所致：

- (i) 由於結算貿易應收款項及產生新貿易應收款項後總賬面值淨增加，虧損撥備增加 2,606,000 港元 (二零一八年：164,000 港元)。
- (ii) 由於匯兌調整，虧損撥備減少 1,000 港元 (二零一八年：371,000 港元)。

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分部組別的逾期日數釐定 (即地區、產品類別及客戶類別)。該計算反映或然率加權結果、貨幣時值及於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。一般而言，貿易應收款項逾期超過一年及毋須受限於強制執行活動則予以撇銷。

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18. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

As at 31 December 2019

		Current 即期	Past due 逾期			Total 總計
			Less than 1 month 1個月內	1 to 3 months 1至3個月	Over 3 months 3個月以上	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	1.00%	10.00%	50.00%	100.00%	3.46%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總值 (千港元)	260,568	-	-	6,633	267,201
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	2,605	-	-	6,633	9,238

18. 貿易應收款項 (續)

下表載列本集團使用撥備矩陣計算的貿易應收款項的信貸風險資料：

於二零一九年十二月三十一日

As at 31 December 2018

		Current 即期	Past due 逾期			Total 總計
			Less than 1 month 1個月內	1 to 3 months 1至3個月	Over 3 months 3個月以上	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	0.98%	9.80%	49.80%	100.00%	90.48%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總值 (千港元)	705	-	-	6,626	7,331
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損 (千港元)	7	-	-	6,626	6,633

於二零一八年十二月三十一日

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19. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

19. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產

		Notes 附註	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Advances to patrons	向客戶墊款	(a)	133,062	133,105
Amounts due from casinos	應收娛樂場款項	(a)	3,329	3,329
Other receivables	其他應收款項			
– Prepayments	– 預付款項		25,584	2,965
– Other receivables and deposits paid	– 其他應收款項及已付按金	(a)	94,046	67,496
Amounts due from directors (note 38)	應收董事款項 (附註38)	(b)	1,094	78
			257,115 (134,550)	206,973 (134,595)
Impairment allowance	減值撥備			
Film prepayments	電影項目預付款項	(c)	122,565	72,378
– Prepayment to film directors	– 預付予電影導演的款項		185,530	163,797
– Prepayment to film and TV drama series	– 預付予電影電視劇的款項		16,643	13,927
			202,173 (1,921)	177,724 (1,921)
Impairment allowance	減值撥備			
			200,252	175,803
			322,817	248,181

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

19. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

(continued)

Notes:

- (a) Other receivables and deposits mainly represent rental deposits, deposits with suppliers and other receivables. Expected credit losses are estimated by applying a loss rate approach with reference to the historical loss record of the Group. The loss rate is adjusted to reflect the current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, as appropriate. The loss rate applied for advances to patrons and amounts due from casinos as at 31 December 2019 was 98% (2018: 98%), and the loss rate applied to other receivables and deposits paid as at 31 December 2019 was 0.4% (2018: 1%).
- (b) The amounts due from directors are unsecured, interest-free and is repayable on demand.
- (c) Prepayments to film directors represent advance payments to directors for their services in the preparation of motion picture development proposal and the development cost to be incurred by them in the course of work, while prepayments to film and TV drama series production represent the production cost incurred for one movie and one television series projects in progress.

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of prepayments, other receivables and other assets are as follows:

19. 預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產 (續)

附註：

- (a) 其他應收款項及按金主要指租賃按金、供應商按金及其他應收款項。預期信貸虧損乃經參考本集團過往虧損記錄應用虧損率方法進行估計。虧損率經調整以反映當前狀況及預測未來經濟狀況（如適用）。於二零一九年十二月三十一日應用於向客戶墊款及應收娛樂場款項之虧損率為98%（二零一八年：98%），而於二零一九年十二月三十一日應用於其他應收款項及已付按金之虧損率為0.4%（二零一八年：1%）。
- (b) 應收董事款項為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。
- (c) 預付予電影導演的款項指向導演就其籌備電影開發計劃中付出的服務及其工作過程中將產生的開發費用而預付的款項，而電影及電視劇製作預付款項指進行中的一項電影及一項電視劇項目產生的製作費用。

預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產之減值虧損撥備變動如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year	於年初	136,516	137,140
Impairment losses on prepayments and other receivable (note 6)	預付款項及其他應收款項之減值虧損（附註6）	-	1,921
Reversal of impairment losses	減值虧損撥回	-	(2,545)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(45)	-
At end of year	於年末	136,471	136,516

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

20. CONTRACT ASSETS

20. 合約資產

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets arising from:	來自以下項目之合約資產：		
Revenue from film and TV drama series investments and products	電影及電視劇投資及製作收益	146,217	55,404
Impairment	減值	(1,462)	(554)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2)	-
		144,753	54,850

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from film and TV drama series investments and products as the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of film and TV drama series exhibition and release to all distribution sources. Upon completion of film and TV drama series exhibition and release to all distribution sources, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables. The increase in contract assets in 2019 and in 2018 was the result of the new release of films and TV drama series at the end of the years.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, HK\$1,462,000 (2018: HK\$554,000) was recognised as an allowance for expected credit losses on contract assets.

合約資產初步就電影及電視劇投資及製作賺取之收益進行確認，原因為代價須待電影及電視劇成功上映及發佈至所有發行源後方可收取。於完成電影及電視劇上映及發佈至所有發行源後，確認為合約資產之金額重新分類為貿易應收款項。於二零一九年及二零一八年合約資產增加乃由於年末發佈新電影及電視劇。

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度確認合約資產預期信貸虧損撥備1,462,000港元（二零一八年：554,000港元）。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

20. CONTRACT ASSETS (continued)

The expected timing of recovery or settlement for contract assets as at 31 December is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	144,753	54,850

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of contract assets are as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At beginning of year	於年初	554	-
Impairment losses, net (note 6)	減值虧損，淨額（附註6）	963	554
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(55)	-
At end of year	於年末	1,462	554

20. 合約資產 (續)

於十二月三十一日之合約資產收回或結算預期時間如下：

合約資產之減值虧損撥備變動如下：

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

20. CONTRACT ASSETS (continued)

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates for the measurement of the expected credit losses on the contract assets are based on those of the trade receivables as the contract assets and the trade receivables are from the same customer bases. The provision rates for contract assets are based on days past due of trade receivables for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type and customer type). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's contract assets using a provision matrix:

20. 合約資產 (續)

於各報告日期採用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。計量合約資產預期信貸虧損之撥備率乃以貿易應收款項之撥備率為基準，原因為合約資產及貿易應收款項來自同一客戶基礎。合約資產之撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式的多個客戶分部組別之貿易應收款項的逾期日數釐定（即按地區、產品類別及客戶類別劃分）。該計算反映或然率加權結果、貨幣時值及於報告日期可得的有關過往事項、當前狀況及未來經濟條件預測的合理及可靠資料。

下表載列使用撥備矩陣分析的有關本集團合約資產之信貸風險之資料：

		2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	1%	1%
Gross carrying amount (HK\$'000)	賬面總值(千港元)	146,217	55,404
Expected credit losses (HK\$'000)	預期信貸虧損(千港元)	1,462	554

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

21. FILM AND TV DRAMA SERIES INVESTMENTS AND PRODUCTS

21. 電影及電視劇投資及製作

(a) Film and TV drama series investments

(a) 電影及電視劇投資

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost:	成本：		
At 1 January	於一月一日	133,772	-
Additions	添置	525,623	133,772
Disposal*	出售*	(289,199)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(675)	-
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	369,521	133,772
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值		
At 1 January	於一月一日	(28,597)	-
Amortisation during the year	年內攤銷	(92,592)	(18,241)
Reversal of impairment loss/ (impairment loss) during the year	年內減值虧損撥回/ (減值虧損)	10,356	(10,356)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,031	-
		(109,802)	(28,597)
Net carrying amount:	賬面淨值：		
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	259,719	105,175

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

21. FILM AND TV DRAMA SERIES INVESTMENTS AND PRODUCTS

(continued)

(a) Film and TV drama series investments

(continued)

- * During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group is entitled to proceeds from sale of certain TV series investments of approximately HK\$446,521,000 (including tax) based on the sales agreements. The Group has recognised the net gain of approximately HK\$127,476,000 as revenue from sale of TV drama series investments (note 5).

The Group reviews its film and TV drama series investments and products regularly to assess if there is any indicator of impairment and the related recoverable amount with reference to the marketability of each film and TV drama series current market conditions. The recoverable amount of the film investments and TV drama series was determined on a title-by-title basis.

The Group assessed that there were impairment indicators of five film investments because of the change of comparable market information and expected performance. Since the recoverable amount of these films (HK\$194,241,000) based on the value-in-use calculation was higher than the carrying amount (HK\$153,868,000), no impairment provision (2018: HK\$10,356,000) for the film investments was made during the year ended 31 December 2019.

21. 電影及電視劇投資及製作 (續)

(a) 電影及電視劇投資 (續)

- * 截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，根據銷售協議，本集團有權自出售若干電視連續劇投資取得所得款項約446,521,000港元（含稅）。本集團已確認收益淨額約127,476,000港元為來自出售電視連續劇投資的收益（附註5）。

本集團參考每部電影及電視劇之適銷性及當前市場狀況定期檢討其電影及電視劇投資及製作，以評估是否存在任何減值跡象及相關可收回金額。電影投資及電視劇的可收回金額以逐部影片為基礎釐定。

由於市場可比較資料及預期表現的變化，本集團評估五項電影投資存在減值跡象。由於基於使用價值計算的該等電影之可收回金額（194,241,000港元）高於其賬面值（153,868,000港元），於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度並無對電影投資作出減值撥備（二零一八年：10,356,000港元）。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

21. FILM AND TV DRAMA SERIES INVESTMENTS AND PRODUCTS

(continued)

(a) Film and TV drama series investments

(continued)

The recoverable amount of film investment was determined based on a value in use calculation which uses the present value of the expected future cash flows arising from the pre-determined share of proceeds of the film which was derived from discounting the projected future cash flows at a discount rate of 18% (2018: 22%). Key assumptions for the value in use calculations related to the estimation of cash inflow/outflow include the budgeted box office revenue, revenues from other sources, distribution expenses and discount rate. Such estimation is based on the historical box office of the same director and main cast members, the market comparable data of films with the same theme, and management's expectations of the market development. The discount rate used are before tax and reflected current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the film production and investment business, and also the life cycle of the specific film.

As at 31 December 2018, impairment provision of HK\$10,356,000 for a film investment was made. As at 31 December 2019, since the recoverable amount of the film investment (HK\$2,497,000) based on the value in use calculation was more than the carrying amount (HK\$1,635,000), the impairment provision of HK\$10,356,000 for the film investment was reversed.

21. 電影及電視劇投資及製作 (續)

(a) 電影及電視劇投資 (續)

電影投資可收回金額乃基於使用價值計算（使用按18%的折現率折算預期未來現金流量得出的每部電影所得款項之預先釐定份額之預期未來現金流量現值（二零一八年：22%））而釐定。與現金流入／流出估計有關的使用價值計算的主要假設包括預算票房收益、其他來源的收益、分銷開支及貼現率。該估計乃基於同一導演及主要演員的過往票房、同一主題電影的市場可比較數據及管理層對市場發展的預期。所用貼現率為稅前貼現率，反映當前貨幣時間價值市場評估及電影製作及投資業務特有的風險，亦反映特定電影的生命週期。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，對一項電影投資作出減值撥備10,356,000港元。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，由於基於使用價值計算的電影投資可收回金額（2,497,000港元）高於其賬面值（1,635,000港元），已撥回電影投資之減值撥備10,356,000港元。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

21. FILM AND TV DRAMA SERIES INVESTMENTS AND PRODUCTS

(continued)

21. 電影及電視劇投資及製作 (續)

(b) Film products

(b) 電影產品

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost:	成本：		
At 1 January	於一月一日	17,191	16,855
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	336
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	17,191	17,191
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:	累計攤銷及減值：		
At 1 January	於一月一日	(17,191)	(173)
Impairment during the year	年內減值	-	(17,018)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	(17,191)	(17,191)
Net carrying amount:	賬面淨值：		
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	-

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

21. FILM AND TV DRAMA SERIES INVESTMENTS AND PRODUCTS

(continued)

(b) Film products (continued)

The Group reviewed its film products regularly to reassess the estimated recoverable amount of the film products with reference to the marketability of each film and current market conditions. The recoverable amount of the film products was determined on a title-by-title basis and is based on a value in use calculation which uses the present value of the expected future cash flows arising from the licensing and distribution of the film products after the completion of film production, which was derived from discounting the projected future cash flows at a discount rate of 27%.

Key assumptions for the value in use calculations related to the estimation of cash inflow/outflow include the budgeted revenue and gross margin, growth rate and discount rate. Such estimation is based on the historical box office of the same director and main cast members, the market comparable data of films with the same theme, and management's expectations of the market development.

In the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group assessed that there were impairment indicators because the actual box office revenue from the film was significantly lower than expected revenue. Since the recoverable amount based on the aforementioned value in use calculation was less than the carrying amount, impairment loss of HK\$17,018,000 for the film product was made during the year ended 31 December 2018. During the year ended 31 December 2019, there was no changes of the actual performance of the film.

21. 電影及電視劇投資及製作 (續)

(b) 電影產品 (續)

本集團參考每部電影之適銷性及當前市場狀況定期檢討其電影產品以重新評估電影產品的估計可收回金額。電影產品的可收回金額乃按逐部影片及根據使用價值計算(使用在電影製作完成後轉授及發行電影產品產生的預期未來現金流量按27%的折現率折算的現值)而釐定。

使用價值計算的主要假設與現金流入／流出的估計(包括預算收益、毛利率、增長率及折現率)有關。該估計乃基於同一導演及主要演員的過往票房、同一主題電影的市場可比較數據及管理層對市場發展的預期。

於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，因電影實際票房收益嚴重低於預期收益，本集團評估其存在減值跡象。於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，由於根據上述使用價值計算的可收回金額低於賬面值，就電影產品作出的減值虧損為17,018,000港元。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，電影的實際表現並無變動。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

22. 現金及現金等值項目

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘		
Denominated in RMB	以人民幣計值	18,595	1,569
Denominated in HK\$	以港元計值	15,273	9,093
Denominated in AUD	以澳幣計值	76	78
Denominated in US\$	以美元計值	146,460	16,167
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	180,404	26,907

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to approximately HK\$18,595,000 (2018: HK\$1,569,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business. Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣計值之現金及銀行結餘約為18,595,000港元（二零一八年：1,569,000港元）。人民幣不能自由兌換為其他貨幣，然而，根據中國內地之外匯管理條例以及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。銀行的現金按每日銀行存款利率以浮動利率計息。

23. TRADE PAYABLES

23. 貿易應付款項

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

於報告期期末，貿易應付款項按發票日期之賬齡分析如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
1 to 3 months	1至3個月	-	21
Over 3 months	超過3個月	3,162	3,198
		3,162	3,219

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

23. TRADE PAYABLES (continued)

The trade payables are unsecured, interest-free and normally settled base on the terms of the contract. The fair values of trade payables as at the end of the reporting period approximated to their corresponding carrying amounts due to their relatively short maturity terms.

23. 貿易應付款項 (續)

貿易應付款項為無抵押、免息並通常根據合約條款結算。由於相對較短的到期期限，於報告期末之貿易應付款項之公平值與其相應賬面值相若。

24. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

24. 其他應付款項及應計費用

Current

即期

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts due to casinos	應付娛樂場之款項	2,478	2,478
Amounts due to patrons	應付客戶之款項	1,176	1,176
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	145,971	22,423
		149,625	26,077

Other payables and accruals are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The fair values of other payables at the end of the reporting period approximated to their corresponding carrying amounts.

其他應付款項及應計費用為無抵押、免息及應按要償還。於報告期末之其他應付款項之公平值與其相應賬面值相若。

Non-current

非即期

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	1,552

There are no non-current other payables or accruals at 31 December 2019 (2018: HK\$1,552,000).

於二零一九年十二月三十一日概無非即期其他應付款項及應計費用(二零一八年: 1,552,000 港元)。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

25. 合約負債

	31 December 2019 二零一九年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	31 December 2018 二零一八年 十二月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	1 January 2018 二零一八年 一月一日 HK\$'000 千港元
<i>Short-term advances received from customers</i> 收取之客戶短期墊款			
Sale of film investments and rendering of related services 出售電影投資及提供相關服務	71,936	-	-
Sale of goods 銷售貨品	-	1,290	1,024

Contract liabilities include short-term advances received from customers to transfer film investments, provide related services and deliver products.

合約負債包括就轉讓電影投資、提供相關服務及交付產品收取之客戶短期墊款。

The increase in contract liabilities in 2019 was mainly due to the increase in advances received from customers in relation to the sale of film investments. The increase in contract liabilities in 2018 was mainly due to short-term advances received from customers to deliver products.

於二零一九年，合約負債增加乃由於就出售電影投資收取之客戶墊款增加。於二零一八年，合約負債增加乃由於就交付產品收取之客戶短期墊款。

26. AMOUNTS DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS OF SUBSIDIARIES

26. 應付附屬公司非控股股東款項

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries 應付附屬公司非控股股東款項	20,900	20,900

The amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed maturity date.

應付附屬公司非控股股東款項為無抵押、免息且並無固定到期日。

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27. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

27. 計息銀行及其他借貸

			2019 二零一九年			2018 二零一八年		
			Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期	HK\$'000 千港元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期	HK\$'000 千港元
Current	即期							
Borrowings – unsecured	借貸 – 無抵押	(note b) (附註b)	3-10	2020 二零二零年	122,343	3-10	2019 二零一九年	130,947
Film investment loans	電影投資貸款	(note c) (附註c)	3-6	2020 二零二零年	89,484	6	2019 二零一九年	27,740
					211,827			158,687
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	(note 29) (附註29)	-	-	-	31	2019 二零一九年	266,821
					211,827			425,508
Non-current	非即期							
Bank loan – secured	銀行貸款 – 有抵押	(note a) (附註a)	LIBOR+2.5 倫敦銀行 同業拆息 加2.5	2021 二零二一年	71,384	-	-	-
Borrowings – unsecured	借貸 – 無抵押	(note b) (附註b)	3-6	2021 二零二一年	55,114	-	-	-
Film investment loans	電影投資貸款	(note c) (附註c)	3-6	2021 二零二一年	23,376	4-11.25	2020-2021 二零二零年至 二零二一年	113,433
					149,874			113,433
					361,701			538,941

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27. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS (continued)

27. 計息銀行及其他借貸 (續)

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Analysed into:	分析為以下項目：		
Bank loans:	銀行貸款：		
In the second year	第二年內	71,384	-
		71,384	-
Other borrowings repayable:	其他應償還借貸：		
Within one year	一年內	211,827	158,687
In the second year	第二年內	78,490	63,389
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	-	50,044
		290,317	272,120
		361,701	272,120

Notes:

- (a) The bank loan of HK\$71,384,000 (2018: Nil) as at 31 December 2019 was secured by the pledge of 100% of the Group's equity interest in its wholly-owned subsidiary, namely Starlight Culture Entertainment Limited, and 100% of the membership interests in a film producer, which is owned by a film director. Interest was charged at LIBOR plus 2.5% per annum.
- (b) The current interest-bearing loans amounted to HK\$122,343,000 as at 31 December 2019 which bear interest at rates from 3% to 10% per annum and are repayable in 2020. The newly borrowed non-current loans amounting to HK\$55,114,000 which bear interest rate from 3% to 6% per annum are repayable in 2021.
- (c) The film investment loans represented loans from the film investors which bear fixed interest at rates from 3% to 6% per annum. The repayment dates are subject to the release dates of films.

附註：

- (a) 於二零一九年十二月三十一日之銀行貸款71,384,000港元(二零一八年：無)由本集團於其全資附屬公司，即Starlight Culture Entertainment Limited全部的股權及於一名電影製片人的全部會員權益(其由一名電影導演擁有)作抵押。利息按倫敦銀行同業拆息加2.5%年利率計算。
- (b) 於二零一九年十二月三十一日即期計息貸款金額為122,343,000港元，按年利率介乎3%至10%計息及於二零二零年償還。新借入非即期貸款金額為55,114,000港元，按年利率介乎3%至6%計息及於二零二一年償還。
- (c) 電影投資貸款指來自電影投資者的貸款，固定年利率介乎3%至6%。還款日期受限於電影上映日期。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

27. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS *(continued)*

Certain film investment loans also bear variable interest rates depending on the box office revenue generated from the films, which are derivative components and should be separated from the film investment loans and measured at fair value. The summary of movements in the derivative component of the film investment loans is as follows:

Derivative financial liabilities

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	-	-
Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債公平值變動	15,144	-
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	15,144	-

Changes in the fair value of the derivative component of the film investment loans amounting to HK\$15,144,000 (2018: Nil) were charged to the statement of profit or loss during the year. In the opinion of the directors, the fair value of the derivative component was considered to be insignificant in 2018.

27. 計息銀行及其他借貸 (續)

若干電影投資貸款亦按取決於電影產生票房收益之浮動利率計息，收益為衍生部分及須與電影投資貸款分開並按公平值計量。電影投資貸款衍生部分變動概要如下：

衍生金融負債

於年內的電影投資貸款衍生部分公平值變動金額為15,144,000港元（二零一八年：無）計入損益表內。董事認為，於二零一八年的衍生部分之公平值視作並不重大。

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

28. PROMISSORY NOTE

The carrying value of the promissory notes measured at amortised cost is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	17,000	95,226
Interest	利息	15,871	1,368
Recognition of a promissory note measured at fair value (note a)	確認按公平值計量的承兌票據 (附註a)	-	(91,431)
Gain on derecognition of a promissory note measured at amortised cost (note a)	終止確認按攤銷成本計量的承兌票據的收益 (附註a)	-	(5,377)
Issuance of promissory notes (note b, note c)	發行承兌票據 (附註b、附註c)	266,989	17,000
Repayment of principal during the year (note b, note c)	年內償還本金 (附註b、附註c)	(274,998)	-
Repayment of interests during the year (note b, note c)	年內償還利息 (附註b、附註c)	(13,924)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	9	214
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	10,947	17,000
Less: Interest payable including in other payables and accruals	減：計入其他應付款項及應計費用的應付利息	(1,947)	-
		9,000	17,000

28. 承兌票據

按攤銷成本計量的承兌票據賬面值如下：

The carrying value of the promissory notes measured at fair value is as follows:

按公平值計量的承兌票據賬面值如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	-	-
Recognition of a promissory note measured at fair value (note a)	確認按公平值計量的承兌票據 (附註a)	-	91,431
Gain on change in fair value of a promissory note	承兌票據公平值變動收益	-	(91,431)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	-
		9,000	17,000

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

28. PROMISSORY NOTE *(continued)*

Notes:

- (a) On 13 December 2017, the Company issued a promissory note with a principal amount of US\$12,884,615 (equivalent to HK\$100,500,000), as part of the consideration for the acquisition of entire equity interests in the Starlight Legend Group. The promissory note was unsecured, interest-free and had a maturity date of 12 December 2018.

As at 31 December 2017, the promissory note was measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method with the effective interest rate at 6% per annum.

On 29 March 2018, the Group entered into a side letter with the existing promissory note holder and agreed that:

- (i) both parties shall jointly appoint an independent valuer, to conduct a valuation of the Starlight Legend Group as at 31 December 2018 (the "Updated Valuation"). The determination by the independent valuer shall be final and binding on the existing promissory note holder and the Company.
- (ii) If the Updated Valuation is less than US\$25,000,000, the promissory note holder irrevocably, unconditionally, and absolutely agrees to waive and forgo the principal amount of the promissory note payable by the Company under the promissory note to the extent of an amount equal to the difference between the Updated Valuation and US\$25,000,000.
- (iii) The due date of the promissory note shall be extended until 12 December 2019.

28. 承兌票據 (續)

附註：

- (a) 於二零一七年十二月十三日，本公司發行本金額為12,884,615美元（相當於100,500,000港元）的承兌票據作為收購Starlight Legend集團全部股權代價的一部分。承兌票據為無抵押、免息及到期日為二零一八年十二月十二日。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，承兌票據使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，實際年利率為6%。

於二零一八年三月二十九日，本集團與現有承兌票據持有人訂立附函，協定：

- (i) 雙方應共同委任一名獨立估值師對Starlight Legend集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日之估值進行評估（「更新估值」）。獨立估值師之決定對現有承兌票據持有人及本公司均將具有決定性及約束力。
- (ii) 倘更新估值低於25,000,000美元，則承兌票據持有人不可撤回、無條件及完全地同意豁免及放棄本公司根據承兌票據應予支付之承兌票據本金額，惟以相等於更新估值與25,000,000美元之間之差額金額為限。
- (iii) 承兌票據之到期日應延長至二零一九年十二月十二日。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

28. PROMISSORY NOTE *(continued)*

Notes: *(continued)*

(a) *(continued)*

The repayment amount of the promissory note is then contingent based on the valuation of the Starlight Legend Group as of 31 December 2018. Therefore, the promissory note was changed from financial liabilities at amortised cost to a hybrid instrument which was designated as a financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss, with a gain of HK\$5,377,000 at the date of derecognition of the promissory note measured at amortised cost.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group and the promissory note holder involved an independent valuer to conduct a valuation of Starlight Legend Group as at 31 December 2018. Based on the valuation results, a gain of HK\$91,431,000 on change in fair value of the promissory note was recognised.

The valuation of the Starlight Legend Group was calculated based on the discounted cash flow method and the key assumptions included discount rates, growth rates, forecast revenue and gross margins. Such estimation is based on the historical box office of the same director and main cast members, the market comparable data of films with the same theme, and management's expectations of the market development.

A significant increase in the estimated cash inflow and the growth rates in isolation would result in a significant increase in the fair value of the promissory note. A significant decrease in discount rates in isolation would result in a significant increase in the fair value of the promissory note.

28. 承兌票據 *(續)*

附註: *(續)*

(a) *(續)*

承兌票據的當時償還金額視乎Starlight Legend集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日之估值而定。因此，承兌票據已由按攤銷成本計量之金融負債轉變為指定為按公平值計入損益之金融負債的混合工具，於終止確認按攤銷成本計量的承兌票據日期錄得5,377,000港元。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團及承兌票據持有人聘請一名獨立估值師對Starlight Legend集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日之價值進行估值。根據估值結果，已就承兌票據公平值變動確認收益91,431,000港元。

Starlight Legend集團的估值按貼現現金流量法及主要假設（包括貼現率、增長率、預測收益及毛利率）計算。該等預計基於同一導演的過往票房及主要演員、同一主題電影的市場可比較數據及管理層對市場發展的預期。

不計及其他因素，預計現金流量及增長率之顯著增加將引致承兌票據之公平值顯著增加。不計及其他因素，折現率顯著減少將引致承兌票據之公平值顯著增加。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

28. PROMISSORY NOTE *(continued)*

Notes: *(continued)*

- (b) On 28 December 2018, the Group issued a promissory note which was measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method with the effective interest rate at 10% per annum, a principal amount of HK\$17,000,000 as part of the consideration for the redemption of Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds (note 29). The promissory note was unsecured, with a maturity date of 28 January 2019. In April 2019, the repayment date of the promissory note was extended to 28 April 2020. In September 2019, the Group signed an agreement with a share subscriber and the promissory note holder to settle the promissory note with a principal amount of HK\$17,000,000 and interest amounting to HK\$1,290,000 by the share subscriber.
- (c) On 2 January 2019, the Group issued promissory notes which were measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method with the effective interest rate at 15% per annum with a total principal amount of HK\$266,989,000 for repaying the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds (note 29). The maturity date of the promissory notes was 28 April 2020. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group repaid the promissory notes with a principal amount of HK\$257,998,000 and interest amounting to HK\$12,634,000.

28. 承兌票據 (續)

附註: (續)

- (b) 於二零一八年十二月二十八日，本集團發行本金額為17,000,000港元，年利率為10%的承兌票據，其採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，作為贖回第一批可換股債券的代價（附註29）。承兌票據為無抵押及到期日為二零一九年一月二十八日。於二零一九年四月，承兌票據的還款日期已延遲至二零二零年四月二十八日。於二零一九年九月，本集團與一名股份認購人及承兌票據持有人簽訂一項協議以由股份認購人結算本金額17,000,000港元及利息為1,290,000港元的承兌票據。
- (c) 於二零一九年一月二日，本集團發行本金總額為266,989,000港元，年利率為15%的承兌票據，其採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，以償還第一批可換股債券（附註29）。承兌票據到期日將為二零二零年四月二十八日。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團償還本金額257,998,000港元及利息為12,634,000港元的承兌票據。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

29. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

8% coupon Tranche 1 Bonds due 2018

On 5 November 2015, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with seven independent investors (“Subscribers”) to conditionally issue the 3 years redeemable convertible bonds of the Company in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$365,000,000 at 8% coupon rate per annum. On 2 December 2015, the subscriptions were completed and convertible bonds of HK\$315,000,000 were issued with maturity on 1 December 2018 (the “Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds”) by the Company to certain Subscribers (“Bondholders”). The consideration of the Convertible Bonds was used as general working capital of the Group and as funds for future development of the existing business of the Group, including development of the entertainment and gaming business in Australia and Cambodia.

The Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds are denominated in Hong Kong dollars and are convertible at the option of the Bondholders at any time on or after the 90th day of the date of issuance up to and prior to the maturity date of 1 December 2018, into new shares of the Company at a price of HK\$5 per share, subject to adjustment on the occurrence of a dilutive or concentrative event. Upon full conversion, a total of 63,000,000 new ordinary shares would be issued by the Company. The Company shall redeem any Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds which remain outstanding on the maturity date at its principal amount together with the outstanding interest.

In November 2018, the repayment date of the remaining Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds was extended to 2 January 2019 with the effective interest rate of approximately 8%. In January 2019, the Company has settled all remaining convertible bonds amounting to HK\$266.8 million (including a principal amount of HK\$255 million and interest payable amount of HK\$11.8 million) by issuance of promissory notes with principal amount of HK\$267.0 million which bear interest at a rate of 15% per annum. And the details of the promissory notes please refer to note 28.

29. 可換股債券

於二零一八年到期之第一批8%息票債券

於二零一五年十一月五日，本公司與七名獨立投資者（「認購人」）訂立認購協議，以有條件發行本公司三年期可贖回可換股債券，本金總額為365,000,000港元，年息為8%。於二零一五年十二月二日，認購事項經已完成，本公司已向若干認購人（「債券持有人」）發行315,000,000港元於二零一八年十二月一日到期之可換股債券（「第一批可換股債券」）。可換股債券之代價已用作本集團一般營運資金，及作為日後發展本集團現有業務之資金，包括於澳洲及柬埔寨發展娛樂及博彩業務。

第一批可換股債券以港元計值，且債券持有人可選擇於發行日期後第90日當日或之後至到期日二零一八年十二月一日之前的任何時間，以每股5港元之價格（可於攤薄或集中事項發生時進行調整）兌換為本公司之新股份。於悉數兌換後，本公司將發行合共63,000,000股新普通股。本公司應於到期日按其本金額連同未支付利息贖回尚未兌換之任何第一批可換股債券。

於二零一八年十一月，餘下第一批可換股債券之償還日期延長至二零一九年一月二日，實際利率為約8%。於二零一九年一月，本公司已透過發行承兌票據（本金額為267,000,000港元，按年利率15%計息）結算所有剩餘可換股債券（總額為266,800,000港元，包括本金額255,000,000港元及應付利息金額11,800,000港元）。承兌票據之詳情請參閱附註28。

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

29. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

8% coupon Tranche 1 Bonds due 2018 (continued)

The Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at the date of issuance on 2 December 2015 are calculated as follows:

29. 可換股債券 (續)

於二零一八年到期之第一批8%息票 債券 (續)

於發行日期二零一五年十二月二日在綜合財務狀況表中確認之第一批可換股債券計算如下：

		Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds 第一批可換股債券 HK\$'000 千港元
Nominal value of the convertible bonds issued	已發行可換股債券的面值	315,000
Equity component on initial recognition upon issuance of Convertible Bonds	發行可換股債券後初始確認的權益部分	-
Derivative component on initial recognition upon issuance of Convertible Bonds	發行可換股債券後初始確認的衍生部分	(147,720)
Liability component at the issuance date	於發行日期的負債部分	167,280

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

29. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

8% coupon Tranche 1 Bonds due 2018 (continued)

The Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds contain a liability component and a derivative component. The derivative component is measured at fair value on initial recognition while any excess of proceeds over the amount initially recognised as the derivative component is recognised as a financial liability. The fair value of the derivative component of the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds at the issue date was valued by an independent valuer. The fair value of the derivative financial liability valued by the independent valuer is based on valuation technique whose variables include that uses only data from observable market. The effective interest rate of the liability component is approximately 31% per annum.

The carrying values of the liability component of the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	266,821	256,562
Interest expense	利息開支	168	85,544
Interest paid	已付利息	-	(15,285)
Redemption during the year	年內贖回	(266,989)	(60,000)
At 31 December (note 27)	於十二月三十一日 (附註27)	-	266,821
Categorised as:	分類為:		
Convertible bonds – current liabilities	可換股債券 – 流動負債	-	266,821

The interest charge of the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds for the year ended 31 December 2019 is calculated using the effective interest method by applying an effective interest rate of approximately 8% (2018: 31%) to the liability component.

29. 可換股債券 (續)

於二零一八年到期之第一批8%息票債券 (續)

第一批可換股債券包含負債部分及衍生部分。衍生部分於初始確認時按公平值計量，而所得款項超過初始確認為衍生部分之金額確認為金融負債。第一批可換股債券於發行日期衍生部分之公平值由獨立估值師估值。由獨立估值師估值之衍生金融負債之公平值乃基於變量僅包含可觀察市場數據之估值方法。負債部分之實際利率約為每年31%。

第一批可換股債券負債部分的賬面值於報告期末的綜合財務狀況表確認如下：

第一批可換股債券

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	266,821	256,562
Interest expense	168	85,544
Interest paid	-	(15,285)
Redemption during the year	(266,989)	(60,000)
At 31 December (note 27)	-	266,821
Categorised as:		
Convertible bonds – current liabilities	-	266,821

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，第一批可換股債券之利息支出乃採用實際利率法，按負債部分之實際利率約8%（二零一八年：31%）計算。

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29. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

8% coupon Tranche 1 Bonds due 2018 (continued)

A summary of movements in the derivative component of the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds is as follow:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	36,153
Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債公平值變動	(36,153)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	-

8% coupon Tranche 2 Bonds due 2022

On 26 April 2019, the Company entered into subscription agreements with three independent investors ("bondholders") to issues the 3 years unsecured redeemable bonds (the "Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds") with conditional conversion rights in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$180,000,000 at an 8% annually compounded interest rate, which should be payable on 25 April 2022. The subscription was completed on 26 April 2019. The consideration of the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds was used to settle the promissory notes.

The Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds were denominated in Hong Kong dollars and were convertible at the option of the bondholders at any time after the date of issuance up to and including the date which was five business days prior to the maturity date of 25 April 2022, into new shares of the Company at a price of HK\$2.50 per share, subject to adjustments.

29. 可換股債券 (續)

於二零一八年到期之第一批8%息票 債券 (續)

第一批可換股債券衍生部分的變動概述如下：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2018	36,153
Change in fair value of derivative financial liabilities	(36,153)
At 31 December 2018	-

於二零二二年到期之第二批8%息票 債券

於二零一九年四月二十六日，本公司與三名獨立投資者（「債券持有人」）訂立認購協議，以發行三年期無抵押可贖回債券（「第二批可換股債券」）且附帶有條件轉換權，本金總額為180,000,000港元，按年複合利率8%計息，其應於二零二二年四月二十五日償還。認購事項已於二零一九年四月二十六日完成。第二批可換股債券之代價已用於結算承兌票據。

第二批可換股債券以港元計值，且債券持有人可選擇於發行日期後直至到期日二零二零年四月二十五日前五個營業日（包括當日）之前的任何時間，以每股2.50港元之價格（可進行調整）將其兌換為本公司之新股份。

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29. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

8% coupon Tranche 2 Bonds due 2022 (continued)

The Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds contain a liability component and a derivative component. The Group chooses to designate the entire Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss at the initial date of recognition. The fair value of the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds at the issue date was valued by an independent valuer. The fair value of the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds valued by the independent valuer was based on valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable market. The risky rate used for valuation is 8.16% per annum.

In June 2019, the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds at a principal amount of HK\$180,000,000 were fully converted into ordinary shares of the Company and the total number of ordinary shares issued was 72,000,000. On the date of conversion, the fair value of the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds was HK\$180,548,000 (Note 30).

29. 可換股債券 (續)

於二零二二年到期之第二批8%息票債券 (續)

第二批可換股債券包含負債部分及衍生部分。本集團選擇於初始確認日期將全部第二批可換股債券指定為按公平值計入損益之金融負債。於發行日期的第二批可換股債券之公平值由獨立估值師進行估值。由獨立估值師進行估值之第二批可換股債券之公平值乃基於變量僅包含可觀察市場數據之估值方法。用於估值的風險年利率為8.16%。

於二零一九年六月，本金額為180,000,000港元的第二批可換股債券獲悉數兌換為本公司普通股及已發行普通股總數為72,000,000股。於轉換日期，第二批可換股債券公平值為180,548,000港元（附註30）。

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29. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (continued)

8% coupon Tranche 2 Bonds due 2022 (continued)

The summary of movements of the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds is as follows:

Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	-
Recognition at fair value	確認按公平值計量	180,000
Loss on change in fair value	公平值變動虧損	548
Conversion during the year	年內兌換	(180,548)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-

29. 可換股債券 (續)

於二零二二年到期之第二批8%息票 債券 (續)

第二批可換股債券變動概要如下：

第二批可換股債券

30. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

		2019 二零一九年		2018 二零一八年	
		Number of shares 股份數目	Nominal value 面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Number of shares 股份數目	Nominal value 面值 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定：				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	每股面值0.1港元的普通股	20,000,000,000	2,000,000	20,000,000,000	2,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	每股面值0.1港元的普通股	823,564,799	82,356	673,564,799	67,356

30. 股本

股份

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30. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

A summary of movements in the Company's share capital is as follows:

30. 股本 (續)

本公司股本變動概述如下：

		Number of shares in issue 已發行股份數目	Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	673,564,799	67,356
Shares issued upon conversion of convertible bonds (note a)	於可換股債券獲轉換時已發行的股份 (附註a)	72,000,000	7,200
Shares issued upon share subscription (note b)	於股份認購時已發行的股份 (附註b)	78,000,000	7,800
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	823,564,799	82,356

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds were converted to a total of 72,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company. On the date of conversion, the fair value of the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds was HK\$180,548,000. HK\$7,200,000 was transferred to share capital and a balance of HK\$173,348,000 was transferred to the share premium account.
- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company issued 78,000,000 shares at HK\$2.5 per share for a total consideration of HK\$195,000,000, which was fully settled. HK\$7,800,000 was transferred to share capital and a balance of HK\$187,200,000 was transferred to the share premium account.

附註：

- (a) 於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，第二批可換股債券獲轉換為合共72,000,000股本公司普通股。於轉換日期，第二批可換股債券公平值為180,548,000港元。7,200,000港元獲轉撥至股本及餘下173,348,000港元獲轉撥至股份溢價賬。
- (b) 於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司發行78,000,000股每股面值2.5港元之股份，總代價為195,000,000港元，其已悉數結清。7,800,000港元獲轉撥至股本及餘下187,200,000港元獲轉撥至股份溢價賬。

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31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

At the annual general meeting of the Company on 1 June 2012, an ordinary resolution to propose a new share option scheme (the “2012 Share Option Scheme”) was passed. The 2012 Share Option Scheme was thus approved and adopted at the general meeting and subsequent approval was granted by the Stock Exchange. The 2012 Share Option Scheme is valid and effective for 10 years commencing from the adoption date (i.e., 1 June 2012). The number of shares, which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and other schemes adopted by the Group, is not permitted to exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time. The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and other schemes adopted by the Group in aggregate is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at the adoption date. The total number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual is not permitted to exceed (i) 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue, and (ii) HK\$5,000,000 in aggregate value based on the closing price of the shares at the date of each grant, in any 12-month period unless such grant is approved by independent shareholders at a general meeting.

31. 購股權計劃

在本公司於二零一二年六月一日舉行之股東週年大會上，建議一項新購股權計劃（「二零一二年購股權計劃」）之普通決議案已獲通過。二零一二年購股權計劃因此於股東大會上獲批准及採納，且隨後由聯交所授出批准。二零一二年購股權計劃乃由採納日期（即二零一二年六月一日）起計十年內有效。行使根據二零一二年購股權計劃及本集團採納之其他計劃授出之所有尚未行使購股權而可能發行之股份數目，不得超過任何時間本公司已發行股份之30%。根據二零一二年購股權計劃及本集團採納之其他計劃可能授出之購股權之有關股份總數不得超過採納日期本公司已發行股份之10%。於任何十二個月期間，可能向任何人士授出之購股權之有關股份總數不得超過(i)本公司已發行股份之0.1%，及(ii)根據於各授出日期股份之收市價計算之總價值之5,000,000港元，除非有關授出獲獨立股東於股東大會上批准則另作別論。

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31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

Consideration of HK\$1 is payable by the grantee on the acceptance of options granted. An option may be exercised from the date of acceptance of the offer of such option to the earlier of the date on which such option lapses and 10 years from the offer date of that option. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of the closing price of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the date of the grant of the options, and the average of the closing prices of the shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the grant of the options.

Since the adoption of the above scheme, no share options have been granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme up to 31 December 2019.

32. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group participates in the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance in December 2000. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees.

The retirement benefit scheme contributions charged to profit or loss represent contributions payable to the MPF Scheme by the Group at specified rates.

The employees of one of the Group's subsidiaries which operates in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the retirement benefit scheme contributions were approximately HK\$594,000 (2018: HK\$406,000).

31. 購股權計劃 (續)

承授人接納獲授之購股權時須支付代價1港元。購股權可由接納該等購股權建議日期起至該購股權失效日期及購股權建議日期起滿十年當日(以較早者為準)止期間行使。行使價由本公司董事釐定，並將不低於購股權授出日期股份於聯交所之收市價，及緊接購股權授出日期前五個交易日股份之平均收市價之較高者。

自採納以上計劃以來，截至二零一九年十二月三十一日概無根據二零一二年購股權計劃授出任何購股權。

32. 退休福利計劃

本集團於二零零零年十二月參與根據強制性公積金條例設立之強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。該計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開持有，交由信託人控制。

於損益扣除之退休福利計劃供款乃本集團按指定之供款率向強積金計劃支付之供款。

本集團於中國內地營運之附屬公司所聘之僱員，須參與由當地市政府營辦之中央退休金計劃。有關供款於根據中央退休金計劃規則成為應付時於損益表扣除。

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，退休福利計劃之供款約為594,000港元(二零一八年：406,000港元)。

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33. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Share premium

The share premium of the Group represents the amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.

Statutory reserve fund

In accordance with the relevant PRC regulations applicable to wholly-foreign-owned companies, certain entities within the Group are required to allocate a certain portion (not less than 10%), as determined by their Boards of Directors, of their profit after tax in accordance with PRC GAAP to the statutory reserve fund (the "SRF") until such reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital.

The SRF is non-distributable other than in the event of liquidation and, subject to certain restrictions set out in the relevant PRC regulations, can be used to offset accumulated losses or be capitalised as issued capital.

33. 儲備

本集團於本年度及過往年度之儲備及變動金額列示於綜合權益變動表。

股份溢價

本集團之股份溢價指所認購股本超出面值之金額。

法定儲備金

根據中國適用於外商獨資公司的相關法規，本集團旗下的若干實體須就董事會決定按中國公認會計原則分配除稅後溢利的若干部分（不少於10%）至法定儲備金（「法定儲備金」），直至該儲備達註冊資本的50%為止。

法定儲備金為不可分派，惟出現清盤情況及根據相關中國法規所載若干限制可用作抵銷累計虧損或撥充資本為已發行股本除外。

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33. RESERVES (continued)

Statutory reserve fund (continued)

In accordance with the relevant regulations and the articles of association, a subsidiary registered in the PRC as a domestic company is required to appropriate 10% of its net profit (after offsetting accumulated losses from prior years) to the statutory surplus reserve. After the balance of such reserve reaches 50% of the entity's capital, any further appropriation is at the discretion of the Company. The statutory surplus reserve can be utilised to offset accumulated losses or increase capital. However, the balance of the statutory surplus reserve must be maintained at a minimum of 25% of the capital after such usages.

34. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Details of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are set out below:

33. 儲備 (續)

法定儲備金 (續)

根據相關法規及組織章程細則，在中國註冊為內資公司的附屬公司須撥出其純利的10%（經抵銷過往年度的累計虧損後）至法定盈餘儲備。於該儲備的結餘達至該實體資本的50%後，本公司則可酌情作出任何進一步撥款。法定盈餘儲備可用作抵銷累計虧損或增資。然而，於作出上述用途後，該法定盈餘儲備的結餘須維持於不少於資本的25%。

34. 擁有重大非控股權益之控股附屬公司

有關擁有重大非控股權益之本集團附屬公司詳情載列如下：

		2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年
Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:	非控股權益持有之股權百分比：		
Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited	Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited	49%	49%
Marshall Holding, LLC	Marshall Holding, LLC	49%	49%

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34. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON- CONTROLLING INTERESTS *(continued)*

34. 擁有重大非控股權益之控股附屬 公司 (續)

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(loss) for the year allocated to non-controlling interests:	年內分配予非控股權益之溢利／(虧損)：		
Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited	Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited	-	477
Marshall Holding, LLC	Marshall Holding, LLC	(682)	(4,278)
Accumulated balances of non-controlling interests:	非控股權益之累計結餘：		
Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited	Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited	(45,897)	(45,897)
Marshall Holding, LLC	Marshall Holding, LLC	(847)	(71)

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34. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

The following tables illustrate the summarised financial information of the above subsidiaries. The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

34. 擁有重大非控股權益之控股附屬公司 (續)

下表列示乃上述附屬公司之財務資料概述。所披露金額乃任何公司間抵銷前之金額：

2019	二零一九年	Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited HK\$'000 千港元	Marshall Holding, LLC HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	-	-
Total expenses	開支總額	-	(1,392)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及年內全面虧損總額	-	(1,392)
Current assets	流動資產	2,509	280
Non-current assets	非流動資產	-	-
Current liabilities	流動負債	(96,175)	(2,009)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	-	-
Net cash flows used in operating activities	經營業務所用現金流量淨額	-	(1,207)
Net cash flows from investing activities	投資業務之現金流量淨額	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	融資業務之現金流量淨額	-	1,307
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目增加淨額	-	100

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34. PARTLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON- CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

34. 擁有重大非控股權益之控股附屬 公司 (續)

2018	二零一八年	Jimei Entertainment Cambodia Development Limited HK\$'000 千港元	Marshall Holding, LLC HK\$'000 千港元
Total other income	其他收入總額	974	10,439
Total expenses	開支總額	-	(19,188)
Profit/(loss) for the year and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)及 年內全面收益／(虧損)總額	974	(8,749)
Current assets	流動資產	2,509	5,981
Non-current assets	非流動資產	-	-
Current liabilities	流動負債	(96,175)	(6,224)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營業務之現金流量淨額	-	5,644
Net cash flows from investing activities	投資業務之現金流量淨額	-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	用於融資業務之現金流量淨額	-	(4,857)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目增加淨額	-	787

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35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of HK\$691,000 and HK\$691,000, respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for plant and equipment (2018: Nil).

During the year, the redemption of the Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds with a carrying amount of HK\$266,989,000 was settled by the issuance of promissory notes at the same amount (2018: HK\$17,000,000).

During the year, the conversion of the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds with a carrying amount of HK\$180,548,000 were fully converted into ordinary shares (2018: Nil).

During the year, the Group repaid a promissory note with a principal amount of HK\$17,000,000 and interest amount of HK\$1,290,000 by a share subscriber. In September 2019, the Group signed an agreement between a share subscriber and the promissory note holder to settle the promissory note with a principal amount of HK\$17,000,000 and interest amount of HK\$1,290,000 by the share subscriber (2018: Nil) (note 28).

During the year, the Group repaid certain borrowings with a principal amount of HK\$44,000,000 and related interest amounting to HK\$1,000,000 by a share subscriber. In September 2019, the Group signed an agreement between a share subscriber and a lender to settle certain borrowings with a principal amount of HK\$44,000,000 and related interest amounting to HK\$1,000,000 by the share subscriber (2018: Nil).

35. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 主要非現金交易

年內，本集團有關廠房及設備的租賃安排之使用權資產及租賃負債的非現金增加分別為691,000港元及691,000港元（二零一八年：無）。

年內，贖回賬面值為266,989,000港元的第一批可換股債券已以發行等額承兌票據方式結算（二零一八年：17,000,000港元）。

年內，賬面值為180,548,000港元的第二批可換股債券已以悉數轉換為普通股的方式轉換（二零一八年：無）。

年內，本集團由股份認購人償還本金額17,000,000港元及利息為1,290,000港元之承兌票據。於二零一九年九月，本集團與一名股份認購人及承兌票據持有人簽訂協議，以由股份認購人結算本金額17,000,000港元及利息為1,290,000港元之承兌票據（二零一八年：無）（附註28）。

年內，本集團由股份認購人償還本金額44,000,000港元之若干借貸及金額為1,000,000港元之相關利息。於二零一九年九月，本集團與一名股份認購人及貸款人簽訂協議，以由股份認購人結算本金額44,000,000港元之若干借貸及金額為1,000,000港元之相關利息（二零一八年：無）。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(continued)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

2019

35. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) 融資活動所產生負債變動

二零一九年

		Bank and other borrowings 銀行及其他借貸 HK\$'000 千港元	Convertible bonds 可換股債券 HK\$'000 千港元	Lease liabilities 租賃負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Promissory note 承兌票據 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	272,120	266,821	-	17,000
Effect of adoption of HKFRS 16	採納香港財務報告準則第16號之影響	-	-	7,979	-
At 1 January 2019	於二零一九年一月一日	272,120	266,821	7,979	17,000
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	134,421	180,000	(2,799)	(257,998)
New leases	新租賃	-	-	691	-
Loss on change in fair value	公平值變動虧損	-	548	-	-
Conversion during the year	於年內轉換	-	(180,548)	-	-
Redemption of convertible bonds by issuance of promissory notes	以發行承兌票據贖回可換股債券	-	(266,989)	-	266,989
Redemption of a promissory note by a share subscriber	一名股份認購人贖回承兌票據	-	-	-	(17,000)
Redemption of certain borrowings by a share subscriber	一名股份認購人贖回若干借貸	(44,000)	-	-	-
Interest expense	利息開支	-	168	441	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(840)	-	-	9
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年十二月三十一日	361,701	-	6,312	9,000

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

35. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(continued)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

2018

		Bank and other borrowings 銀行及其他借貸 HK\$'000 千港元	Convertible bonds 可換股債券 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日	12,799	256,562
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	259,321	(58,285)
Redemption of convertible bonds by issuance of a promissory note	以發行承兌票據贖回可換股債券	-	(17,000)
Interest expense	利息開支	-	85,544
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	272,120	266,821

(c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

35. 綜合現金流量表附註 (續)

(b) 融資活動所產生負債變動 (續)

二零一八年

(c) 租賃現金流出總額

計入現金流量表之租賃現金流出總額如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within operating activities	經營活動內	1,058
Within financing activities	融資活動內	2,799
		3,857

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

36. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group disposed of Innovative Era Limited. During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group disposed of Jimei Entertainment Overseas Development Ltd., Sino Green Energy International Co., Ltd. and their subsidiaries, Ostar International Entertainment Pty Ltd. and 霍爾果斯星河信息諮詢有限公司.

36. 出售附屬公司

於截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已出售 Innovative Era Limited。於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已出售 Jimei Entertainment Overseas Development Ltd.、中國綠能實業有限公司及彼等的附屬公司 Ostar International Entertainment Pty Ltd. 及 霍爾果斯星河信息諮詢有限公司。

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets disposed of:	已出售資產淨值：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	8,312	-
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產	2	-
Cash and bank equivalents	現金及銀行等價物	-	692
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	-	(296)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	-	(410)
Loans from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	來自附屬公司非控股股東的貸款	-	(1,951)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	1,294
		8,314	(671)
Exchange fluctuation reserve	匯兌波動儲備	-	2,194
		8,314	1,523
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司的虧損	(14)	(722)
		8,300	801
Satisfied by:	按以下結算：		
Cash	現金	8,300	801

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財務報表附註

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36. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of the subsidiaries is as follows:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cash consideration	現金代價	8,300	801
Cash and bank balances disposed of	已出售的現金及銀行結餘	-	(692)
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	有關出售附屬公司之現金及現金等值項目淨流入	8,300	109

36. 出售附屬公司 (續)

有關出售附屬公司的現金及現金等值項目淨流入的分析載於下文：

37. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(a) The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted, but not provided for: Film prepayments	已訂約，但未撥備： 電影預付款項	60,778	85,364

37. 資本承擔

(a) 本集團於報告期末有以下之資本承擔：

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

37. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS (continued)

- (b) Operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018

The Group leased certain of its various items of buildings under operating lease arrangements. Leases for buildings were negotiated for terms ranging from two to eight years.

At 31 December 2018, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

37. 資本承擔 (續)

- (b) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日之經營租賃承擔

本集團根據經營租賃安排租用若干樓宇項目。樓宇的租期協定介乎兩年至八年。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃之總未來最低租賃付款的到期情況如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	3,808
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二年至第五年（包括首尾兩年）	7,422
After five years	五年後	109
		11,339

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following outstanding balance below with related parties as at 31 December 2019:

(i) Contract asset receivables due from a related party

A related company – significantly influenced by a director of the Company	一間關聯公司—本公司一名董事對其產生重大影響
---	------------------------

On 19 April 2019, the Group signed a TV drama series investment agreement with a subsidiary of Hangzhou Xindingming Enterprise Management Consultancy Co., Ltd. On 12 July 2019, the subsidiary of Hangzhou Xindingming Enterprise Management Consultancy Co., Ltd was become as a related party of the Group.

38. 關聯方交易

於二零一九年十二月三十一日，除該等財務報表所述其他交易外，本集團與關聯方擁有以下未償還結餘：

(i) 應收關聯方之應收合約資產

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
A related company – significantly influenced by a director of the Company	一間關聯公司—本公司一名董事對其產生重大影響	54,690	-

於二零一九年四月十九日，本集團與杭州新鼎明企業諮詢管理有限公司之附屬公司簽訂電視連續劇投資協議。於二零一九年七月十二日，杭州新鼎明企業諮詢管理有限公司之附屬公司成為本集團之關聯公司。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

(ii) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

The remuneration of the key management of the Group during the year was as follows:

	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short term employee benefits 短期僱員福利	10,132	9,647
Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利計劃供款	18	26
	10,150	9,673

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management is determined by the board of directors having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

Further details of directors' and the chief executive's emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

38. 關聯方交易 (續)

(ii) 本集團主要管理人員薪酬：

年內本集團主要管理人員薪酬如下：

董事及其他主要管理層成員之薪酬由董事會經參考個人表現及市場趨勢釐定。

有關董事及主要行政人員薪酬之進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

(iii) Amounts due from directors

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amount due from director – Chau Chit (note 19)	應收董事款項—周哲 (附註19)	250	—
Amount due from a director – Luo Lei (note 19)	應收董事款項—羅雷 (附註19)	844	78
		1,094	78

The amounts due from directors are unsecured, interest-free and is repayable on demand.

應收董事款項為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。

(iv) Amounts due to a holding company

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amount due to a holding company	應付一間控股公司款項	175,652	—

The amount due to a holding company was interest-free and repayable in seven working days on demand by the holding company. The outstanding balance has been fully repaid on 8 January 2020.

應付一間控股公司款項為免息及應控股公司按要求後於七個工作日內償還。未償還結餘於二零二零年一月八日已悉數償還。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as the end of the reporting period as follows:

2019

39. 按類別劃分的金融工具

於報告期末，金融工具各項分類的賬面值如下：

二零一九年

Financial assets	金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	257,963
Contract assets	合約資產	144,753
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產之金融資產	96,981
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	180,404
		680,101

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

39. 按類別劃分的金融工具 (續)

Financial liabilities	金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值計入損益的金融負債		Total 總計
		Designated as such upon initial recognition 於初始確認時指定 HK\$'000 千港元	Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量 之金融負債 HK\$'000 千港元	
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債	15,144	-	15,144
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借貸	-	361,701	361,701
Amount due to a holding company	應付一間控股公司款項	-	175,652	175,652
Promissory note	承兌票據	-	9,000	9,000
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司非控股股東款項	-	20,900	20,900
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	計入貿易及其他應付款項之金融負債	-	152,787	152,787
		15,144	720,040	735,184

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

2018

39. 按類別劃分的金融工具 (續)

二零一八年

Financial assets	金融資產	Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	698
Contract assets	合約資產	54,850
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產之金融資產	69,413
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	26,907
		151,868
Financial liabilities	金融負債	Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本計量之金融負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借貸	272,120
Promissory note	承兌票據	17,000
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	266,821
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司非控股股東款項	20,900
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	計入貿易及其他應付款項之金融負債	30,848
		607,689

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

40. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級

本集團金融工具（賬面值與公平值合理相若者除外）的賬面值及公平值如下：

		Carrying amounts 賬面值		Fair values 公平值	
		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial liabilities	金融負債				
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	-	266,821	-	255,000
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借貸	361,701	272,120	366,901	272,640
Promissory note	承兌票據	9,000	17,000	9,000	17,000
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債	15,144	-	15,144	-
Non-current other payables	非流動其他應付款項	-	1,552	-	1,381
		385,845	557,493	391,045	546,021

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, contract assets, trade receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, financial liabilities included in trade payables, other payables and accruals, amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries, and an amount due to a holding company approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

管理層已評估現金及現金等值項目、合約資產、貿易應收款項、計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產之金融資產、計入貿易應付款項、其他應付款項及應計費用之金融負債、應付附屬公司非控股股東款項及應付一間控股公司款項之公平值與賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具均於短期內到期。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

The Group's finance department headed by the finance manager is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. The finance manager reports directly to the chief financial officer and the audit committee. At each reporting date, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The valuation is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. The valuation process and results are discussed with the audit committee twice a year for interim and annual financial reporting.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank and other borrowings have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The changes in fair value as a result of the Group's own non-performance risk for interest-bearing bank and other borrowings as at 31 December 2019 were assessed to be insignificant.

The fair value of the derivative financial liability as of 31 December 2019 is related to variable interest rate of certain film investment loans, which is calculated based on the discounted cash flow model under the income-based approach. The key assumptions include discount rate, forecast revenue and profits tax rate. A significant increase in the estimated cash inflow and the growth rates in isolation would result in a significant increase in the fair value of the derivative financial liability. A significant decrease in discount rates in isolation would result in a significant increase in the fair value of the derivative financial liability.

40. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級 (續)

本集團由財務經理領導的財務部負責制定金融工具公平值計量的政策及程序。財務經理直接向財務總監及審核委員會匯報。於各報告日期，財務部門分析金融工具價值的變動情況，並釐定估值所用的主要輸入數據。估值由財務總監審核並批准。估值過程及結果由審核委員會每年進行兩次討論，以作中期及年度財務申報。

金融資產及負債之公平值按該工具於自願雙方當前交易（非被迫或清算性出售）中可交換之金額列賬。估計公平值時採用以下方法及假設：

計息銀行及其他借貸之非即期部分的公平值乃按適用於具有類似條款、信貸風險及剩餘年期的工具的現行利率貼現預期未來現金流量計算。本集團於二零一九年十二月三十一日的計息銀行及其他借貸的不履約風險導致的公平值變動評估為並不重大。

衍生金融負債截至二零一九年十二月三十一日的公平值與若干電影投資貸款的可變利率有關，按收入法項下的貼現現金流量模型計算。主要假設包括貼現率、預測收益及利得稅率。僅估計現金流入及增長率的大幅增加將導致衍生金融負債的公平值大幅增加。僅貼現率的大幅減少將導致衍生金融負債的公平值大幅增加。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The fair value of the derivative financial liability as of 31 December 2018 is related to the derivative part of Tranche 1 Convertible Bonds, which is determined using the binomial option pricing model and the significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement is the expected volatility. The fair value measurement is positively correlated to the expected volatility. A significant increase in the expected volatility would result in a significant increase in the fair value of the derivative financial instrument. A significant decrease in expected volatility would result in a significant decrease in the fair value of the derivative financial instrument.

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts of premiums and discounts determined by the Group that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table illustrates the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Liabilities measured at fair value:

As at 31 December 2019

40. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級 (續)

衍生金融負債截至二零一八年十二月三十一日的公平值與第一批可換股債券的衍生工具部分有關，採用二項式期權定價模型釐定，而公平值計量所使用的重大不可觀察輸入數據乃為預期波幅。公平值計量與預期波幅有正相關關係。預期波幅大幅增加將導致衍生金融工具的公平值大幅增加。預期波幅大幅減少將導致衍生金融工具的公平值大幅減少。

缺乏可銷性折讓為本集團所釐定市場參與者在為投資定價時會考慮的溢價及折讓金額。

公平值層級

下表列示本集團金融工具之公平值計量層級：

按公平值計量之負債：

於二零一九年十二月三十一日

Fair value measurement using
使用以下各項所作之公平值計量

Quoted prices in active markets 於活躍市場 報價 (Level 1) (第一級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant observable inputs 重大可觀察輸 入數據 (Level 2) (第二級) HK\$'000 千港元	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (Level 3) (第三級) HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元		
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債	-	-	15,144	15,144

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2018. During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for both financial assets and financial liabilities (2018: Nil).

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise convertible bonds, promissory notes, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, derivative financial liabilities and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term interest-bearing bank and other borrowings with a floating interest rate.

The Group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debts. The Group has not used any financial instruments to hedge potential fluctuations in interest rates.

40. 金融工具的公平值及公平值層級 (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何按公平值計量之金融負債。於年內，第一級與第二級之間公平值計量並無轉撥，亦無金融資產及金融負債轉入或轉出第三級的情況（二零一八年：無）。

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要財務工具包括可換股債券、承兌票據、計息銀行及其他借貸、衍生金融負債以及現金及現金等值項目。該等金融工具的主要目的乃為本集團的經營籌集資金。本集團擁有各類其他金融資產及負債，如直接來自業務經營的貿易應收款項及貿易應付款項。

來自本集團金融工具的主要風險為利率風險、外幣風險、信貸風險及流動性風險。董事會審閱並同意管理各類風險的政策，有關政策概述於下文。

利率風險

本集團的市場利率變動風險主要與本集團的浮動利率長期計息銀行及其他借貸有關。

本集團之政策為以固定及可變利率債務相結合來管理其利息成本。本集團並無使用任何金融工具對沖潛在利率波動。

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax:

2019	二零一九年
RMB	人民幣
United States dollar	美元
RMB	人民幣
United States dollar	美元
2018	二零一八年
United States dollar	美元
Hong Kong dollar	港元
United States dollar	美元
Hong Kong dollar	港元

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currencies. Approximately 100% (2018:100%) of the Group's sales were denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies.

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

利率風險 (續)

下表載列在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下，本集團除稅前溢利對利率合理可能變動之敏感度：

Increase/ (decrease) in basis points 基點 增加／(減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利 增加／(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
100	186
100	(634)
(100)	(186)
(100)	634
100	2
100	56
(100)	(2)
(100)	(56)

外幣風險

本集團要面對交易貨幣風險。該等風險乃因為經營單位以單位之功能貨幣以外之貨幣進行買賣而產生。本集團約100% (二零一八年：100%) 的銷售是以功能貨幣以外的貨幣計值。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the RMB and USD exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair values of monetary assets and liabilities).

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外幣風險 (續)

下表載列在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下，本集團除稅前溢利（因貨幣資產及負債公平價值變動所致）對於報告期間結束時人民幣及美元匯率之合理可能變動之敏感度。

		Increase/ (decrease) in USD/RMB rate % 美元／人民幣 增加／（減少） 比率%	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利 增加／（減少） HK\$'000 千港元
2019	二零一九年		
If the Hong Kong dollar weakens against the USD	倘港元兌美元貶值	1	177
If the Hong Kong dollar strengthens against the USD	倘港元兌美元升值	(1)	(177)
If the Hong Kong dollar weakens against the RMB	倘港元兌人民幣貶值	1	(856)
If the Hong Kong dollar strengthens against the RMB	倘港元兌人民幣升值	(1)	856

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

2018	二零一八年		
If the Hong Kong dollar weakens against the USD	倘港元兌美元貶值	1	210
If the Hong Kong dollar strengthens against the USD	倘港元兌美元升值	(1)	(210)
If the Hong Kong dollar weakens against the RMB	倘港元兌人民幣貶值	1	(478)
If the Hong Kong dollar strengthens against the RMB	倘港元兌人民幣升值	(1)	478

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外幣風險 (續)

Increase/ (decrease) in USD/RMB rate % 美元／人民幣 增加／(減少) 比率%	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax 除稅前虧損 增加／(減少)	HK\$'000 千港元

信貸風險

本集團僅與經認可及信譽良好的第三方交易。本集團政策規定所有擬用信貸期交易的客戶須進行信用審計程序。此外，本集團會持續監察應收款項結餘，因此本集團承受的壞賬風險並不重大。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 December. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets and the exposure to credit risk.

As at 31 December 2019

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最大風險敞口及年末所處階段

下表顯示於十二月三十一日的信貸質素及基於本集團信貸政策的最大信貸風險敞口，主要基於過往逾期資料（除非有其他無需不必要的成本或努力可獲得的資料）以及年末所處的階段分類評估。所呈列的金額為該等金融資產的賬面總值且承擔信貸風險。

於二零一九年十二月三十一日

		12-month ECLs 12個月預期 信貸虧損		Lifetime ECLs 存續期間預期信貸虧損		
		Stage 1 第一階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第二階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第三階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets*	合約資產*	-	-	-	146,217	146,217
Trade receivables*	貿易應收賬款*	-	-	-	267,201	267,201
Cash and cash equivalents - Not yet past due	現金及現金等值項目 - 尚未逾期	180,404	-	-	-	180,404
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款項、 其他應收款項及 其他資產的金融資產					
- Normal**	- 正常**	95,140	-	-	-	95,140
- Doubtful**	- 可疑**	-	-	136,391	-	136,391
		274,544	-	136,391	413,418	825,353

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2018

		12-month ECLs 12個月預期 信貸虧損		Lifetime ECLs 存續期間預期信貸虧損		
		Stage1 第一階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 2 第二階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Stage 3 第三階段 HK\$'000 千港元	Simplified approach 簡化方法 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Contract assets*	合約資產*	-	-	-	55,404	55,404
Trade receivables*	貿易應收賬款*	-	-	-	7,331	7,331
Cash and cash equivalents - Not yet past due	現金及現金等值項目 - 尚未逾期	26,907	-	-	-	26,907
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	計入預付款項、 其他應收款項及 其他資產的金融資產					
- Normal**	- 正常**	67,574	-	-	-	67,574
- Doubtful**	- 可疑**	-	-	136,434	-	136,434
		94,481	-	136,434	62,735	293,650

* For trade receivables and contract assets which the Group applies simplified approach lifetime ECL, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in notes 18 and 20 the financial statements, respectively.

** The credit quality of the financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日

* 就本集團應用簡化方法存續期間預期信貸虧損的貿易應收賬款及合約資產而言，基於撥備矩陣的資料分別於財務報表附註18及20中披露。

** 當計入預付款項、其他應收款項及其他資產的金融資產尚未逾期且概無資料顯示該等金融資產自初步確認後有信貸風險顯著增加的跡象，則該等金融資產的信貸質素被視為「正常」。否則，該等金融資產的信貸質素被視為「可疑」。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Credit risk *(continued)*

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had certain concentrations of credit risk as 64% (2018: 99 %) and 99% (2018: 100%) of the Group's trade receivable and contract assets were due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers, respectively, within the media and culture segment.

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The Group's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents or have available funding through an adequate amount of committed facilities from banks, convertible bonds, promissory notes and other interest-bearing loans to meet its commitments over the foreseeable future in accordance with its strategic plan.

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short-term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the parent company's board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority.

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 *(續)*

信貸風險 *(續)*

有關本集團面臨貿易應收賬款引起的信貸風險的進一步量化數據於財務報表附註19中披露。

於報告期間末，由於本集團媒體及文化分部內貿易應收賬款及合約資產的64%（二零一八年：99%）及99%（二零一八年：100%）分別來自本集團的最大客戶及五大客戶，故本集團存在若干信貸風險集中情況。

流動資金風險

本集團之政策為定期監察當前及預期流動資金需求，確保維持充足的現金儲備以滿足短期及長期的流動資金需求。

本集團之政策為透過充裕之銀行承諾信貸融資、可換股債券、承兌票據及其他計息貸款之金額，保持足夠的現金及現金等值項目或具備足夠資金，以根據其策略計劃在可預見未來履行其承諾。

本集團內個別經營實體負責其本身的現金管理，包括將現金盈餘作短期投資，以及借入貸款以滿足預期現金需求，惟倘借貸超過若干預定授權水準，則須獲得母公司董事會批准。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

		Less than 1 year 少於一年 HK\$'000 千港元	1 to 5 years 一至五年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
2019	二零一九年			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借貸	211,827	184,917	396,744
Amount due to a holding company	應付一間控股公司款項	175,652	-	175,652
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,799	6,980	9,779
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	152,787	-	152,787
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司非控股股東款項	20,900	-	20,900
Derivative financial liabilities	衍生金融負債	15,144	-	15,144
Promissory notes	承兌票據	9,000	-	9,000
		588,109	191,897	780,006
2018	二零一八年			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借貸	165,282	126,092	291,374
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	29,296	1,552	30,848
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司非控股股東款項	20,900	-	20,900
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	279,277	-	279,277
Promissory notes	承兌票據	17,545	-	17,545
		512,300	127,644	639,944

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動資金風險 (續)

根據合約未貼現付款，本集團於報告期末之金融負債到期情況如下：

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(continued)*

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Tranche 2 Convertible Bonds at a principal amount of HK\$180,000,000 were fully converted into ordinary shares of the Company and the total number of ordinary shares issued was 72,000,000. During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company issued 78,000,000 shares at HK\$2.5 per share for a total consideration of HK\$195,000,000. The Group made no change to its capital structure during the year ended 31 December 2018.

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

資本管理

本集團資本管理之首要目標為確保本集團具備持續經營之能力，且維持穩健之資本比率，以支持其業務運作及盡量增大股東價值。

本集團根據經濟情況之變動及相關資產之風險特質管理其資本結構並作出調整。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本金額為180,000,000港元的第二批可換股債券已全數轉換為本公司普通股及已發行普通股總數為72,000,000股。截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司按每股2.5港元發行78,000,000股股份，總代價為195,000,000港元。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的資本結構沒有發生變化。

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財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the adjusted capital plus net debt. Net debt includes interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, convertible bonds, promissory notes, amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries, trade payables and other payables and accruals, an amount due to a holding company less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes equity attributable to owners of the parent. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

資本管理 (續)

本集團採用資本負債比率(即債務淨值除以經調整資本加債務淨值)監察資本。債務淨值包括計息銀行及其他借貸、可換股債券、承兌票據、應付附屬公司非控股股東款項、貿易應付款項及其他應付款項及應計費用、應付一間控股公司款項減現金及現金等值項目。資本包括母公司擁有人應佔權益。於各報告期末的資本負債比率如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借貸	361,701	272,120
An amount due to a holding company	應付一間控股公司款項	175,652	-
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	-	266,821
Promissory notes	承兌票據	9,000	17,000
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	應付附屬公司非控股股東款項	20,900	20,900
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	3,162	3,219
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	149,625	26,077
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等值項目	(180,404)	(26,907)
Net debt	債務淨值	539,636	579,230
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益	356,296	(117,290)
Capital and net debt	資本和債務淨值	895,932	461,940
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	60%	125%

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

42. 本公司財務狀況表

截至報告期末，有關本公司之財務狀況表之資料如下：

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	80	123
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	58,736	58,736
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值	58,816	58,859
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Other receivables	其他應收款項	624	35,554
Film prepayments	電影預付款項	50,649	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	93,245	16,027
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	16,510	3,247
Total current assets	流動資產總額	161,028	54,828
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	3,093	2,449
Contract liabilities	合約負債	25,185	-
Promissory notes	承兌票據	9,000	17,000
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	-	266,821
Other borrowings	其他借貸	11,400	-
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	48,678	286,270
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	淨流動資產/(負債)	112,350	(231,442)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債	171,166	(172,583)

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31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

(continued)

42. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

		2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債		
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	–	–
Net assets/(liabilities)	資產/(負債)淨額	171,166	(172,583)
Equity/deficiency in assets	權益/資產虧絀		
Share capital	股本	82,356	67,356
Reserves (note)	儲備(附註)	88,810	(239,939)
Total equity/(deficiency in assets)	權益/(資產虧絀)總額	171,166	(172,583)

Chau Chit
周哲
Director
董事

Hung Ching Fung
洪清峰
Director
董事

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

(continued)

Note:

A summary of the Company's reserves for the year ended 31 December 2019 is as follows:

42. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

附註：

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的儲備概述如下：

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 股本贖回 儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January 2019	於二零一九年 一月一日結餘	196,230	1,564	(437,733)	(239,939)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及 全面虧損總額	-	-	(31,799)	(31,799)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	(31,799)	(31,799)
Shares issued upon conversion of convertible bonds	於可換股債券轉換時 發行股份	173,348	-	-	173,348
Shares issued upon share subscription	於股份認購時 發行股份	187,200	-	-	187,200
At 31 December 2019	於二零一九年 十二月三十一日	556,778	1,564	(469,532)	88,810

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

(continued)

Note: (continued)

A summary of the Company's reserves for the year ended 31 December 2018 is as follows:

42. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

附註：(續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司的儲備概述如下：

		Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Capital redemption reserve 股本贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Investment reserve revaluation 投資重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Convertible bonds reserve 可換股債券儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	196,230	1,564	1,804	-	(406,003)	(206,405)
Effect of adoption of HKFRS 9	採納香港財務報告準則第9號之影響	-	-	(1,804)	-	1,804	-
At 1 January 2018 (restated)	於二零一八年一月一日(經重列)	196,230	1,564	-	-	(404,199)	(206,405)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	-	-	-	(33,534)	(33,534)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	196,230	1,564	-	-	(437,733)	(239,939)

Notes to Financial Statements

財務報表附註

31 December 2019 二零一九年十二月三十一日

43. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 20 February 2020, the Company's board of directors decided to cease its business in the entertainment and gaming segment taken account of, among other factors, absence of revenue generated for over one year, the minimal assets kept and the hardship in keeping its operations. As at 31 December 2019, there were no long-term assets or liabilities directly associated with the entertainment and gaming business segment.

Subsequent to the year ended 31 December 2019, an outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic may impact the Group's business in the coming year.

The Group will continue to monitor the development of COVID-19 situation closely and assess its impacts on the financial position and operating results of the Group. Up to the date of this report, the assessment is still in progress.

44. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 14 May 2020.

43. 報告期間後事件

於二零二零年二月二十日，經考慮（其中包括）逾一年未產生收益、留存資產甚少及難以維持營運，本公司董事會決定終止娛樂及博彩分部的業務。於二零一九年十二月三十一日，概無與娛樂及博彩業務分部直接相關的長期資產或負債。

截至二零一九年十二月三十一日止年度後，二零一九年冠狀病毒疾病（「COVID-19」）大流行病的爆發可能會影響本集團來年的業務。

本集團將繼續密切關注COVID-19的發展狀況並評估其對本集團財務狀況及經營業績的影響。截至本報告日期，評估仍在進行中。

44. 批准綜合財務報表

本綜合財務報表乃經董事會於二零二零年五月十四日批准及授權刊發。

Financial Summary

財務總表

RESULTS

業績

For the year ended 31 December
截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue (including continuing and discontinued operations)	收益(包括持續及終止經營業務)	194,857	195,562	39,958	73,485	327,065
Profit (loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利(虧損)	(23,026)	(50,563)	(297,979)	(55,518)	148,097
Income tax (expense) credit	所得稅(開支)抵免	(961)	(331)	-	-	(50,603)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	年度溢利(虧損)本公司擁有人應佔	(23,987)	(50,894)	(297,979)	(55,518)	97,494
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔	8,734	(39,766)	(294,439)	(49,606)	98,181
		(32,721)	(11,128)	(3,540)	(5,912)	(687)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

As at 31 December
於十二月三十一日

		2015 二零一五年 HK\$'000 千港元	2016 二零一六年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets	總資產	553,785	381,652	342,432	446,453	1,174,583
Total liabilities	總負債	(435,537)	(317,147)	(452,877)	(609,805)	(865,031)
		118,248	64,505	(110,445)	(163,352)	309,552
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	權益本公司擁有人應佔	150,930	108,370	(68,990)	(117,290)	356,296
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔	(32,682)	(43,865)	(41,455)	(46,062)	(46,744)
Total	總計	118,248	64,505	(110,445)	(163,352)	309,552

