



香港金融集團

HONG KONG FINANCE INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP LIMITED
香港金融投資控股集團有限公司

(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 : 7)



2018

ANNUAL
REPORT
年報

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Corporate Information

公司資料

HONORARY CHAIRMAN AND SENIOR CONSULTANT

Dr. HATOYAMA Yukio

榮譽主席兼高級顧問

鳩山由紀夫博士

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors:

Dr. HUI Chi Ming G.B.S., J.P. (*Chairman*)
Mr. BUSH Neil (*Deputy Chairman*)
Dr. CHUI Say Hoe (*Managing Director*)
Mr. REN Qian
Mr. XU Jun Jia
Mr. CAO Yu
Mr. LAM Kwok Hing M.H., J.P.
Mr. NAM Kwok Lun

董事會

執行董事：

許智銘博士 G.B.S., J.P. (*主席*)
尼爾•布什先生 (*副主席*)
徐世和博士 (*董事總經理*)
任前先生
許峻嘉先生
曹宇先生
藍國慶先生 M.H., J.P.
藍國倫先生

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. NG Chi Kin David
Mr. YIM Kai Pung
Mr. NGAN Kam Biu Stanford (appointed on 11 June 2018)
Mr. Chan Tsang Mo (appointed on 25 February 2019)
Mr. CHEN Wei-Ming Eric (resigned on 25 February 2019)
Mr. KWAN Wang Wai Alan (resigned on 11 June 2018)

獨立非執行董事：

伍志堅先生
嚴繼鵬先生
顏錦彪先生 (於二零一八年六月十一日獲委任)
陳增武先生 (於二零一九年二月二十五日獲委任)
陳偉明先生 (於二零一九年二月二十五日辭任)
關宏偉先生 (於二零一八年六月十一日辭任)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. NG Chi Kin David (*Chairman*)
Mr. KWAN Wang Wai Alan (resigned on 11 June 2018)
Mr. YIM Kai Pung
Mr. NGAN Kam Biu Stanford (appointed on 11 June 2018)

審核委員會

伍志堅先生 (*主席*)
關宏偉先生 (於二零一八年六月十一日辭任)
嚴繼鵬先生
顏錦彪先生 (於二零一八年六月十一日獲委任)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Dr. HUI Chi Ming G.B.S., J.P. (*Chairman*)
Mr. NG Chi Kin David
Mr. YIM Kai Pung

提名委員會

許智銘博士 G.B.S., J.P. (*主席*)
伍志堅先生
嚴繼鵬先生

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. YIM Kai Pung (*Chairman*)
Dr. CHUI Say Hoe
Mr. NG Chi Kin David

薪酬委員會

嚴繼鵬先生 (*主席*)
徐世和博士
伍志堅先生

Corporate Information

公司資料

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. FU Wing Kwok Ewing

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. CHUI Say Hoe
Mr. FU Wing Kwok Ewing

RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Estera Services (Bermuda) Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Units 1910-12, 19th Floor
China Merchants Tower
Shun Tak Centre
168-200 Connaught Road Central
Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Estera Management (Bermuda) Limited
Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

公司秘書

傅榮國先生

授權代表

徐世和博士
傅榮國先生

駐百慕達代表及助理秘書

Estera Services (Bermuda) Limited

註冊辦事處

Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港上環
干諾道中168-200號
信德中心
招商局大廈
19樓1910-12室

主要股份登記及過戶處

Estera Management (Bermuda) Limited
Canon's Court
22 Victoria Street
Hamilton HM12
Bermuda

Corporate Information

公司資料

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Standard Limited
Level 22, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Agricultural bank of China
Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited
China Citic Bank International Limited
Chong Hing Bank Limited
Dah Sing Bank
Hang Seng Bank Limited
United Overseas Bank Limited
Wing Hang Bank Limited

SOLICITORS

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood International Law Firm

AUDITOR

Elite Partners CPA Limited
Certified Public Accountants

STOCK CODE

7

CONTACTS

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香港股份登記及過戶分處

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香港
皇后大道東183號
合和中心22樓

主要往來銀行

中國農業銀行
交通銀行(香港)有限公司
中信銀行國際有限公司
創興銀行有限公司
大新銀行
恒生銀行有限公司
大華銀行有限公司
永亨銀行有限公司

律師

盛德律師事務所

核數師

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司
執業會計師

股份代號

7

聯絡

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網址: www.hkfihg.com

Chairman's Statement

主席報告

I would like to present to the shareholders the audited consolidated results of Hong Kong Finance Investment Holding Group Limited (the "Company") together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

2018 had proved that the decisions the management of the Company of past year were correct which was reflected by the more than ten-folded increase in profit, in particular, the Company completed the acquisition in February 2018 of the entire issued share capital of New Guangdong Merchants Investment Holding Group Limited (the "Zhanjiang Project") which contributed the most increase in profit. With the commencement of construction works of Zhanjiang Project, the Group expects the Zhanjiang Project will reach the conditions for sale in the near future. While generating substantial profits by selling residential units, it will also generate stable rental income from the commercial properties and parking spaces retained by the Group.

It has been the Company's business strategy to make investments in development projects with economic growth potential so as to expand its revenue source, improve its profitability and maintain a sustainable growth. The Directors are of the view that the long-term prospect of the PRC property market is promising in view of the PRC's continuous economic growth, the rising urbanization, regional development boosted by city clusters and the continued increase in the citizens' financial capability. Accordingly, the Group intends to expand its business into property investment and development alongside its existing business. Based on the growth trend in housing price in Zhanjiang, the Company is of the view that the value of the land will increase significantly in next year.

I would like to express my gratitude to all shareholders, customers, suppliers and business partners for supporting the Group over the years and contributing to the Group's healthy development. In appreciation of your support, we will remain committed to moving our business forward to achieve even greater success in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board

Dr. Hui Chi Ming, G.B.S., J.P.

Chairman

5 April 2019

本人謹向股東公佈香港金融投資控股集團有限公司（「本公司」）連同其附屬公司（「本集團」）截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核綜合業績。

二零一八年已證實本公司管理層於過去一年決策之正確性，這可由溢利增長逾十倍得以佐證，尤其是，本公司於二零一八年二月完成收購新粵商投資控股集團有限公司之全部已發行股本（「湛江項目」），成為溢利增長之最大貢獻者。隨著湛江項目開始施工，本集團預期湛江項目將於不久將來達至可銷售條件。在通過出售住宅單位產生可觀溢利之同時，本集團亦將從其所保留之商業物業及車位產生穩定之租金收入。

本公司業務策略為投資具有經濟增長潛力發展項目，以擴大其收益來源，提高其盈利能力及維持可持續增長。董事認為，鑒於中國經濟持續增長、城市化進程不斷推進、城市群帶動區域發展及居民經濟能力持續增長，中國物業市場長期前景廣闊。因此，本集團擬於現有業務基礎上將業務拓展至物業投資及開發。根據湛江地區的房價升幅趨勢，本公司認為在未來一年該土地的價值將會有大幅上調的空間。

本人謹此向多年來支持本集團並為本集團健康發展作出貢獻之全體股東、客戶、供應商及業務夥伴致謝。為感謝閣下支持，我們將繼續推動業務發展，於日後取得更大成功。

代表董事會

許智銘博士 G.B.S., J.P.

主席

二零一九年四月五日

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group's revenue of continuing operation amounted to approximately HK\$942,475,000, compared to approximately HK\$97,065,000 for 2017, representing a substantial increase of approximately HK\$845,410,000. The increase was mainly attributable to the sales of electronic products during the year.

The profit attributable to the owners of the Company substantially increased to HK\$160 million, an increase of HK\$148 million from the profit of HK\$11,664,000 recorded for the year ended 31 December 2018. The increase was primarily due to the increase of the fair value of investment properties of HK\$289 million (2017: HK\$130 million).

BUSINESS REVIEW & PROSPECT

Investment property

Zhanjiang

On 28 February 2018, the Group completed the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of New Guangdong Merchants Investment Holding Group Limited, the major assets of which were the land use rights of five land parcels located in Donghai Dao, Zhanjiang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Zhangjiang City, Guangdong Province, the PRC with total site area and total planned gross floor area of approximately 266,000 sq.m. and 1.3 million sq.m. respectively (the "Zhanjiang project"). The lands are divided into two portions: the portion held for sale (non-commercial portion) and the portion held for investment purpose (including the commercial portion and the car parking spaces).

According to the valuation report issued by a recognized valuer at the end of the year, the lands were valued at approximately RMB3.1 billion, the portion of lands at approximately RMB2.4 billion will be used for residential purpose which are classified as inventories and another portion of lands at approximately RMB0.7 billion will be used for commercial building development purpose which are classified as investment properties in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018. Therefore, the fair value gain of approximately RMB244 million of the investment properties were recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018.

業績

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之持續經營業務收益約為942,475,000港元，而二零一七年則約為97,065,000港元，大幅增加約845,410,000港元。該增加乃主要歸因於年內電子產品銷售。

本公司擁有人應佔溢利大幅增加至160,000,000港元，較截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度錄得之溢利約11,664,000港元增加148,000,000港元。該增加乃主要由於投資物業之公平值增加289,000,000港元（二零一七年：130,000,000港元）所致。

業務回顧及前景

投資物業

湛江

於二零一八年二月二十八日，本集團完成收購新粵商投資控股集團有限公司全部已發行股本，其主要資產為位於中國廣東省湛江市湛江經濟技術開發區東海島之五幅土地之土地使用權，而該等土地之總佔地面積及規劃總建築面積分別為約266,000平方米及1,300,000平方米（「湛江項目」）。該等土地分為兩個部分：持作出售部分（非商業部分）及持作投資部分（包括商業部分及車位）。

根據認可估值師出具之估值報告，於年末，該等土地估值約為人民幣31億元，其中該等土地的一部分約人民幣24億元將用作住宅用途，並分類為存貨，及該等土地的另一部分約人民幣7億元將用作商業樓宇開發用途，並於二零一八年十二月三十一日之財務狀況表內分類為投資物業。因此，投資物業之公平值收益約人民幣244,000,000元已於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

In February 2019, the Group entered into a construction agreement with Shenzhen Zhong Wan Construction Company Limited (深圳中灣建築工程有限公司) (the “Contractor”), pursuant to which the Contractor agreed to begin construction and already began in March 2019. With the commencement of the construction, the Group expects the Zhanjiang Project will reach the conditions for sale in the near future. While generating substantial profits by selling residential units, the Group will retain approximately 227,000 square meters of commercial properties and over 10,700 parking spaces for rental purposes. Such move will bring stable income to the Group and create favorable conditions for the Group to distribute dividends in the future.

With the commencement of the operation/construction of large-scaled projects in Donghai Dao such as the steel industrial projects, refinery and petrochemical projects, Donghai hospital project, Donghai secondary school project etc., it is expected that there are demands for quality residential property. Moreover, in July 2018, under the joint witness of Chinese and German leaders, BASF and Guangdong Province signed a non-binding memorandum of understanding on cooperation. BASF plans to build an integrated, fine chemical industry base in Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province, China, with a total investment of US\$10 billion. BASF’s chemical industry base plan has a very positive impact on the Group’s property development project in Zhanjiang.

於二零一九年二月，本集團與深圳中灣建築工程有限公司（「承包商」）訂立建築協議，據此承包商同意並已於二零一九年三月開始施工。隨著開始施工，本集團預期湛江項目將於不久將來達至可銷售條件。除出售住宅單位會為本集團產生豐厚利潤外，本集團更會保留約227,000平方米的商業物業及超過10,700個車位作為出租用途。此舉於未來將為本集團帶來穩定之收入，更為本集團將來派發股息創造有利條件。

隨著東海島大型項目（如鋼鐵工業項目、精煉及石化項目、東海醫院項目、東海中學項目等）開始營運／施工，預期對優質住宅物業之需求將源源不絕。此外，於二零一八年七月，在中國與德國國家領導人的共同見證下，德國巴斯夫公司與廣東省簽署了非約束性合作諒解備忘錄。德國巴斯夫計劃在中國廣東省湛江市建設一個精細化工一體化基地，投資總額預計將達到100億美元。該巴斯夫的化工基地計劃對本集團在湛江的地產發展項目有非常積極正面的影響。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

The Lands are located at the central business district of Donghai Dao, being a part of Zhanjiang Economic and Technological Development Zone (“ZETDZ”) established in 1984 with the approval of the State Council and combined with Zhanjiang Donghai Dao Economic Development Test Zone in 2009 with a total area of 469 square kilometer. ZETDZ comprises three zones, including the established zone located in the center of Zhanjiang City and the industrial zone and the tourist zone of Donghai Dao. According to “Zhanjiang City Master Plan (2011-2020)” approved by the State Council in June 2017, Donghai Dao is one of the seven key strategic development areas of Zhanjiang City. Donghai Dao is aiming to develop into a modern city favourable for industrial, commercial as well as residential with six major functional areas, namely steel industry zone, petrochemical zone, hi-tech industrial zone, modern manufacturing zone, central business district and tourism and leisure zone. Central business district, being one of the major functional areas, is located at the center of Donghai Dao and an aggregate of 500 acres of land of which has been planned for hotel, residential and commercial integrated projects. With the commencement of the operation/construction of large-scaled projects in Donghai Dao such as the steel industrial projects, refinery and petrochemical projects, Donghai hospital project, Donghai secondary school project etc., it is expected that there are demands for quality residential property.

Beijing

The rental income of leasing the property covers an area of approximately 16,300 sq.m. at the Rong Ning Yuan Community of No. 60 Guang An Men Nan Jie, Xicheng District, Beijing, PRC.

These rental incomes have consolidated into the Group’s revenue since the end of 2016. The tenant has agreed to lease the entire area of the Property for a period of two years commencing from 15 June 2016 and ending on 15 June 2018. The tenant and the Group has agreed to extend the lease agreement to lease the entire area of the Property for a period of one more year commencing from 16 June 2018 and ending on 15 June 2019.

In addition, pursuant to another lease agreement on advertising signage board on the external walls of office building, the lease of the advertising signage board provided the additional rental income for a two-year period expiring on 15 July 2018.

該等土地位於東海島之中心商業區，而東海島為經國務院批准於一九八四年成立之湛江經濟技術開發區（「湛江經濟技術開發區」）之其中一部份，並於二零零九年與湛江東海島經濟開發試驗區合併，總面積為469平方公里。湛江經濟技術開發區由三個片區組成，包括位於湛江市中心之老城區以及東海島工業區及旅遊區。根據國務院於二零一七年六月批准之「湛江市城市總體規劃（2011-2020）」，東海島為湛江市七個主要戰略性開發區之一。東海島旨在開發為有利於工業、商業及住宅之現代化城市，具備六個主要功能區，即鋼鐵工業區、石化區、高新技術工業區、現代化製造區、中心商業區以及旅遊和休閒區。中心商業區為其中一個主要功能區，位於東海島中心，其合共500英畝之土地已規劃開發為酒店、住宅及商業一體化項目。隨著東海島大型項目（如鋼鐵工業項目、精煉及石化項目、東海醫院項目、東海中學項目等）開始營運／施工，預期對優質住宅物業之需求將源源不絕。

北京

租賃物業的租金收入包括面積約為16,300平方米，地點為中國北京市西城區廣安門南街60號榮寧園小區內。

該等租金收入已自二零一六年底起於本集團收益內綜合入賬。租戶已同意租用物業整個區域，租賃期自二零一六年六月十五日起至二零一八年六月十五日止為期兩年。租戶及本集團已同意延長租賃協議租用物業整個區域，租賃期自二零一八年六月十六日起至二零一九年六月十五日止續期一年。

此外，根據有關辦公樓外牆廣告告示牌的另一份租賃協議，廣告告示牌的租賃額外提供租金收入，租賃期於二零一八年七月十五日屆滿，為期兩年。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Financial Business

The revenue of financial business of the Group generated from securities, futures and options broking business, underwriting commission, advisory for financial management business and interest income from securities margin loan portfolio.

The performance for the year of 2018 reported loss as the investors tended to sideline in the prevailing poor performance of the stock market especially in the second half after great fluctuations in the first half. The equity market suffered desperate sell-off due to the continued interest hikes and balance sheet reduction of FED, the escalating Sino-America trade tension and tightening control of foreign exchange flow of Chinese government. The subsequent sharp correction of leading overseas markets caused to turn sentiment to bearish rapidly. Furthermore, the small counters fell into collapse due to the outbreak of various financial scandal rumours and the stringent margin control policy of securities firm by the request of Securities And Futures Commission. Hang Seng Index dropped from the year high of 33,484 to close at 25,845 near the year low at the end of 2018 with daily turnover sliding almost half to below 100 billion.

2019 started with a bullish note and looks more positive as those negative market conditions of 2018 signaled a favourable reverse. MSCI's announcement that it's quadrupling the weighting of Chinese yuan-denominated mainland stocks (A-shares) in its indexes from 5% to 20% is likely to drive more money into the market and had fueled up the market thereafter. In fact, Hang Seng Index already rebounded by more than 10% on daily turnover comfortably above 100 billions. A share market alone rose 15% for the first quarter.

Trading Business

During the year, a company named Shenzhen Qianhai Jiameijing Industrial Company Limited (深圳市前海嘉美靜實業有限公司) was established in Shenzhen, the PRC, which principally engages in the business of trading, importing and exporting of electronic products. The group owns 60% interest in Shenzhen Qianhai Jiameijing Industrial Company Limited. The trading business recorded revenue of approximately HK\$896 million (2017: Nil)

金融業務

本集團金融業務的收益產生於證券、期貨及期權經紀業務、包銷佣金、財務管理業務諮詢及證券保證金貸款組合的利息收入。

由於投資者傾向於在股票市場普遍表現不佳之背景下持觀望態度（尤其是在上半年大幅波動後之下半年），故二零一八年之全年業績錄得虧損。由於美聯儲持續加息及資產負債表縮減，加上中美貿易緊張局勢升級以及中國政府對外匯流動進行嚴格管制，股市遭遇絕望拋售。隨後，主要海外市場大幅調整，導致投資情緒迅速轉為看跌。此外，由於各種財務醜聞傳言爆發以及證券及期貨事務監察委員會要求證券公司施行嚴格之保證金控制政策，小型股陷入崩盤。恒生指數由全年最高點33,484點跌至二零一八年末之收市點25,845點（接近全年最低點），每日成交量下跌近半，跌至1,000億以下。

二零一九年開始看漲，由於二零一八年之負面市場表明將出現有利反轉，故看似更為積極。MSCI宣佈將中國人民幣計值之內地股票（A股）在其指數之權重由5%上調至20%，這很可能將吸引更多資金入市，並已在宣佈後推動市場增長。事實上，恒生指數已反彈逾10%，日均成交量輕易超過1,000億。於第一季度，僅A股市場便已增長15%。

貿易業務

年內，於中國深圳成立一間公司深圳市前海嘉美靜實業有限公司，其主要從事貿易以及電子產品進出口業務。本集團於深圳市前海嘉美靜實業有限公司擁有60%權益。貿易業務錄得收益約896,000,000港元（二零一七年：無）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Oil and gas and mineral mining business

The Group owns 100% of the exploration, exploitation and operation rights as well as the profit sharing right of Madagascar Oilfield Block 2101 which is an onshore site with total area of 10,400 square kilometers in the northern part of Madagascar. Pursuant to the exploration, exploitation and oil and gas production sharing contract and depending on the rate of liquid petroleum production of Madagascar Oilfield Block 2101, the Group will share the remaining petroleum profit after government royalty and recovery of petroleum costs according to the sharing ratios in the range of 40% to 72.5% as set out in the profit sharing right.

The Group owns 65% interest in the rights granted under the Licence 253 in respect of Kenya Mine 253, an area of approximately 1,056 square kilometers situated in Kitui District Eastern Province, Kenya, and the Licence 341 in respect of Kenya Mine 341, an area of approximately 417 square kilometers situated in Nandi County, Kenya. Pursuant to the Licence 253 and relevant provisions of the Mining Act of Kenya, the Group is authorized to prospect, explore and mine industrial minerals (including but not limited to copper) in Kenya Mine 253. The Group was also granted the Licence 341 for prospecting and exploration of gold, iron ore and non-precious minerals in Kenya Mine 341. Both Licence 253 and 341 are still valid and the expiry dates are 19 May 2020 and 2 January 2020 respectively.

MINING AND PRODUCTION OF ZEOLITE BUSINESS

Hebei Panbao Zeolite Technology Co., Ltd (“Hebei Panbao”) is a limited liability company established under the laws of the PRC. Its principal activities are mining and production of zeolite.

Since April 2017, under the inefficient supervision of the management, Hebei Panbao reported unsatisfactory performance as it did not make any revenue contribution and incurred significant loss for the year ended 31 December 2017. In view of the uncertain prospect of Hebei Panbao, the Directors decided to dispose Hebei Panbao for HK\$160,000,000. The disposal was completed on 24 July 2018.

油氣及採礦業務

本集團全資擁有馬國2101油田勘探開採經營權及約定分成權益。馬國2101油田位於馬達加斯加境內北部陸上，總面積為10,400平方公里。根據勘探開採和油氣產品生產分成合約及視乎馬國2101油田之液化石油產量，本集團將按約定分成權益所載分成比例（介乎40%至72.5%）分享扣除政府徵稅及鑽取石油成本後之餘下石油溢利。

本集團於肯尼亞第253號礦場相關第253號許可證及肯尼亞第341號礦場相關第341號許可證項下所授出權利中擁有65%權益。肯尼亞第253號礦場佔地約1,056平方公里，位於肯尼亞東部省庫裡亞地區(Kitui District Eastern Province)，而肯尼亞第341號礦場佔地約417平方公里，位於肯尼亞Nandi County。根據第253號許可證及肯尼亞採礦法令相關條文，本集團獲授權於肯尼亞第253號礦場勘探及開採工業礦物，包括但不限於銅。本集團亦獲授第341號許可證，可於肯尼亞第341號礦場勘探黃金、鐵礦及非貴重礦物。第253號許可證及第341號許可證目前仍然有效，將分別於二零二零年五月十九日及二零二零年一月二日到期。

採礦及生產沸石業務

河北攀寶沸石科技有限公司（「河北攀寶」）為根據中國法律成立之有限責任公司。其主要業務為採礦及生產沸石。

自二零一七年四月起，由於管理層監督不力，河北攀寶呈報之表現未如理想，原因為其於截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度並無作出任何收益貢獻，且產生重大虧損。鑑於河北攀寶之前景並不明朗，故董事決定以160,000,000港元出售河北攀寶。該項出售已於二零一八年七月二十四日完成。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

MATERIAL ACQUISITION OR DISPOSAL

On 28 February 2018, the Group completed a very substantial acquisition to acquire the entire issued share capital of New Guangdong Merchants Investment Holding Group Limited. Details please refer the Business review section.

PROSPECT

Building on the acquisition, expansion and disposal completed lately, the Group will continue to expand its business into property development and investment alongside its existing trading, energy-related and financial services businesses. Especially, the new property development and investment business in Zhanjiang has already, with an immediate effect, contributed substantially to the profitability of the Group by way of value appreciation before the development has even been carried out. It will be the major growth factor of the Group in the years to come. Furthermore, while generating substantial profits by selling residential units, the Group will retain commercial properties and parking spaces for rental purposes. Such move will bring stable and long-term income to the Group and create favorable conditions for the Group to distribute dividends in the future. The Group's enlarging and strengthening financial operation and property investment business will benefit the Company's future business development beyond the energy-related sector and is in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

During the financial year, the total revenue for the Group of continuing operation was approximately HK\$942,475,000, representing an increase of approximately HK\$845,410,000 as compared with HK\$97,065,000 in 2017. This was mainly due to the sale of electronic products during the year.

重大收購事項或出售事項

於二零一八年二月二十八日，本集團完成收購新粵商投資控股集團有限公司全部已發行股本之非常重大收購事項。詳情請參閱業務回顧章節。

前景

憑藉本集團近來完成的併購、擴充及出售，本集團將繼續尋求於現有貿易、能源相關及金融服務業務基礎上拓展其業務至物業開發及投資。尤其是新的湛江物業開發及投資業務，在未展開開發前已對本集團的盈利能力以物業增值的形式作出立竿見影及重大的貢獻。該項目將成為本集團未來最主要的盈利增長點。此外，除了出售住宅單位會為本集團產生豐厚利潤外，本集團更會保留商業物業及車位作為出租用途。此舉於未來將為本集團帶來穩定及長期收入，更為本集團將來派發股息創造有利條件。本集團不斷擴大及加強的金融業務及物業投資業務，將有利於本公司日後將業務發展至能源相關行業以外的行業，並符合本公司及股東的整體最佳利益。

財務回顧

收益

於財政年度內，本集團持續經營業務之總收益為約942,475,000港元，較二零一七年97,065,000港元增加約845,410,000港元。此乃主要由於年內銷售電子產品所致。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

Administration expenses

Administrative expenses decreased to approximately HK\$65,674,000 in 2018 from approximately HK\$71,570,000 in 2017, representing a year-on-year decreased of 8.2%. It was because the disposal of Hebei Panbao's operation during the year and lesser administrative cost incurred from trading business.

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

With effect from 25 February 2019, Mr. Chan Tsang Mo has been appointed as an Independent non-executive Director of the Company and Mr. Chen Wei-Ming Eric has tendered his resignation as an independent non-executive Director of the Company.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND FUNDING

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's cash and cash equivalents (excluding the restricted cash) were approximately HK\$41,155,000 (2017: approximately HK\$164,679,000).

The net current assets of the Group (without the disposal group held for sale) were HK\$1.84 billion (31 December 2017: HK\$170,272,000), which consisted of current assets of HK\$2.3 billion (31 December 2017: HK\$471,138,000) and current liabilities of HK\$483,297,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$300,866,000), representing a current ratio of 4.76 (31 December 2017: 1.57).

The Group manages its capital structure to finance its overall operation and growth by using different sources of funds. As at 31 December 2018, the Group's other borrowings and corporate bonds amounted to approximately HK\$340,090,000 (31 December 2017: 330,317,000).

The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2018 (defined as total interest-bearing liabilities divided by the Group's total equity) was 0.11 (31 December 2017: 0.38).

行政費用

行政費用由二零一七年之約71,570,000港元減至二零一八年之約65,674,000港元，按年減少8.2%，乃由於年內出售河北攀寶之業務及貿易業務所產生之行政費用減少所致。

報告日期後事項

自二零一九年二月二十五日起，陳增武先生獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，而陳偉明先生已提呈辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。

流動資金、財務資源及資金

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之現金及等同現金項目（不包括受限制現金）為約41,155,000港元（二零一七年：約164,679,000港元）。

本集團之流動資產淨值（並無計及持作出售之出售組別）為18.4億港元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：170,272,000港元），包括流動資產23億港元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：471,138,000港元）及流動負債483,297,000港元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：300,866,000港元），流動比率為4.76（二零一七年十二月三十一日：1.57）。

本集團利用不同之資金來源管理其資本架構，以為其整體營運及增長撥付資金。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之其他借貸及公司債券為約340,090,000港元（二零一七年十二月三十一日：330,317,000港元）。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之資本負債比率（界定為計息負債總額除以本集團之權益總額）為0.11（二零一七年十二月三十一日：0.38）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

CORPORATE BONDS

In 2017, the Group has issued the Corporate Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$21 million bearing interest rate of 7% per annum with maturity between 2021 to 2025. Such bonds are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Imputed interest of approximately HK\$1,718,000 was recognised in the profit or loss during the year (2017: 856,000). The issuance of the Corporate Bonds will not result in any dilution on the shareholding of the existing shareholders of the Group. No corporate bonds were newly issued during the year.

EXCHANGE RATE RISK

The Group undertakes certain operating transactions in foreign currencies, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk, mainly to the risk of fluctuations in the Hong Kong dollar and U.S. dollar against RMB. We have not used any derivative contracts to hedge against its exposure to currency risk. The management manages the currency risk by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rates and considering hedging significant foreign currency exposure should such need arise.

FINANCE COSTS

The Group's finance costs consisted mainly of interest expenses on corporate bonds, term loan and other borrowings. The aggregate amount of interest incurred was approximately HK\$30,216,000 (2017: approximately HK\$10,531,000) for the year.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has given guarantee to bank in respect of the securities margin financing facilities granted to subsidiary. As at 31 December 2018, no such facilities were utilised by the subsidiary to facilitate daily operation (31 December 2017: nil).

公司債券

於二零一七年，本集團已發行本金總額21,000,000港元之公司債券，其按年利率7%計息，到期日介乎二零二一年至二零二五年不等。有關債券隨後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。年內估算利息約1,718,000港元於損益確認（二零一七年：856,000港元）。發行公司債券將不會對本集團現有股東所持股權造成任何攤薄影響。年內概無新發行任何公司債券。

匯率風險

本集團以外幣進行若干業務交易，導致本集團須面對主要來自港元及美元兌人民幣之匯率波動風險。本集團並無使用任何衍生合約對沖其外匯風險。管理層密切監察匯率走勢以管理外匯風險，並於有需要時考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

財務費用

本集團之財務費用主要包括公司債券、定期貸款及其他借貸之利息開支。年內產生之利息總額為約30,216,000港元（二零一七年：約10,531,000港元）。

或然負債

本公司已就授予附屬公司之證券保證金融資額度向銀行提供擔保。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，附屬公司並無動用有關額度作日常營運（二零一七年十二月三十一日：無）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

CHARGE ON ASSETS

As at 31 December 2018, the term loan of HKD250 million were secured by (i) the guarantee from Guangdong Hoifu Wai Yip Investment Management Limited (廣東凱富偉業投資管理有限公司); (ii) the personal guarantee from the Guarantor (Dr. Hui Chi Ming) and Beijing Yinghe Property Development Limited (北京盈和房地產綜合開發有限公司) respectively; and (iii) the charge/pledge to be granted by several subsidiaries of the Company.

On the other hand, the Group held banking facilities from various banks as at 31 December 2018. The Group's banking facilities were secured by guarantees given by the Group's bank deposits and the Company. As at 31 December 2018, bank deposits amounting to approximately HK\$5,251,000 (31 December 2017: HK\$5,239,000) were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to a subsidiary.

CHANGE OF COMPANY NAMES AND STOCK SHORT NAMES

On 29 March 2018, a special resolution in relation to the Change of Company Name was proposed and duly passed at the special general meeting of the Company to approve the change of the English name of the Company from "Hoifu Energy Group Limited" to "Hong Kong Finance Investment Holding Group Limited" and the Chinese secondary name of the Company has been changed from "凱富能源集團有限公司" to "香港金融投資控股集團有限公司". The stock short names of the Company for trading in the Shares on the Stock Exchange has been changed from "HOIFU ENERGY" to "HK FINANCE INV" in English and from "凱富能源" to "香港金融集團" in Chinese with effect on 6 June 2018. The stock code of the Company remains unchanged as "7". The website address of the Company will be changed from "www.hoifuenergy.com" to "www.hkfihg.com" with effect from 6 June 2018. Please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 13 February 2018, 29 March 2018 and 1 June 2018 and the circular dated 1 March 2018 relating to the change of company names and stock short names.

資產抵押

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，250,000,000港元定期貸款乃以(i)廣東凱富偉業投資管理有限公司之擔保；(ii)擔保人(許智銘博士)及北京盈和房地產綜合開發有限公司各自之個人擔保；及(iii)本公司若干附屬公司將授出之抵押／質押作抵押。

另一方面，於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團持有多間銀行提供之銀行融資。本集團之銀行融資以本集團銀行存款及本公司提供之擔保作抵押。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團就附屬公司獲授之銀行融資抵押銀行存款約5,251,000港元(二零一七年十二月三十一日：5,239,000港元)。

更改公司名稱及股份簡稱

於二零一八年三月二十九日，有關更改公司名稱之特別決議案於本公司之股東特別大會上提呈並獲正式通過以批准將本公司之英文名稱由「Hoifu Energy Group Limited」更改為「Hong Kong Finance Investment Holding Group Limited」，而本公司之中文第二名稱已由「凱富能源集團有限公司」更改為「香港金融投資控股集團有限公司」。本公司於聯交所買賣股份之英文股份簡稱已由「HOIFU ENERGY」更改為「HK FINANCE INV」，而中文股份簡稱由「凱富能源」更改為「香港金融集團」，自二零一八年六月六日起生效。本公司之股份代號維持不變為「7」。本公司之網址將由「www.hoifuenergy.com」更改為「www.hkfihg.com」，自二零一八年六月六日起生效。請參閱本公司日期為二零一八年二月十三日、二零一八年三月二十九日及二零一八年六月一日之公佈以及日期為二零一八年三月一日之通函(內容有關更改公司名稱及股份簡稱)。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

PURSUANT TO RULE 13.18 OF THE LISTING RULES

The Company obtained a term loan facility in an aggregate amount of HK\$250,000,000 for a term of 36 months in 2017. Pursuant to the terms of the facility agreement, the occurrence of change of control event constitutes an event of default which the lender may cancel the facility.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2018, continuing operation of the Group employed a total of 153 staff (2017: 138) of which 20 were commission based (2017: 20) and the total related staff cost amounted to HK\$33,431,000 (2017: HK\$29,383,000). The Group's long-term success rests primarily on the total integration of the company core value with the basic staff interest. In order to attract and retain high caliber staff, the Group provides competitive salary package and other benefits including mandatory provident fund, medical schemes and bonus. The future staff costs of the sales will be more directly linked to the performance of business turnover and profit. The Group maintained organic overhead expenses to support the basic operation and dynamic expansion of its business enabling the Group to respond flexibly with the changes of business environment.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

On 9 April 2018, 30 April 2018 and 9 May 2018, the convertible bonds have been converted into shares with the aggregate principal amount approximately of RMB112,495,000, RMB423,558,000 and RMB299,970,000 respectively at conversion price of HK\$0.7 per share into 200,000,000, 750,000,000 and 528,719,115 ordinary shares of the Company respectively.

As at 31 December 2018, the total number of issued ordinary shares of the Company was 4,000,000,000 of HK\$0.10 each (31 December 2017: 2,521,280,885 shares of HK\$0.10 each).

根據上市規則第13.18條作出之披露

本公司於二零一七年獲得總額為250,000,000港元之定期貸款融資，為期36個月。根據融資協議之條款，出現有關控制權變動事項構成一項違約事項，貸方可取消融資。

人力資源

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之持續經營業務共僱用153名員工（二零一七年：138名），其中20名（二零一七年：20名）為佣金制，相關員工成本總額為33,431,000港元（二零一七年：29,383,000港元）。本集團之長期成就主要取決於將公司核心價值與員工基本利益全面結合。為吸引及留聘優秀員工，本集團提供具競爭力的薪酬組合及其他福利，包括強制性公積金、醫療計劃及花紅。未來銷售之員工成本將更直接與營業額及利潤掛鉤。本集團維持靈活的間接開支，以支援基本業務及業務之積極擴展，讓本集團可因應商業環境轉變而靈活作出回應。

資本架構

於二零一八年四月九日、二零一八年四月三十日及二零一八年五月九日，本金總額約人民幣112,495,000元、人民幣423,558,000元及人民幣299,970,000元之可換股債券已按每股0.7港元之換股價分別轉換為200,000,000股、750,000,000股及528,719,115股本公司普通股。

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司已發行普通股總數為4,000,000,000股每股面值0.10港元之股份（二零一七年十二月三十一日：2,521,280,885股每股面值0.10港元之股份）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

CHANGE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

With effect from 11 June 2018, Mr. Ngan Kam Biu, Stanford has been appointed as an Independent non-executive Director of the Company and Mr. Kwan Wang Wai, Alan has tendered his resignation as an independent non-executive Director of the Company.

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

During the year ended 31 December 2018, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

During the financial year, the Company has adopted the Model Code under Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transaction. All Directors of the Company have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the Code during the financial year.

獨立非執行董事變動

自二零一八年六月十一日起，顏錦彪先生獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事，而關宏偉先生則已提呈辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。

購入、出售或贖回本公司上市股份

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司及其任何附屬公司概無購入、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

董事進行證券交易之標準守則

於財政年度內，本公司已採納上市規則附錄十之標準守則，作為董事進行證券交易之操守準則。本公司已向董事作出具體查詢，而全體董事均已確認彼等於財政年度內已完全遵從標準守則及守則所規定準則。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論與分析

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is aware of the importance that complying with the relevant statutory and regulatory requirements and maintaining good corporate governance standards are important to the effective and efficient operation of the Company. The Company has, therefore, adopted and implemented relevant measures to ensure that the relevant statutory and regulatory requirements are complied with and that a high standard of corporate governance practices is maintained. In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code"), as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, throughout the accounting period covered by the interim report except for the deviation from code provision A.4.2. of the Code which every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. However, according to Byelaws of the Company, the Chairman or Managing Director are not subject to retirement by rotation or taken into account on determining the number of Directors to retire. As continuation is a key factor to the successful implementation of any long-term business plans, the Board believes that the roles of Chairman and Managing Director provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership and allow more effective planning and execution of long-term business strategies, that the present arrangement is most beneficial to the Company and the shareholders as a whole.

企業管治

本公司明白遵守相關法規和監管規定，以及維持良好企業管治標準對本公司之營運成效及效率極為重要。因此，本公司已採取及執行各項相關措施，確保符合相關法規和監管規定，以及維持高水平的企業管治常規。董事認為，本公司於中報所涵蓋之整段會計期間一直遵守上市規則附錄十四所載之企業管治常規守則（「守則」），惟偏離守則條文A.4.2.除外，其規定每名董事（包括有指定任期之董事）應輪流退任，至少每三年一次。然而，根據本公司之公司細則，本公司之主席或董事總經理均毋須輪值退任，於釐定董事退任人數時亦毋須計算在內。由於持續性是成功執行任何長遠業務計劃之主要因素，董事會相信，主席及董事總經理之職務，能為本集團提供強大而貫徹一致之領導，在策劃及落實長期商業策略方面更有效率，故現有之安排對於本公司以至股東之整體利益最為有利。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

HONORARY CHAIRMAN AND SENIOR CONSULTANT

Dr. Hatoyama Yukio, aged 72, was appointed the Honorary Chairman and a senior consultant of the Company on 21 March 2013. With the amicable relationship with renowned global energy groups from Japan, China and Africa, as well as the successful experience and leadership in cooperative development and operation of international energy projects, Dr. Hatoyama is deeply confident of participating and guiding the Group's energy development business.

Dr. Hatoyama, first elected to the House of Representatives of Japan in 1986. He held office as a member in the House of Representatives for the eighth consecutive term. Hatoyama became the President of Democratic Party of Japan, the main opposition party in Japan, in May 2005. He then led the party to victory in the August 2009 general election and was appointed as the 93th Prime Minister in September 2009. Dr. Hatoyama graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Tokyo in 1969 and received a PhD in Industrial Engineering from Stanford University in 1976.

榮譽主席兼高級顧問

鳩山由紀夫博士，72歲，於二零一三年三月二十一日獲委任為本公司榮譽主席兼高級顧問。憑藉與日本、中國、非洲等國際著名能源集團關係良好，並對國際能源項目的合作開發經營等方面富有成功的經驗和領導才能，鳩山博士對參與和指導本集團能源開發經營業務深具信心。

鳩山博士早於一九八六年當選日本眾議院議員，彼曾八度連任眾議院議員。於二零零五年五月出任日本主要在野黨日本民主黨之總裁，其後於二零零九年八月領導該黨勝出大選，於同年九月就任日本第九十三任首相。鳩山博士於一九六九年畢業於東京大學，獲頒工程學士頭銜，並於一九七六年獲美國史丹福大學頒授工業工程博士學位。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Dr. Hui Chi Ming G.B.S., J.P., aged 54, was appointed the Chairman and an executive director on 15 November 2012 of the Company. He is responsible for the implementation of the overall strategic planning and development of the Group. Dr. Hui received a Doctor Honoris Causa in Economics and IFES Doctoris Honoris Causa from the Institute of Far Eastern Studies, The Russian Academy of Sciences in 2002. The Department of Social Sciences of The Russian Academy of Sciences had also awarded Dr. Hui the scientific degree of Doctor Honoris Causa in 2005. Dr. Hui had over 10 years of experience in the investment, exploration and exploitation of oil and gas business. He has been the chairman of the board of over 20 companies such as Hoifu Petroleum Group Limited (凱富石油集團有限公司), Madagascar Southern Petroleum Company Limited (馬達加斯加南方石油有限公司) and Madagascar Northern Petroleum Company Limited (馬達加斯加北方石油有限公司). From 2004 to 2010, Dr. Hui was the chairman and an executive director of Sino Union Energy Investment Group Limited, which was subsequently re-named as Yanchang Petroleum International Limited, a company whose shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (stock code: 346) and engaged in the investment, exploration and exploitation of oil and gas business. Dr. Hui was a member of the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. He is the chairman of the Confucian Academy of Hong Kong, a standing committee member of the All-China Federation of Industry & Commerce, the honorable president of the Beijing Federation of Industry & Commerce, a standing committee member of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the president of Hong Kong Xian Trade Association Limited, the president of the Hong Kong General Association of International Investment and the chief president of the Federation of Hong Kong Guangdong Community Organisation. Dr. Hui is also the Honorary Consul in Hong Kong of the Republic of Madagascar. All these years, Dr. Hui has been actively participating in promoting poverty alleviation and charity, and he has been awarded the China Glory Society Medal for Poverty Alleviation (中國光彩事業扶貧獎章) and accredited as China Top Ten Poverty Alleviation Contributor (全國十大扶貧狀元) by the government of the PRC. In recognition of the outstanding contribution of Dr. Hui to poverty alleviation, the International Minor Planet Naming Committee (國際小行星命名委員會) approved permanently naming the minor planet No. 5390 as "Hui Chi Ming Planet".

董事

執行董事

許智銘博士, G.B.S., J.P., 現年54歲, 於二零一二年十一月十五日獲委任為本公司主席兼執行董事, 彼負責本集團整體策略性計劃之實施及發展。許博士於二零零二年獲俄羅斯科學院遠東研究所頒授經濟學榮譽博士學位(Doctor Honoris Causa in Economics)及IFES榮譽博士學位(IFES Doctoris Honoris Causa)。俄羅斯科學院社會科學學系於二零零五年亦向許博士頒授科學榮譽博士學位(Scientific degree of Doctor Honoris Causa)。許博士在油氣投資、勘探和開採業務方面擁有逾十年經驗。他曾擔任逾20家公司的董事會主席, 如凱富石油集團有限公司、馬達加斯加南方石油有限公司及馬達加斯加北方石油有限公司。於二零零四年至二零一零年, 許博士曾任中聯能源投資集團有限公司(該公司其後易名為延長石油國際有限公司, 股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市(股份代號: 346), 從事油氣投資、勘探及開發業務)的主席兼執行董事。許博士曾任中國人民政治協商會議第九、十、十一及十二屆全國委員會委員。彼為香港孔教學院主席、中華全國工商業聯合會常務委員、北京市工商業聯合會榮譽會長、香港中華總商會常務委員、香港西安商會會長、香港國際投資總商會會長, 以及香港廣東社團總會首席會長。許博士還擔任馬達加斯加共和國駐香港名譽領事。多年來, 許博士積極參與扶貧慈善活動, 獲頒授中國光彩事業扶貧獎章, 並獲中國政府頒授全國十大扶貧狀元。為表彰許博士對人類社會發展和扶貧事業所作出之傑出貢獻, 國際小行星命名委員會將編號5390號小行星永久命名為「許智銘星」。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Neil Bush, aged 64, was appointed the Deputy Chairman and an executive director on 15 November 2012 of the Company. He is responsible for the implementation of the overall strategic planning and development of the Group. Mr. Bush graduated from Tulane University with a bachelor's degree in International Economics and from the Tulane University Freeman School of Business with a master's degree in Business Administration. Mr. Bush had over 30 years of experience in domestic and international energy and real estate business development. He formed oil companies which explored oil resources in various states in the United States of America and overseas. Mr. Bush has engaged in various international business development activities with a focus on the PRC and Middle East. Since 1975, Mr. Bush has traveled to the PRC over 140 times and worked with numerous entities on a variety of projects including real estate development, energy, automobile parts, sheet rock manufacturing and paint production. From 7 December 2010 to 20 July 2012, Mr. Bush was a non-executive director of China Resources and Transportation Group Limited, a company of which the shares are listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 269). Since 22 April 2013, Mr. Neil Bush has been serving as the Non-Executive Chairman on the board of SGX-ST Mainboard-listed SingHaiyi Group Limited, a Singapore based real estate company, a Singapore based real estate company. He is also the Chairman of the Points of Light, a national charitable organisation formed by President George H.W. Bush in 1989 that promotes citizen service through volunteerism in communities all across America and increasingly overseas. Mr. Bush serves as Chairman of the Barbara Bush Houston Literacy Foundation, and on the boards of the Houston Salvation Army and the Bush School of Government and Public Service.

董事 (續)

執行董事 (續)

尼爾·布什先生，現年64歲，於二零一二年十一月十五日獲委任為本公司副主席兼執行董事，彼負責本集團整體策略性計劃之實施及發展。布什先生畢業於杜蘭大學，獲授國際經濟學士學位，並獲授杜蘭大學弗里曼商學院工商管理碩士學位。布什先生於國內外能源及地產業務開發領域擁有逾30年經驗。他曾創辦多家石油公司，在美國多個州及海外勘探石油資源。布什先生曾從事國際業務開發活動，專注於中國及中東。自一九七五年起，布什先生到訪中國超過140次，並就包括地產開發、能源、汽車部件、石膏夾心紙板製造及油漆生產在內的眾多項目與大量企業合作。於二零一零年十二月七日至二零一二年七月二十日，布什先生任中國資源交通集團有限公司（其股份於聯交所上市，股份代號：269）的非執行董事。自二零一三年四月二十二日起，尼爾·布什先生一直擔任新交所主板上市公司SingHaiyi Group Limited（以新加坡為基地之房地產公司）董事會非執行主席。彼亦擔任Points of Light主席，該機構為喬治·赫伯特·沃克·布什總統於一九八九年創辦的全國性慈善組織，透過全美（及愈加在海外）的社區義務活動宣傳公民服務。布什先生亦於Barbara Bush Houston Literacy Foundation擔任主席並於休斯頓救世軍及布什政府與公共服務學院董事會任職。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Dr. Chui Say Hoe, aged 70, was appointed as the Managing Director and an executive director of the Group. He is responsible for overall strategic planning and operations and in charge of the execution and further development of the Group's expansion plan. He has been the executive director and general manager of Sun Hoe Company Limited, a company engaged in medicine distribution and trading business, since 1978. Dr. Chui is also a director of the Honourable Mr. Tsui Sze Man (GBM) Foundation For the Development of Technology and Education in Myanmar Ltd., since 2000. He is also a director of the Mirror Post Cultural Enterprises Co., Ltd., since 2009. Before joining Sun Hoe Company Limited, Dr. Chui worked in commercial bank in Hong Kong for about 5 years. Dr. Chui has more than 30 years experience in commerce and general business management. He was granted Honorary Doctorate of Management from Morrison University, Nevada, U.S.A.. Dr. Chui was a member of Post-Release Supervision Board, HKSAR, from November 2005 to November 2007. He was an adjudicator of the Registration of persons Tribunal from June 2007 to June 2013. Dr. Chui was awarded The World Outstanding Chinese Award by World Outstanding Chinese Association. Dr. Chui was an executive director of Sino Union Energy Investment Group Limited (Stock code: 346, currently known as Yanchang Petroleum International Limited) from 2 November 2004 to 6 October 2010.

Mr. Ren Qian, aged 59, was newly appointed as Executive Director on 5 July 2017. He graduated from the North China University of Water Conservancy and Electronic Power majoring in Agricultural Water in 1983 and obtained a Master of Business Administration from the Beijing Normal University in 2001. He has over 30 years' experience in the water resources management industry, the housing and urban-rural development industry and the real estate industry in the PRC. Mr. Ren was the secretary of the office minister of The Ministry of Water Resources of the PRC and The Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC respectively. He has extensive experience in planning, usage, development and operation of water resources and land resources in the PRC. Mr. Ren was also the deputy mayor of The People's Government of Hebei Province, Langfang City (mainly responsible for urban development), the deputy general manager of China Housing and Urban-Rural Development Huatong Real Estate Limited* (中國建設部華通置業有限公司) and the chairman of Beijing Yinghe Property Development Limited. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Ren served as an executive director of China City Infrastructure Group Limited (Stock Code: 2349) (formerly known as China Botanic Development Holdings Limited) from 30 July 2009 to 2 December 2016 and was responsible for strategic development and properties management.

董事 (續)

執行董事 (續)

徐世和博士，70歲，獲委任為本集團之董事總經理兼執行董事，負責整體策略性計劃及運作，並負責執行及進一步發展本集團之擴展計劃。彼自一九七八年起擔任從事藥品分銷及買賣業務之新和環球有限公司之執行董事兼總經理。徐博士亦自二零零零年起出任香港大紫荊勳賢徐四民先生發展緬甸科技教育基金有限公司之董事。彼自二零零九年起亦為鏡報文化企業有限公司之董事。加盟新和環球有限公司前，徐博士曾於香港一家商業銀行工作約五年。徐博士於商業及一般業務管理方面積逾三十年經驗。彼獲得美國內華達州Morrison University之管理學榮譽博士學位。彼於二零零五年十一月至二零零七年十一月擔任香港特別行政區監管釋囚委員會之委員。彼於二零零七年六月至二零一三年六月擔任人事登記審裁處審裁員。徐博士曾獲世界傑出華人會頒發世界傑出華人獎。徐博士於二零零四年十一月二日至二零一零年十月六日曾出任中聯能源投資集團有限公司(股份代號：346，現稱延長石油國際有限公司)之執行董事。

任前先生，59歲，於二零一七年七月五日新獲委任為執行董事。彼於一九八三年畢業於華北水利水電學院農水系，並於二零零一年取得北京師範大學企業管理碩士學位。彼於中國水利、住房及城鄉建設行業及地產業擁有三十多年經驗。任先生曾分別擔任中國水利部及中國住房和城鄉建設部辦公廳部長秘書，彼對中國水資源和土地資源的規劃利用和開發經營擁有豐富經驗。任先生亦曾擔任河北省廊坊市人民政府副市長(主管城市建設)、中國建設部華通置業有限公司副總經理及北京盈和房地產綜合開發有限公司董事長。任先生加盟本公司前，由二零零九年七月三十日至二零一六年十二月二日期間為中國城市基礎設施集團有限公司(股份代號：2349)(前稱中國植物開發控股有限公司)執行董事，負責制定發展策略及物業管理。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Xu Jun Jia, aged 30, was appointed as an executive director on 1 January 2016. He graduated from Institute of International Relations of Moscow University in 2014 with an expert degree. He is currently the general manager of Siberian Energy Group, Inc. (西伯利亞能源集團), the general manager of Far East Oil Group Limited (遠東石油集團有限公司) and the general manager of Africa Resources Group Limited (非洲資源集團有限公司). Mr. Xu is currently the vice president of Hong Kong International Foundation for Poverty Alleviation (香港國際扶貧基金會), and head of the Youth Committee of Hong Kong General Association of International Investment (香港國際投資總商會). In recent years, he has played an active role in professional investments in a number of deals in various sectors such as oil and chemical, metal mining and financial securities, as well as negotiations and decision making in merger and acquisition, equity participation and controlling deals. As a result, he is fully equipped with relevant professional knowledge and operating experiences. Mr. Xu is fluent in English, Russia, Mandarin and Cantonese. He is very familiar with oil and gas businesses between Russia and the international market. Mr. Xu is the son of Dr. Hui Chi Ming, the Chairman of the Company. He has been appointed as an Administration Manager of the Company since 1 September 2014.

Mr. Cao Yu, aged 40, was appointed as an executive director on 1 January 2016. He graduated from CERAM Sophia Antipolis with a master degree in management. Mr. Cao has been the project manager for listed companies and he was specialized in the operation and coordination of the drilling and seismic engineering projects with famous petroleum companies in China. Meanwhile, he was also responsible for identifying suitable investors to establish joint venture company for petroleum exploration projects. He has also worked in the world's largest energy efficiency management company and was responsible for providing energy efficiency strategy in China region for the group. Besides, Mr. Cao was the analyst in the headquarter of BNP Paribas in France. His main duty was to provide financial and strategic advice in the area of energy technology and he was responsible for the merger and acquisition activities as well as financial planning service. Mr. Cao has been engaged in management and analytical work for many years and possesses the appropriate and professional experience. He has been the manager of the development department of the Company since September 2012.

董事 (續)

執行董事 (續)

許峻嘉先生，30歲，於二零一六年一月一日獲委任為執行董事。於二零一四年畢業於莫斯科大學國際關係學院(Institute of International Relations of Moscow University)，獲頒專家學位。彼現任西伯利亞能源集團(Siberian Energy Group, Inc.)總經理、遠東石油集團有限公司總經理及非洲資源集團有限公司總經理。許先生現亦為香港國際扶貧基金會副會長、香港國際投資總商會青年委員會主任。近年，彼積極參與多個專業投資項目，涵蓋石油化工、金屬採礦及金融證券等不同領域，並就併購、參股及控股交易進行磋商及決策。因此，彼完全具備相關專業知識及經營經驗。許先生操流利英語、俄語、普通話及廣東話，且非常熟悉俄羅斯與國際市場之間油氣業務。許先生為本公司主席許智銘博士之兒子，自二零一四年九月一日起獲本公司委任為行政經理。

曹宇先生，40歲，於二零一六年一月一日獲委任為執行董事。持有法國尼斯高等商學院管理碩士學位。曹先生曾於上市公司擔任項目經理，專責處理及協調與國內知名石油公司之鑽探及地震工程項目。同時，亦負責尋找適合的投資者，成立合資公司進行石油勘探項目。彼亦曾於全球最大能源效益管理公司工作，負責為集團提供中國區域能源效益戰略。除此之外，曹先生於法國巴黎銀行法國總部，擔任分析師，專門就能源科技範疇提供財務和戰略意見，負責進行併購活動及提供融資方案。曹先生從事管理及分析工作多年，具備適當及專業經驗。彼自二零一二年九月起為本公司開發部經理。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Lam Kwok Hing, aged 55. Mr. Lam is the founder of the Group. He has extensive experience in the securities, futures, options, fund management and financial advisory industry. His primary focus is to further develop the financial business in the Group. He is the Chairman, Executive Director and Managing Director of Asia Tele-Net and Technology Corporation Limited (Stock Code: 679). He is the brother of Mr. Nam Kwok Lun.

Mr. Nam Kwok Lun, aged 60. He is a co-founder of the Group and is in charge of the stockbroking, futures and options broking, securities margin financing business, fund management and financial advisory business. Mr. Nam has extensive experience in the securities, futures and options, securities margin financing, fund management and financial advisory industry. He has been a member of the Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute. Mr. Nam is also the Deputy Chairman and Executive Director of Asia Tele-Net and Technology Corporation Limited (Stock Code: 679). He is the brother of Mr. Lam Kwok Hing.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chan Tsang Mo, aged 34, is currently the director of Morton CPA & Co., Morton Professional Services Limited and Synergy Morton Corporate Services Limited, the independent non-executive director of Geotech Holdings Limited (stock code: 1707), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chan was an executive director of Ares Asia Limited (stock code: 645) from 9 June 2014 to 24 March 2016, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chan is a practising member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He holds a bachelor's degree in business administration of City University of Hong Kong. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Chan had worked for international audit firms and financial advisory companies. He has over 10 years of experience in auditing, financial management and treasury activities.

董事 (續)

執行董事 (續)

藍國慶先生，55歲，藍先生亦為本集團創辦人，於證券、期貨、期權、基金管理及融資顧問行業擁有豐富經驗。彼主要職責為深度開發本集團之財務業務。藍先生亦為本港另一上市公司亞洲聯網科技有限公司（股份代號：679）主席、執行董事兼董事總經理。藍先生為藍國倫先生之胞弟。

藍國倫先生，60歲，藍先生為本集團協辦人，負責證券買賣、期貨及期權買賣業務、證券保證金融資業務、基金管理及融資顧問業務。藍先生於證券、期貨、期權、證券保證金融資、基金管理及融資顧問行業擁有豐富經驗，並為香港證券及投資學會會員。藍先生亦為亞洲聯網科技有限公司（股份代號：679）副主席兼執行董事。藍先生為藍國慶先生之胞兄。

獨立非執行董事

陳增武先生，34歲，目前為萬騰會計師事務所、萬騰專業服務有限公司及萬騰企業服務有限公司董事以及致浩達控股有限公司（股份代號：1707，於聯交所主板上市之公司）獨立非執行董事。自二零一四年六月九日至二零一六年三月二十四日，陳增武先生為安域亞洲有限公司（股份代號：645，於聯交所主板上市之公司）執行董事。陳增武先生為香港會計師公會執業會員。彼持有香港城市大學工商管理學士學位。於加入本公司前，陳增武先生曾任職於國際審計事務所及財務顧問公司。彼擁有逾十年審計、財務管理及財資活動方面之經驗。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

Independent Non-Executive Directors *(Continued)*

Mr. Ngan Kam Biu Stanford, aged 41, holds a Master degree of Arts in Quantitative Analysis for Business and a degree of Bachelor of Accounting and Finance with Honours. He is a member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Ngan has over 15 years of experience in corporate management and finance, accounting and company secretarial practice. He was a Financial Controller and Company Secretary of Code Agriculture (Holdings) Limited (Stock Code: 8153) previously.

Mr. Ng Chi Kin David, aged 57, is a professional accountant with over 30 years of professional experience and is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and member of CPA Australia. Mr. Ng is also an Independent Non-Executive Director of Asia Tele-Net and Technology Corporation Limited (Stock Code: 679). He was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since September 2000.

董事 (續)

獨立非執行董事 (續)

顏錦彪先生，41歲，持有工商數量分析文學碩士學位及會計及金融（榮譽）學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。顏先生於企業管理及金融、會計及公司秘書實務領域擁有逾15年經驗。彼之前曾為科地農業控股有限公司（股份代號：8153）之財務總監兼公司秘書。

伍志堅先生，57歲，為專業會計師，擁有逾30年專業經驗、為香港會計師公會資深執業會計師及澳洲會計師公會註冊會計師。伍先生亦為亞洲聯網科技有限公司（股份代號：679）之獨立非執行董事。伍先生自二零零零年九月起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

DIRECTORS (Continued)

Independent Non-Executive Directors (Continued)

Mr. Yim Kai Pung, aged 54, was newly appointed as independent Non-Executive Director on 1 July 2017. Mr. Yim has extensive experience working in CPA firms providing services of audit, tax advices and capital consultancy and planning arrangements for initial public offering services. He is a Managing Director of CCTH CPA Limited. He served as an independent non-executive director of HNA Technology Investments Holdings Limited (Stock code: 2086) (formerly known as Advanced Card Systems Holdings Limited) from 10 June 2014 to 30 September 2017; an independent non-executive director of Greens Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1318) from 2009 to 2015; an independent non-executive director of Success Universe Group Limited (formerly known as Macau Success Limited) (Stock Code: 487) from 2004 to 2012; an executive director of Heng Xin China Holdings Limited (formerly known as Tiger Tech Holdings Limited) (Stock Code: 8046) from 2006 to 2007; and an independent non-executive director of Magician Industries (Holdings) Limited (presently known as LISI Group (Holdings) Limited) (Stock Code: 526) from 2005 to 2006. Mr. Yim graduated from the City Polytechnic of Hong Kong with a Bachelor of Arts in Accountancy degree. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of the United Kingdom.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Fu Wing Kwok, Ewing, aged 50, is the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. He is responsible for the financial and secretarial affairs of the Group. Mr. Fu joined the Company in December 2012. He holds a bachelor degree in science with major in accounting of Bemidji State University, USA and is a member of both American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has over 20 years of experience in auditing and accounting field.

董事 (續)

獨立非執行董事 (續)

嚴繼鵬先生，54歲，於二零一七年七月一日新獲委任為獨立非執行董事。嚴先生於提供審核服務、稅務意見及資本顧問以及首次公開發售計劃安排服務的註冊會計師事務所具有豐富工作經驗。彼為中正天恆會計師有限公司董事總經理。彼於二零一四年六月十日至二零一七年九月三十日出任海航科技投資控股有限公司（股份代號：2086）（前稱龍傑智能卡控股有限公司）獨立非執行董事；於二零零九年至二零一五年期間出任格菱控股有限公司（股份代號：1318）獨立非執行董事；於二零零四年至二零一二年期間出任實德環球有限公司（前稱澳門實德有限公司）（股份代號：487）獨立非執行董事；於二零零六年至二零零七年期間出任恒芯中國控股有限公司（前稱老虎科技（控股）有限公司）（股份代號：8046）執行董事；及於二零零五年至二零零六年期間出任通達工業（集團）有限公司（現稱利時集團（控股）有限公司）（股份代號：526）獨立非執行董事。嚴先生畢業於香港城市理工學院，獲會計學文學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會會員及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。

公司秘書

傅榮國先生，50歲，為財務總監兼公司秘書。彼負責本集團財政及秘書事務。傅先生於二零一二年十二月起加入本公司。彼持有美國伯米吉州立大學理學士學位，主修會計；並為美國會計師公會及香港會計師公會會員。傅先生在審計及會計方面積逾20年經驗。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高級管理層簡介

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Chan Lap Kwan, aged 45, is the Director of Karl-Thomson Securities Company Limited and is responsible for the daily operations and implementation of the internal control procedures of the Kwun Tong branch. He holds a Bachelor of Business (Banking and Finance) degree from University of South Australia. He has extensive experience in the securities, futures and options industry. He joined the Group in July 1997.

Mr. Sung Wing Yiu, aged 62, is the Director of Karl-Thomson Securities Company Limited. He is responsible for the management and development of internet trading services, securities, futures and other derivatives business of the Group. He holds a Bachelor of Social Science degree in Government & Public Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Hong Kong. Mr. Sung has extensive experience in the securities and futures industry and held senior positions in regional financial institutions in Hong Kong. He joined the Group in February 2001.

INVESTMENT BANKING GROUP

Mr. Chow Ka Wo Alex, aged 52, is the Director of Karl Thomson Financial Advisory Limited. He is responsible for the operation of the Group's investment banking business since joining the Group in March 2002. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Chow had worked at various international investment banks. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Applied Mathematics and Economics from the University of California at Berkeley and a Master of Arts degree in Economics from the Cornell University in the USA. Mr. Chow was an Executive Director of Sino Katalytics Investment Corporation (stock code: 2324), which was subsequently re-named as Capital VC Limited, for the period between 12 September 2005 to 31 March 2010 and was an Executive Director of Shenyang Public Utility Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 0747) for the period from 17 September 2008 to 21 June 2013. He is also currently a visiting professor of Guang Xi College of Foreign Languages.

高級管理層

陳立群先生，45歲，高信證券有限公司董事，負責觀塘分公司之日常營運及執行內部監控程序。陳先生持有南澳洲大學商業學（銀行業及財經）學士學位。在證券、期貨及期權業擁有豐富經驗。陳先生於一九九七年七月加入本集團。

宋榮耀先生，62歲，高信證券有限公司董事，負責管理及發展本集團之互聯網買賣服務、證券、期貨及其他衍生工具業務。宋先生持有香港中文大學社會科學系公共及行政學學士學位及香港大學工商管理學碩士學位。宋先生在證券及期貨業擁有豐富經驗，並曾在香港金融機構擔任要職。宋先生於二零零一年二月加入本集團。

投資銀行部

周家和先生，52歲，高信融資服務有限公司董事，周先生自二零零二年三月加入本集團以來，便負責本集團之投資銀行業務之營運。加盟本集團前，周先生曾於多間國際性投資銀行工作。周先生持有美國栢克萊加利福尼亞大學應用數學及經濟系文學學士學位及美國紐約康乃爾大學經濟系文學碩士學位。周先生於二零零五年九月十二日至二零一零年三月三十一日止期間為德泰中華投資有限公司（股份代號：2324）（該公司其後易名為首都創投有限公司）之執行董事及於二零零八年九月十七日至二零一三年六月二十一日止期間為瀋陽公用發展股份有限公司（股份代號：0747）之執行董事。周先生亦是廣西外國語學院客座教授。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The Directors would like to present to shareholders their annual report (“Annual Report”) and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are (1) the trading of natural resources and petrochemicals; (2) mineral mining, oil and gas exploration and production; (3) the provision of financial services and (4) property investment. Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

Further discussion and analysis of the Group’s principal activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, including a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an indication of likely future development in the Group’s business, can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis set out on pages 6 to 17 of this Annual Report. This discussion forms part of this report of the Directors.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Details of business review, financial performance and future development of the Group’s business are set out in the “Management Discussion and Analysis” section from pages 6 to 17.

An analysis of the Group’s performance during the year using financial key performance indicators is provided in the Five Year Financial Summary on pages 227 to 228 of this Annual Report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are various risks and uncertainties including business risks, capital risks and financial risks that may have different levels of impact on the Group’s financial performance, operations, business as well as future prospects.

The business risk faced by the Group is set out in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report and the capital risk and financial risk are set out in Note 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

董事欣然向各股東提呈截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之年報（「年報」）及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司。本集團之主要業務為(1)天然資源及石化產品貿易；(2)採礦、石油與天然氣勘探及生產；(3)提供金融服務；及(4)物業投資。本公司主要附屬公司之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註44。

按照香港公司條例附表5規定之本集團之主要業務之進一步討論及分析（包括對本集團面對之主要風險及不確定因素之論述，以及本集團業務未來可能發展之揭示）可於本年報第6至17頁所載管理層討論與分析內查閱。此討論乃本董事會報告之一部分。

業務回顧

業務回顧、財務表現及本集團業務未來發展之詳情載於第6至17頁之「管理層討論與分析」一節。

採用財務關鍵表現指標對本集團年內表現作出之分析載於本年報第227至228頁之五年財務概要。

主要風險及不確定因素

各種風險及不確定因素包括對本集團財務表現、營運、業務及未來前景有不同程度影響之業務風險、資本風險及財務風險。

本集團面臨之業務風險載於環境、社會及管治報告及資本風險及財務風險分別載於綜合財務報表附註5及6。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

We are attentive to consumption of natural resources and reduction of pollution during the course of managing our businesses. It is our goal to minimize our environmental impacts through recycling of materials, encouragement of resources savings and reduce wastes. The Group is committed to ensure our compliance with relevant environmental protection laws and regulations. For further details on performance of the Group on environmental aspects during the Year, please refer to our Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 62 to 71.

COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Group requires operations of the Company and its subsidiaries to comply with the relevant laws and regulations in the territories in which we operate. During the Year, the Board was not informed of any events on violation with laws and regulations.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for the legal risks possibly faced by its Directors, Supervisors and senior management during their duty performances.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Group understands the success of the Group's business depends on the support from its key stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, banks, regulators and shareholders. During the year, there were no material and significant dispute between the Group and its key stakeholders that have a significant impact on the Group. The Group will continue to ensure effective communication and maintain good relationship with each of its key stakeholder.

環境政策及表現

本集團在管理業務之過程中，一直關注天然資源之耗用及減少污染等問題。本集團之目標是透過循環利用材料、鼓勵節約資源及減廢，盡量減少環境影響。本集團致力確保其符合相關環保法律及法規之規定。有關本集團年內在環保方面之表現之進一步詳情，請參閱第62至71頁之「環境、社會及管治報告」。

遵守相關法律及法規

本集團規定本公司及其附屬公司之營運須遵守我們經營所在地區之相關法律及法規。年內，董事會並不知悉有關違反法律及法規之任何事宜。

獲准彌償條文

本公司已就其董事、監事及高級管理人員因履行彼等之職責而面臨的法律風險安排合適投保。

與僱員、客戶及供應商及其他權益人之關係

本集團了解本集團業務之成功取決於其主要權益人，包括僱員、客戶、供應商、銀行、監管機構及股東之支持。年內，本集團與對本集團有重大影響之主要權益人並無重大及顯著糾紛。本集團將繼續確保與各主要權益人之有效溝通，並保持良好關係。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 79 to 81 of the Annual Report.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and the assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years ended 31 December 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 is set out on page 228 of the Annual Report.

FIXED ASSETS AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Movements in the fixed assets and investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in note 20 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the share capital of the Company are set out in note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Save for the convertible notes as disclosed in notes 34 to the financial statements, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2018.

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.

業績及分派

本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之業績，詳列於本年報第79至81頁之綜合損益及其他全面收益表。

董事不建議就本年度派付任何股息。

財務概要

本集團截至二零一四年、二零一五年、二零一六年、二零一七年及二零一八年十二月三十一日止過去五個財政年度之業績與資產及負債概要詳列於本年報第228頁。

固定資產及投資物業

本集團於本年度內固定資產及投資物業之變動，分別詳列於綜合財務報表附註20及21內。

股本

本公司股本之詳情詳列於綜合財務報表附註37內。

股票掛鉤協議

除財務報表附註34所披露之可換股票據外，本公司於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度並無訂立任何股票掛鉤協議。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例概無載列任何有關本公司須按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股份之優先購買權規定。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 December 2017 and 2018, the Company had no reserves available for distribution to the shareholders.

DONATION

No charitable donation was made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: Nil).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

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

Purchases

– the largest supplier	29%
– five largest suppliers in aggregate	69%

Sales

– the largest customer	86%
– five largest customers in aggregate	95%

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

可供分派儲備

於二零一七年及二零一八年十二月三十一日，本公司並無可供分派予各股東之儲備。

捐款

本集團於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度並無作出慈善捐款（二零一七年：無）。

主要客戶及供應商

本集團主要供應商及客戶應佔年內採購量及銷量百分比如下：

採購量

– 最大供應商佔	29%
– 五大供應商合共佔	69%

銷量

– 最大客戶佔	86%
– 五大客戶合共佔	95%

概無董事或彼等之任何聯繫人或任何股東（據董事所知，擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上）於本集團五大供應商及其五大客戶中擁有任何實益權益。

Report of the Directors 董事會報告

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this Annual Report were as follows:

Executive Directors:

Dr. Hui Chi Ming G.B.S., J.P. (*Chairman*)
Mr. Neil Bush (*Deputy Chairman*)
Dr. Chui Say Hoe (*Managing Director*)
Mr. Ren Qian
Mr. Xu Jun Jia
Mr. Cao Yu
Mr. Lam Kwok Hing M.H., J.P.
Mr. Nam Kwok Lun

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Ng Chi Kin David
Mr. Yim Kai Pung
Mr. Ngan Kam Biu Stanford
(appointed on 11 June 2018)
Mr. Chan Tsang Mo
(appointed on 25 February 2019)
Mr. Chen Wei-Ming Eric
(resigned on 25 February 2019)
Mr. Kwan Wang Wai Alan
(resigned on 11 June 2018)

董事

於本年度內及截至本年報日期，本公司之董事如下：

執行董事：

許智銘博士 G.B.S., J.P. (主席)
尼爾·布什先生 (副主席)
徐世和博士 (董事總經理)
任前先生
許峻嘉先生
曹宇先生
藍國慶先生 M.H., J.P.
藍國倫先生

獨立非執行董事：

伍志堅先生
嚴繼鵬先生
顏錦彪先生
(於二零一八年六月十一日獲委任)
陳增武先生
(於二零一九年二月二十五日獲委任)
陳偉明先生
(於二零一九年二月二十五日辭任)
關宏偉先生
(於二零一八年六月十一日辭任)

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

The Company has received written annual confirmation from all of its independent non-executive Directors in respect of their independence pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of them are independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.

In accordance with Bye-laws 99 and 102 of the Company's Bye-laws, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation (save any Director holding office as Chairman or Managing Director) at each annual general meeting and any additional Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at the meeting. Therefore, Mr. Cao Yu, Lam Kwok Hing, Nam Kwok Lun, Xu Jun Jia, Chan Tsang Mo and Ngan Kam Biu Stanford retire from office and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Pursuant to A.4.3 of the Corporate Governance Code, any further appointment of an Independent Non-Executive Director in excess of nine years should subject to a separate resolution to be approved by shareholders. Therefore, Messrs. Ng Chi Kin David retire from office and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors has signed a letter of appointment for a term of three years until terminated by not less than three months' notice in writing served by the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company or in accordance with the terms set out in the respective letters of appointment. Each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors is entitled to a director's fee.

The Director being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting does not have 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).

董事 (續)

本公司已接獲其全體獨立非執行董事根據上市規則的規定就其獨立身份而呈交的年度書面確認。根據上市規則所載獨立性指引，本公司認為彼等全部均獨立。

根據本公司細則第99及102條，在每屆股東週年大會上，當時三分之一之董事將輪流退任，惟出任主席或董事總經理之任何董事除外，而任何獲委任之新增董事任期僅直至本公司下屆股東週年大會為止，並符合資格於會上重選連任。因此，曹宇先生、藍國慶先生、藍國倫先生、許峻嘉先生、陳增武先生及顏錦彪先生於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並符合資格且願意重選連任。

根據企業管治守則第A.4.3條，任何進一步委任在任已超過九年的獨立非執行董事須獲股東以獨立決議案批准，方可作實。因此，伍志堅先生於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並符合資格膺選連任。

各獨立非執行董事已與本公司訂立為期三年的委聘書，直至本公司獨立非執行董事送達不少於三個月的書面通知或按照各有關委聘書所載條款終止為止。各獨立非執行董事享有董事袍金。

擬於即將舉行之股東週年大會上重選連任之董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂有不能由本集團於一年內免付賠償（法定賠償除外）而終止之服務合約。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical information of the Directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 18 to 26 of the Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

Each of the Executive Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company for a three-year term which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation. These service contracts shall continue thereafter unless and until terminated by either party with not less than three months' prior written notice.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration committee of the Board considers and recommends to the Board the remuneration of all Directors is subject to regular monitoring by the remuneration committee to ensure that the levels of their remuneration and compensation are appropriate. Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

During the year, no contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered or existed.

董事及高級管理層簡歷

本公司董事及本集團高級管理層之簡歷資料詳列於本年報第18至26頁。

董事之服務合約

各執行董事均與本公司訂立一份不得於一年內終止而毋須作出補償之服務合約，該合約為期三年。該等服務合約將於其後繼續生效，除非及直至任何一方事先發出不少於三個月書面通知予以終止。

董事酬金

董事會之薪酬委員會考慮並向董事會建議全體董事之酬金，有關酬金由薪酬委員會定期監察，以確保酬金及賠償水平恰當。董事酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16內。

管理合約

年內，本公司並無訂立或存在有關管理及實施本公司全部或任何主要部分業務之合約。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

At 31 December 2018, the interests of the Directors and their associates in the shares of the Company and its associated corporations (with the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code") in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), were as follows:

1. Long positions in the ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company

Name of Directors	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
董事姓名	身份	所持已發行普通股數目	佔本公司已發行股本百分比
Dr. Hui Chi Ming (<i>Note 1</i>) 許智銘博士 (<i>附註1</i>)	Interest of controlled corporation 受控制法團之權益	2,885,932,542	72.15%

Note 1: These shares included 9,940,000 Shares held by Hong Kong Finance Investment Limited, 939,953,143 held by Hong Kong Finance Equity Management Limited Shares, 967,302,284 held by Hong Kong Finance Equity Investment Limited (Formerly known as Golden Nova Holdings Limited) and 968,737,115 Shares held by Hong Kong Finance Equity Holding Limited (Formerly known as Hoifu Group Investment Holdings Limited).

The entire issued share capital of Hong Kong Finance Investment Limited, Hong Kong Finance Equity Management Limited, Hong Kong Finance Equity Investment Limited and Hong Kong Finance Equity Holding Limited are directly or indirectly wholly-owned by Dr. Hui Chi Ming.

董事於股份之權益

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，董事及彼等之聯繫人於本公司及其相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之股份中，擁有按本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置的登記冊所記錄，或根據香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）上市公司董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「標準守則」）另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益如下：

1. 於本公司每股面值0.10港元普通股之長倉

附註1: 該等股份分別包括香港金融投資有限公司持有的9,940,000股股份、香港金融股權管理有限公司持有的939,953,143股股份及香港金融股權投資有限公司（前稱Golden Nova Holdings Limited）持有的967,302,284股股份及香港金融股權控股有限公司（前稱「凱富集團投資控股有限公司」）持有的968,737,115股股份。

香港金融投資有限公司、香港金融股權管理有限公司、香港金融股權投資有限公司及香港金融股權控股有限公司之全部已發行股本均由許智銘博士直接或間接全資擁有。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES (Continued)

2. Ordinary shares in subsidiaries which are wholly-owned

As at 31 December 2018, none of the Directors of the Company, chief executive or their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) 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.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in this Annual Report, at no time during the year was the Company, its ultimate holding company or any subsidiaries of its ultimate holding company 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.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- a) During the year, the Group received commission income and other securities dealing income from securities dealing of approximately HK\$6,000 and HK\$1,000 separately (2017: HK\$31,000 and HK\$1,000 separately) from Director Mr. Nam Kwok Lun and his close family (2017: two directors, Messrs. Lam Kwok Hing and Nam Kwok Lun).
- b) During the year, the Group received commission income and other income from securities dealing of approximately HK\$8,000 (2017: HK\$5,000) from ATNT, in which two Directors, Messrs. Lam Kwok Hing and Nam Kwok Lun, have controlling interests.

董事於股份之權益 (續)

2. 全資附屬公司之普通股

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，概無本公司董事、主要行政人員或其聯繫人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）之任何股份、相關股份或債券中，擁有記入根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置之登記冊之任何權益或淡倉，或根據標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

購買股份或債券安排

除本年報所披露者外，本年度內任何時候，本公司、其最終控股公司或其最終控股公司之任何附屬公司，概無任何收購本公司或任何其他法人團體的股份或債券的安排而致使本公司董事獲得利益。

關連交易及董事之重要合約權益

- a) 於本年度內，本集團就證券買賣向董事藍國倫先生及其近親（二零一七年：兩名董事，即藍國慶先生及藍國倫先生）收取佣金收入及其他證券買賣收入分別約6,000港元及1,000港元（二零一七年：分別為31,000港元及1,000港元）。
- b) 於本年度內，本集團就證券買賣自亞洲聯網（兩名董事藍國慶先生及藍國倫先生擁有其控制權益）收取佣金收入及其他收入約8,000港元（二零一七年：5,000港元）。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

關連交易及董事之重要合約權益 (續)

- c) At 31 December 2018, an executive Directors, Mr. Nam Kwok Lun, advanced approximately HK\$65,789,000 (2017: HK\$85,305,000) to the Group. During the year, the Group paid finance costs of HK\$3,484,000 (2017: HK\$4,884,000) to the executive Director, Mr. Nam Kwok Lun.
- c) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，執行董事藍國倫先生向本集團墊款約65,789,000港元（二零一七年：85,305,000）。年內，本集團向執行董事藍國倫先生支付財務費用3,484,000港元（二零一七年：4,884,000港元）。
- d) During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group made minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of office premises of approximately HK\$2,520,000 (2017: HK\$2,460,000) to Gahood Holding Company Limited, a company indirectly wholly-owned by Dr. Hui Chi Ming, an executive Director of the Company. The transaction also constitutes a continuing connected transaction under Appendix 14A of the Listing Rules.
- d) 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團就辦公室物業經營租約向本公司執行董事許智銘博士間接全資擁有之嘉浩集團有限公司支付最低租金約2,520,000港元（二零一七年：2,460,000港元）。該項交易亦構成上市規則附錄14A項下之持續關連交易。
- e) In February 2018, the Group acquired the entire interest in New Guangdong Merchants Investment Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("New Guangdong Merchants Group") for a consideration of RMB100,000,000 in cash and issuance of RMB1,000,000,000 convertible bonds from Hong Kong Finance Holding Limited (formerly known as Hoifu Group Investment Holdings Limited), a company wholly-owned by Dr. Hui Chi Ming, a Chairman and controlling shareholder of the Company. The principal assets of New Guangdong Merchants Group comprise 5 land parcels located in the PRC.
- e) 於二零一八年二月，本集團收購新粵商投資控股有限公司及其附屬公司（「新粵商集團」）之全部權益，代價為現金人民幣100,000,000元及由Hong Kong Finance Holding Limited（前稱「凱富集團投資控股有限公司」，一間由本公司主席兼控股股東許智銘博士全資擁有之公司）發行之人民幣1,000,000,000元可換股債券。新粵商集團之主要資產包括五幅位於中國的土地。
- f) At 31 December 2018, the Group advanced HK\$66,000,000 (2017: HK\$60,000,000) from related company, PAL Finance Limited ("PAL"), in which two directors of the Group Messrs. Lam Kwok Hing and Nam Kwok Lun, having controlling interest. During the year, the Group paid finance costs in total of HK\$3,538,000 (2017: HK\$2,182,000) to PAL.
- f) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團應收關連公司亞洲企業財務有限公司（「亞洲企業」）（本集團兩名董事藍國慶先生及藍國倫先生擁有其控制權益）之墊款為66,000,000港元（二零一七年：60,000,000港元）。年內，本集團支付予亞洲企業之財務費用合共為3,538,000港元（二零一七年：2,182,000港元）。

Other than as disclosed above, there was no other transaction which need to be disclosed as a connected transaction in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules and no contract of significance to which the Company, its ultimate holding company or any subsidiaries of its ultimate holding company 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.

除上文所披露者外，於本年度末或年內任何時間，並無其他交易需根據上市規則之規定按關連交易予以披露，且本公司、其最終控股公司或其最終控股公司之任何附屬公司並無訂立本公司董事直接或間接於其中擁有重大權益之重大合約。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTION

On 31 May 2013, the Group leased from Gahood Holding Company Limited, a company wholly-owned by Dr. Hui, the office space located at Unit 9 (portion) and Units 10-12, 19th Floor, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong for an initial term of two years at a monthly rent of HK\$180,000. Such agreement was renewed in May 2015 to extend the tenancy period for two years expiring on 31 May 2017 at a monthly rent of HK\$200,000. The tenancy agreement was further renewed and extended with the tenancy period expiring on 31 May 2019 and the monthly rent was adjusted to HK\$210,000.

Three of these agreements were arm's length transactions which were valued by an independent valuer and in the usual and ordinary course of business of the Company and on normal commercial terms which are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

The annual cap amount for each of the financial years ended/ending 31 December 2017, 2018, and 2019 are HK\$2,460,000, HK\$2,520,000, and HK\$1,050,000 respectively. The total amount of the transactions for the year ended 31 December 2018 was HK\$2,520,000 (2017: HK\$2,460,000).

Gahood is indirectly wholly-owned by Dr. Hui Chi Ming, an executive Director of the Company. Therefore, Gahood is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

According to the Tenancy Agreements between Gahood and Shiny Future constitutes continuing connected transactions for both Gahood and Shiny Future under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Pursuant to Rule 14A.76 (1) of the Listing Rules, such Extended Tenancy Agreement is fully exempt from shareholders' approval, annual review and all disclosure requirements.

持續關連交易

於二零一三年五月三十一日，本集團向嘉浩集團有限公司（許博士全資擁有的公司）租賃香港上環干諾道中168-200號信德中心招商局大廈19樓第9號（部分）及第10至12號辦公室單位，初步年期為兩年，月租為180,000港元。該協議於二零一五年五月重續，將租期延長兩年，於二零一七年五月三十一日屆滿，月租為200,000港元。租賃協議獲進一步重續及延期，租期於二零一九年五月三十一日屆滿，月租被調整為210,000港元。

該等三份協議屬公平交易，乃由獨立估值師估值，並於本公司日常及一般業務過程中按一般商業條款訂立，屬公平合理且符合本公司及股東整體利益。

截至二零一七年、二零一八年及二零一九年十二月三十一日止財政年度各年之年度上限金額分別為2,460,000港元、2,520,000港元及1,050,000港元。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之交易總額為2,520,000港元（二零一七年：2,460,000港元）。

嘉浩由本公司執行董事許智銘博士間接全資擁有，故嘉浩為上市規則項下本公司之關連人士。

嘉浩與耀港之租賃協議構成上市規則第14A章項下嘉浩及耀港之持續關連交易。根據上市規則第14A.76(1)條，該經延長租賃協議獲全面豁免遵守股東批准、年度審閱及所有披露規定。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 December 2018, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO shows that the following shareholder had notified the Company of relevant interests in the issued share capital of the Company.

Long positions in the ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company

主要股東

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，根據本公司按證券及期貨條例第336條存置之主要股東登記冊所記錄，下列股東已通知本公司所擁有本公司已發行股本之相關權益。

於本公司每股面值0.10港元普通股之長倉

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Percentage of the share capital of the Company
股東名稱	身份	所持已發行普通股數目	佔本公司股本百分比
Hong Kong Finance Equity Management Limited (Note 1) 香港金融股權管理有限公司 (附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	939,953,143	23.50%
Hong Kong Finance Equity Investment Limited (Note 1) 香港金融股權投資有限公司 (附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	967,302,284	24.18%
Hong Kong Finance Equity Holding Limited (Note 1) 香港金融股權控股有限公司 (附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	968,737,115	24.22%
Hong Kong Finance Investment Limited (Note 1) 香港金融投資有限公司 (附註1)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	9,940,000	0.25%

Note 1: The entire issued share capital are directly or indirectly wholly-owned by Dr. Hui Chi Ming.

附註1：全部已發行股本由許智銘博士直接或間接全資擁有。

Save as disclosed above, no person (other than the Directors of the Company whose interests are set out under the heading "Directors' Interests in Shares" above) had an interest or a short position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded under Section 336 of the SFO.

除上文所披露者外，除本公司董事（彼等之權益已詳列於上文「董事於股份之權益」內）外，概無人士於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有須記錄於根據證券及期貨條例第336條所存置之登記冊的權益或淡倉。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at 31 December 2018, none of the Directors or their respective associates had any business or interests in business, apart from the business of the Group, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total number of issued shares were held by the public as at the date of this Annual Report.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

Details of the Group's retirement benefits scheme are set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事於競爭業務之權益

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，概無董事或彼等各自之聯繫人擁有任何與本集團業務直接或間接競爭或可能競爭的業務或於除本集團業務以外的該等業務中擁有權益。

酬金政策

本集團僱員之酬金政策乃由薪酬委員會根據僱員之貢獻、資歷及能力而釐定。

本公司董事之酬金乃由薪酬委員會經考慮本公司之經營業績、各董事之表現及可供比較之市場數據而釐定。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司可公開獲得之資料及據董事所知，於本年報日期本公司已發行股份總數最少25%由公眾持有。

退休福利計劃

本集團的退休福利計劃詳情載於綜合財務報表附註40內。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange during the year ended 31 December 2018.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company had complied with all the applicable code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules during the year. The details of the Group's compliance with the Code is set out in the Corporate Governance Report from pages 41 to 61 of this Annual Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Details of which is set out in pages 62 to 71 of the Environment, Social and Governance Report in this Annual Report.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming annual general meeting to the Company to re-appoint Elite Partners CPA Limited as auditor of the Company.

By Order of the Board
Dr. Hui Chi Ming, G.B.S., J.P.
CHAIRMAN
Hong Kong, 8 April 2019

購入、贖回或售出本公司證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度概無於聯交所購入、售出或贖回任何本公司股份。

企業管治

於年內，本公司一直遵守上市規則附錄十四所載企業管治守則的所有適用守則條文。本集團遵守守則之詳情載於本年報第41至61頁之企業管治報告。

環境、社會及企業責任

有關詳情載於本年報第62至71頁之環境、社會及管治報告。

核數師

本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提交決議案以續聘開元信德會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核數師。

承董事會命
許智銘博士, G.B.S., J.P.
主席
香港, 二零一九年四月八日

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company recognizes that good corporate governance is vital to the success of the Group and sustains development of the Group. The Company is committed to maintaining good corporate governance standard and practices with an emphasis on integrity, transparency and independence. The board of directors (the “Board”) believes that good corporate governance is essential to the success of the Company and the enhancement of shareholders’ value.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

During the financial year of 2018, the Company has complied with most of the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “Code”) as contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), save for the following:

1. The Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director of the Company is not subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to Byelaw 99 of the Company’s Bye-laws.

The Company periodically reviews its corporate governance practices to ensure they continue to meet the requirements of the Code during the year ended 31 December 2018. The key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company are summarised in this report.

DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code of conduct regarding Directors’ securities transaction.

To the specific enquiry by the Company, all Directors have confirmed that they had complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2018.

本公司深明良好企業管治對本集團之成功及持續發展十分重要。本公司致力維持良好之企業管治準則及常規，著重於操守、透明度及獨立性。董事會（「董事會」）相信，良好之企業管治對本公司成功及提升股東價值至為重要。

企業管治常規

除以下各項外，本公司於二零一八年財政年度內已遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載企業管治守則（「守則」）之大部分守則條文：

1. 根據本公司的細則第99條，本公司的董事會主席及董事總經理毋須輪值退任。

本公司定期檢討其企業管治常規，以確保該等常規於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內一直符合守則的規定。本公司主要的企業管治原則及措施概列於本報告內。

董事進行證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「標準守則」）作為董事進行證券交易之行為守則。

經本公司作出具體查詢後，全體董事已確認彼等於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守標準守則。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD

Responsibilities

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprises of eight Executive Directors, being Dr. Hui Chi Ming (Chairman), Mr. Neil Bush (Deputy Chairman), Dr. Chui Say Hoe (Managing Director), Mr. Ren Qian, Mr. Lam Kwok Hing and Mr. Nam Kwok Lun, Mr. Xu Jun Jia, Mr. Cao Yu; four Independent Non-Executive Directors, being Mr. Chen Wei-Ming Eric, Mr. Kwan Wang Wai Alan, Mr. Ng Chi Kin David and Mr. Yim Kai Pung. Biographical details, which include relationships among members of the Board, are provided in the “Directors and Senior Management” section of the Annual Report. The composition of the Board is well balanced with the Directors having sound industry knowledge, extensive corporate and strategic planning experience and/or expertise relevant to the business of the Group. The Executive Directors and Independent Non-Executive Directors bring a variety of experience and expertise to the Company.

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Board and the management. The Board is responsible for providing high-level guidance and effective oversight of management while day-to-day management of the Group is delegated to the management team of each respective subsidiary. Generally speaking the Board is responsible for:

- Formulating the Group’s long term strategy and monitoring the implementation thereof
- Approval of interim and year end dividend
- Reviewing and approving the annual and interim reports
- Ensuring good corporate governance and compliance
- Monitoring the performance of the management
- Reviewing and approving any material acquisition and assets disposal
- Developing and reviewing the Group’s policies and practices on corporate governance

董事會

職責

於本年報日期，董事會包括八名執行董事許智銘博士（主席）、尼爾•布什先生（副主席）、徐世和博士（董事總經理）、任前先生、藍國慶先生、藍國倫先生、許峻嘉先生及曹宇先生；以及四名獨立非執行董事陳偉明先生、關宏偉先生、伍志堅先生及嚴繼鵬先生。履歷詳情（包括董事會成員間之關係）載於本年報「董事及高層管理」一節。董事會之成員各有所長，而董事對於本集團所從事業務均具備充份行業知識、豐富的企業及策略規劃經驗及／或專門技術。執行董事及獨立非執行董事為本公司帶來不同的經驗及專門技術。

董事會及管理層有明確分工。董事會之角色為提供高層次之領導與監察，而集團業務之日常管理則委派予各附屬公司之管理層負責。一般而言，董事會之職責包括：

- 制訂本集團之長遠策略及對策略執行進行監控
- 審批中期及年末股息
- 檢討及批准全年及中期報告
- 確保良好企業管治及遵守有關守則
- 監控管理層的表现
- 檢討及批准任何重大收購及資產出售
- 發展及檢討本集團的企業管治政策及常規

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD *(Continued)*

Responsibilities *(Continued)*

The Board delegates the authority and responsibility for implementing day-to-day operations, business strategies and management of the Group's businesses to the Executive Directors, senior management and certain specific responsibilities to the Board committees. The Board is committed to making decisions in the best interests of both the Company and its shareholders.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group which give a true and fair view of the Group's consolidated financial position in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The statement by the auditor of the Company about its reporting responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements of the Group is set out on pages 72 to 78 in the Independent Auditor's Report.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and service of the Company Secretary to ensure Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed.

Composition

The Board has in its composition a balance of skills and experience necessary for independent decision making and fulfilling its business needs.

董事會 (續)

職責 (續)

董事會將實行日常營運、業務策略及本集團業務管理的授權及責任委派予執行董事、高級管理人員，並將若干特定責任指派予董事委員會。董事會在決策時，致力以本公司及其股東之最佳利益為依歸。

董事會知悉須負責根據法例及適用會計準則編製能真實而公允地反映本集團綜合財務狀況之本集團綜合財務報表。本公司核數師就其對本集團綜合財務報表申報責任之聲明載於第72至78頁之獨立核數師報告內。

全體董事均可全面並適時獲得所有相關資料、要求公司秘書提供服務及諮詢其意見，以確保符合董事會程序及所有適用規則和規例。

組成

董事會成員兼具多樣才能和豐富經驗，協助董事會作出獨立決定，達致業務所需。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD *(Continued)*

Composition *(Continued)*

As at the date of this annual report, the Board comprised twelve members, including eight Executive Directors and four Independent Non-executive Directors, as follows:

Executive Directors:

Dr. HUI Chi Ming G.B.S., J.P. *(Chairman)*
 Mr. BUSH Neil *(Deputy Chairman)*
 Dr. CHUI Say Hoe *(Managing Director)*
 Mr. REN Qian
 Mr. XU Jun Jia
 Mr. CAO Yu
 Mr. LAM Kwok Hing M.H., J.P.
 Mr. NAM Kwok Lun

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. NG Chi Kin David
 Mr. YIM Kai Pung
 Mr. NGAN Kam Biu Stanford (appointed on 11 June 2018)
 Mr. CHAN Tsang Mo (appointed on 25 February 2019)
 Mr. CHEN Wei-Ming Eric (resigned on 25 February 2019)
 Mr. KWAN Wang Wai Alan (resigned on 11 June 2018)

Biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 18 to 26.

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Board complied with the Rules 3.10 and 3.10 (A) of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors, one of the independent non-executive directors has appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related finance management expertise and the independent non-executive directors representing at least one-third of the board.

董事會 (續)

組成 (續)

於本年報日期，董事會由十二名成員組成，即以下八名執行董事及四名獨立非執行董事：

執行董事：

許智銘博士 G.B.S., J.P. *(主席)*
 尼爾•布什先生 *(副主席)*
 徐世和博士 *(董事總經理)*
 任前先生
 許峻嘉先生
 曹宇先生
 藍國慶先生 M.H., J.P.
 藍國倫先生

獨立非執行董事：

伍志堅先生
 嚴繼鵬先生
 顏錦彪先生 (於二零一八年六月十一日獲委任)
 陳增武先生 (於二零一九年二月二十五日獲委任)
 陳偉明先生 (於二零一九年二月二十五日辭任)
 關宏偉先生 (於二零一八年六月十一日辭任)

董事履歷詳情載於第18至26頁。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，董事會已遵守上市規則第3.10及3.10(A)條有關最少委任三名獨立非執行董事，及其中一名獨立非執行董事須具備適當之專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專長且獨立非執行董事佔董事會成員至少三分之一之規定。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD *(Continued)*

Composition *(Continued)*

Following on the resignation of Mr. Kwan Wan Wai Alan on 11 June 2018 as an independent Non-Executive Director, Mr. Ngan Kam Biu Stanford appointed as an independent Non-Executive Director on the same day.

Mr. Chen Wei-Ming Eric subsequently resigned on 25 February 2019 as an independent Non-Executive Director and Mr. Chan Tsang Mo appointed as an independent Non-Executive Director on the same day.

All the Independent Non-Executive Directors are appointed for a specific term of three years. They are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election provisions of the Bye-laws.

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

董事會 (續)

組成 (續)

於關宏偉先生在二零一八年六月十一日辭任獨立非執行董事後，顏錦彪先生於同日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

陳偉明先生隨後於二零一九年二月二十五日辭任獨立非執行董事，而陳增武先生則於同日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

所有獨立非執行董事之任期均為三年。彼等須根據細則的規定輪席退任及膺選連任。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則的規定就其獨立身份而呈交的年度書面確認。根據上市規則第3.13條所載獨立性指引，本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均獨立。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD *(Continued)*

Composition *(Continued)*

The Bye-laws of the Company requires that one-third (if the number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) of the Directors (including executive and non-executive directors) shall retire by rotation each year. The Directors to retire by rotation shall include any Director who wishes to retire and not to offer himself for re-election and those of the other Directors who have been longest in office since their election or re-election. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the next general meeting of members after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting and be eligible for re-election. Any Director appointed pursuant to the aforesaid Bye-law shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation.

Under the code provisions A.4.2. of the Code, every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. However, according to Bye-Laws of the Company, the Chairman or Managing Director are not subject to retirement by rotation or taken into account on determining the number of Directors to retire. This constitutes a deviation from code provision A.4.2. of the Code. As continuation is a key factor to the successful implementation of any long-term business plans, the Board believes that the roles of Chairman and Managing Director provide the Group with strong and consistent leadership and allow more effective planning and execution of long-term business strategies, that the present arrangement is most beneficial to the Company and the shareholders as a whole.

董事會 (續)

組成 (續)

本公司之細則規定每年須有三分之一（倘人數並非三之倍數，則最接近但不少於三分之一之人數）數目之董事（包括執行及非執行董事）輪值退任。輪值退任的董事包括願意退任且不再重選連任的任何董事以及自推選或重選起計就任年期最長之其他董事。退任之董事符合資格膺選連任。任何獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺之董事，其任期將直至其獲委任後之下屆股東大會為止並須在該大會上重選，而任何由董事會委任以出任現時董事會新增董事席位的董事，其任期至下屆股東週年大會為止，並合資格重選連任。任何根據上述細則獲委任之董事在釐定輪值退任的特定董事或董事人數時不應考慮在內。

根據守則第A.4.2.條守則條文，每名董事（包括有指定任期的董事）應輪流退任，至少每三年一次。然而，根據本公司細則，主席或董事總經理均毋須輪值退任，於釐定董事退任人數時亦毋須計算在內，構成與守則第A.4.2.條守則條文有所偏差。由於持續性是成功執行任何長遠業務計劃的主要因素，董事會相信，主席兼董事總經理之職，能令本集團之領導更具強勢及貫徹，在策劃及落實長期商業策略方面更有效率，現有的安排對於本公司以致股東的整體利益最為有利。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD (Continued)

Board Meetings and General Meeting

During the year ended 31 December 2018, twelve Board meetings and one annual general meeting (“AGM”) was held with details of the Directors’ attendance set out below:

董事會 (續)

董事會會議及股東大會

於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度曾舉行十二次董事會會議及一次股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」），有關董事之出席詳情載列如下：

		Board 董事會	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會	Extraordinary General Meeting 股東特別大會
Executive Directors:	執行董事：			
Dr. HUI Chi Ming (Chairman)	許智銘博士 (主席)	6/12	1/1	1/2
Mr. BUSH Neil (Deputy Chairman)	尼爾•布什先生 (副主席)	0/12	0/1	0/2
Dr. CHUI Say Hoe (Managing Director)	徐世和博士 (董事總經理)	12/12	1/1	1/2
Mr. REN Qian	任前先生	2/12	0/1	0/2
Mr. Xu Jun Jia	許峻嘉先生	0/12	0/1	0/2
Mr. Cao Yu	曹宇先生	7/12	0/1	1/2
Mr. LAM Kwok Hing	藍國慶先生	6/12	0/1	1/2
Mr. NAM Kwok Lun	藍國倫先生	5/12	0/1	1/2
Independent Non-Executive Directors:	獨立非執行董事			
Mr. CHEN Wei-Ming Eric (resigned on 25 February 2019)	陳偉明先生 (於二零一九年 二月二十五日辭任)	3/12	0/1	0/2
Mr. KWAN Wang Wai Alan (resigned on 11 June 2018)	關宏偉先生 (於二零一八年 六月十一日辭任)	1/12	不適用	0/2
Mr. NG Chi Kin David	伍志堅先生	7/12	1/1	1/2
Mr. YIM Kai Pung	嚴繼鵬先生	6/12	1/1	0/2
Mr. NGAN Kam Biu Stanford (appointed on 11 June 2018)	顏錦彪先生 (於二零一八年 六月十一日獲委任)	3/12	0/1	不適用
Mr. CHAN Tsang Mo (appointed on 25 February 2019)	陳增武先生 (於二零一九年 二月二十五日獲委任)	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用

Directors’ Training

The Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company would provide a comprehensive introduction package covering the summary of the responsibilities and liabilities of a director of a Hong Kong listed company, the Company’s constitutional documents and the Guides on Directors’ Duties issued by the Companies Registry to each newly appointed Director to ensure that he/she is sufficiently aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

* The AGM was held before appointment.

董事培訓工作

本公司鼓勵董事參與持續專業發展，增進並重溫彼等之知識及技能。本公司向每名新委任的董事提供全面的就任資料文件，涵蓋香港上市公司董事之職責及法律責任概要、本公司之組織章程文件以及香港公司註冊處發出的董事責任指引，確保有關董事充份知悉其於上市規則及其他監管規定下的職責及責任。

* 股東週年大會於委任前舉行。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

THE BOARD *(Continued)*

Directors' Training *(Continued)*

The Annual General Meeting was held before appointment.

The Company Secretary reports from time to time the latest changes and development of the Listing Rules, corporate governance practices and other regulatory regime to the Directors with written materials, as well as organizes seminars on the professional knowledge and latest development of regulatory requirements related to director's duties and responsibilities.

During the year of 2018, there were one in-house seminars conducted covering the topics of director's duties under Appendix 10 and Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules under the Listing Rules. All Directors attended the seminars.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, each of the newly appointed Directors participated in the director's induction training conducted by the lawyer.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The positions of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer are held separately by two individuals to ensure their respective independence, accountability and responsibility. The Chairman is responsible for overseeing the function of the Board and formulating overall strategies and policies of the Company. The Managing Director is responsible for managing the Group's business and overall operations. The day-to-day running of the Company is delegated to the management with divisional heads responsible for different aspects of the business.

The Chairman shall ensure that all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings.

The Chairman is responsible for ensuring that Directors receive adequate information, which must be complete and reliable, in a timely manner.

董事會 (續)

董事培訓工作 (續)

股東週年大會已於委任前舉行。

公司秘書不時向董事匯報上市規則、企業管治常規以及其他監管制度之最新變動及發展並提供相關書面資料，亦安排講座講解有關董事職務及職責之專業知識及監管規定的最新情況。

於二零一八年，本公司曾舉行一次內部講座，內容包括上市規則附錄十及附錄十四下之董事職務規定。全體董事已出席該講座。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，各新委任董事均已參加律師進行之董事入職培訓。

主席及行政總裁

董事會主席及行政總裁職位分別由兩名人士擔任，以確保此等職位各自之獨立性、問責性及責任承擔。主席負責監管董事會運作以及制訂本公司整體策略及政策。董事總經理負責管理本集團之業務及整體營運。本公司之日常管理事務交由管理層人員處理，並由各部門主管負責業務各個方面之營運。

主席確保董事會會議上所有董事均適當知悉當前的事項。

主席負責確保董事及時收到充份的資訊，而有關資訊均屬完備可靠。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Directors are aware of their collective and individual responsibilities to the shareholders for the wellbeing and success of the Company.

To enhance the effectiveness of the management of the Company, the Board has established three committees, namely, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee to oversee corresponding aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company have defined written terms of reference.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on August 2000 and comprises three Board members, all of whom are Independent Non-executive Directors. The Audit Committee has adopted the same term of reference, which describes the authority and duties of the Committee, as quoted under code provision C.3.3 of the Code. The written terms of reference which describe the authority and duties of the Audit Committee were adopted on August 2000 and revised on 1 March 2012 to conform to the provisions of the Code, a copy of which is posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee is primarily responsible for the following duties:

- to make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor, and to approve the audit fees and the terms of engagement of the external auditor, and any questions of their resignation or dismissal;
- monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards, and to discuss with the external auditor the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligations before the audit commences;
- to monitor integrity of the Group's consolidated financial statements, annual report, accounts and the half-year report, and to review significant financial reporting judgments contained in them;

董事會委員會

董事深知彼等須向股東共同及個別地承擔努力經營及令本公司取得成功之責任。

為提升本公司之管理效益，董事會已成立三個委員會，分別為審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會，以監督本公司事務的有關範疇。本公司所有董事會委員會均已制訂書面職權範圍。

審核委員會

審核委員會已於二零零零年八月成立，成員包括三名董事會成員，全部均為獨立非執行董事。審核委員會已採納守則條文C.3.3，有關審核委員會之職責與權力為委員會之職權範圍。為符合守則條文，描述審核委員會權限及職責之職權範圍已於二零零零年八月獲採納，並於二零一二年三月一日修訂，職權範圍全文已刊載於本公司網頁及聯交所網站。

審核委員會主要負責以下職責：

- 就外聘核數師的委任、重新委任及罷免向董事會提供建議、批准外聘核數師的審核費及聘用條款、及處理任何有關該核數師辭職或辭退的問題；
- 按適用的標準監察外聘核數師是否獨立客觀及核數程序是否有效，並於核數工作開始前先與外聘核數師討論核數性質及範疇及有關申報責任；
- 監察本集團綜合財務報表、年度報告、賬目及半年度報告的完整性，並審閱報表及報告所載有關財務申報的重大意見；

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Audit Committee (Continued)

- to oversee the Group's financial reporting system and internal control procedures;
- and to review compliance with regulatory and legal requirements by the Company.

The Audit Committee shall meet at least twice each year. In 2018, the Audit Committee held two meetings which include considering the annual results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the interim results of the Group for the 6 months ended 30 June 2018, discussing with the Company's auditor on the existing internal control and the re-appointment of the external auditor. The Audit Committee also provides an important link between the Board and the Company's auditors in matters coming within the scope of its terms of reference and keeps under review the independence and objectivity of the auditors.

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and recommended them to the Board for approval.

There were two meetings held during the year, details of attendance are set out below:

Number of meetings

Audit Committee members:

Mr. NG Chi Kin David

(Chairman of Audit Committee)

Mr. KWAN Wang Wai Alan (Resigned on 11 June 2018)

Mr. YIM Kai Pung

Mr. NGAN Kam Biu Stanford

(appointed on 11 June 2018)

董事會委員會 (續)

審核委員會 (續)

- 監管本集團財務申報制度及內部監控程序；及
- 檢討公司所遵循的管理和法律規定。

審核委員會將每年至少召開會議兩次。於二零一八年，審核委員會曾召開兩次會議，以考慮本集團截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止財政年度之全年業績及截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月之中期業績，與本公司之核數師就現行內部監控進行討論，以及重新委聘外聘核數師。審核委員會亦為董事會及公司核數師之間之重要橋樑，在其職權範圍內持續檢討核數師是否獨立客觀。

於財政年度結束後，審核委員會已審閱本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核綜合財務報表，包括本集團採納之會計原則及慣例，並建議董事會批准。

年內，審核委員會曾舉行兩次會議，出席詳情載列如下：

會議次數

2

審核委員會成員：

伍志堅先生

(審核委員會主席)

2/2

關宏偉先生

(於二零一八年六月十一日辭任)

0/2

嚴繼鵬先生

2/2

顏錦彪先生

(於二零一八年六月十一日獲委任)

1/2

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee of the Company (the "Nomination Committee") was established on 27 March 2012 and is composed of one executive director and two independent non-executive directors, namely Dr. Hui Chi Ming (Chairman of the Nomination Committee), Mr. Yim Kai Pung and Mr. Ng Chi Kin David.

In order to comply with the Code, the Board adopted terms of reference of the Nomination Committee on 27 March 2012 and the terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are to review the structure, size, composition and diversity (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; to identify and nominate qualified individuals for appointment as additional directors or to fill Board vacancies as and when they arise, and to make recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession plan for directors, in particular the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board. According to the Board diversity policy, the Board takes into account various elements of diversity including but not limited to age, gender, cultural and educational background, skills, professional knowledge and industry experience in determining the appointment and reappointment of the Directors and proposed candidates. All Directors appointments are based on meritocracy and due regard is given to the Board's diversity to ensure the Company can obtain the benefits of such diversity. The nomination committee is responsible for the monitoring and review of the policy.

董事會委員會 (續)

提名委員會

本公司之提名委員會(「提名委員會」)於二零一二年三月二十七日成立，由一名執行董事及兩名獨立非執行董事組成，分別為許智銘博士(提名委員會主席)、嚴繼鵬先生及伍志堅先生。

為遵守守則，董事會於二零一二年三月二十七日採納提名委員會之職權範圍。提名委員會之職權範圍已刊載於本公司及聯交所網站。

提名委員會之首要職責乃檢討董事會的架構、人數、組成及多元化(包括技術、知識及經驗方面)及就改動向董事會提出建議，以協助公司整體策略，物色具備合適資格可擔任董事的人士，並提名有關人士為新增董事或於需要時填補董事會空缺，及就董事委任或重新委任以及董事(尤其是主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃的有關事宜向董事會提出建議。

董事會多元化政策

董事會已採納董事會成員多元化政策，以載列達致董事會成員多元化之方法。根據董事會多元化政策，董事會考慮多種多元化元素，包括但不限於年齡、性別、文化及教育背景、技能、專業知識及行業經驗、以確定董事與提名候選人之委任及重新委任。所有董事委任均以用人唯才為原則並顧及董事會成員多元化，確保本公司可從該多元化中受益。提名委員會負責監督及檢討該項政策。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Board Diversity Policy (Continued)

During the year, the nomination committee reviewed the composition of the Board. After assessing the suitability of the directors' skills and experience to the Company's business, the Nomination Committee confirmed that the existing Board was appropriately structured and no change was required.

The Nomination Committee shall meet at least once per year according to its terms of reference. Two Nomination Committee meetings were held during the year, details of attendance are set out below:

Number of meetings	會議次數	
Nomination Committee members:	提名委員會成員：	
Dr. HUI Chi Ming, G.B.S., J.P. (Chairman of the Nomination Committee)	許智銘博士, G.B.S., J.P. (提名委員會主席)	2/2
Mr. NG Chi Kin David	伍志堅先生	2/2
Mr. Yim Kai Pung	嚴繼鵬先生	2/2

During the year, the Nomination Committee had reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board of Directors of the Company and the retirement and re-appointment arrangement of the Directors in the Company's forthcoming annual general meeting.

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee on 28 July 2005 with terms of reference substantially the same as those contained in paragraph B.1.2 of the Corporate Governance Code. The written terms of reference which describe the authority and duties of the Remuneration Committee were adopted on 28 July 2005 and revised on 1 March 2012 to conform to the provisions of the Code, a copy of which is posted on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange. A majority of the members of the Remuneration Committee is Independent Non-executive Directors and members of the Committee are listed as below.

董事會委員會 (續)

董事會多元化政策 (續)

年內，提名委員會已檢討董事會之成員組成。在評估董事具備之技能及經驗對本公司業務是否適合後，提名委員會確認，現有董事會之架構適當，毋須作出任何變動。

根據提名委員會所制訂之職權範圍，提名委員會須最少每年舉行一次會議。提名委員會已於年內舉行兩次會議，出席詳情載列如下：

年內，提名委員會已審閱本公司董事會之架構、規模及組成，以及本公司應屆股東週年大會之董事退任及重新委任安排。

薪酬委員會

本公司於二零零五年七月二十八日成立薪酬委員會，其職權範圍與企業管治守則第B.1.2段所載者大致相同。為符合守則條文，描述薪酬委員會權限及職責之職權範圍已於二零零五年七月二十八日獲採納，並於二零一二年三月一日修訂，職權範圍全文已刊載於本公司網頁及聯交所網站內。薪酬委員會的大部分成員為獨立非執行董事，該委員會的成員載列如下。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

In accordance with the code provision B.1.2 (c)(ii) of the Corporate Governance Code, the Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management. The Remuneration Committee takes into consideration factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the directors, employment conditions elsewhere in the Group and the desirability of performance-based remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee is primarily responsible for the following duties:

- to determine the policy for the remuneration of executive directors, assessing performance of executive directors and approving the terms of executive directors' service contracts;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration and to place recommendations before the Board concerning the total remuneration and/or benefits granted to the Directors from time to time;
- to review and approve the senior management's remuneration proposals with reference to the corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time;

董事會委員會 (續)

薪酬委員會 (續)

根據企業管治守則第B.1.2(c)(ii)條守則條文，薪酬委員會負責向董事會建議個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇。薪酬委員會考慮各項因素，包括同業薪金水平，董事奉獻之時間及其職責，集團內部其他職位的僱傭情況及與表現掛鉤之酬金。

薪酬委員會主要負責以下職責：

- 制訂執行董事薪酬政策、評估執行董事的表現及批准執行董事服務合約條款；
- 對本公司有關董事及高級管理人員的全體薪酬政策及架構，及就設立正規而具透明度的程序以制訂薪酬政策，向董事會提出建議。委員會亦需要就授予董事的總薪酬及／或利益，不時向董事會提出建議；
- 因應董事會訂立之企業方針及目標而不時檢討及批准高級管理人員的薪酬；

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES *(Continued)*

Remuneration Committee *(Continued)*

- to performs an advisory role to the Board and to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management, with the Board retaining the final authority to approve executive directors' and senior management's remuneration;
- to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration on independent non-executive directors;
- to review and approve the compensation payable to executive directors and senior management in connection with any loss or termination of their office or appointment to ensure that such compensation is determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and that such compensation is otherwise fair and not excessive; and
- to review and approve compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of directors for misconduct to ensure that such arrangements are determined in accordance with relevant contractual terms and that any compensation payment is otherwise reasonable and appropriate.

The overriding objective of the remuneration policy is to ensure that the Company is able to attract, retain, and motivate a high-calibre team which is essential to the success of the Company.

The Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once each year. During the year, one meeting was held to consider and approve the remuneration of all Directors and senior management.

董事會委員會 (續)

薪酬委員會 (續)

- 作為董事會的顧問提供意見及向董事會建議個別執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇，但董事會就執行董事及高級管理人員的薪酬待遇保留最後的審批權；
- 就獨立非執行董事的薪酬待遇向董事會提供意見；
- 檢討及批准向執行董事及高級管理人員支付與喪失或終止職務或委任有關的賠償，以確保該等賠償按有關合約條款釐定；若未能按有關合約條款釐定，賠償亦須公平合理，不會對公司造成過重負擔；及
- 檢討及批准因董事行為失當而解僱或罷免有關董事所涉及的賠償安排，以確保該等安排按有關合約條款釐定；若未能按有關合約條款釐定，有關賠償亦須合理適當。

薪酬政策之首要目標乃確保本公司能夠吸引、留聘及鼓勵對本公司之成功至關重要之高質素團隊。

薪酬委員會將每年至少召開會議一次。於回顧年內，薪酬委員會曾召開一次會議，以考慮及批准全體董事及高級管理人員之薪酬。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

董事會委員會 (續)

Remuneration Committee (Continued)

薪酬委員會 (續)

Three Remuneration Committee meetings were held during the year, details of attendance are set out below:

年內，薪酬委員會曾舉行三次會議，出席詳情載列如下：

Number of meetings	會議次數	
		2
Remuneration Committee members:	薪酬委員會成員：	
Dr. Chui Say Hoe (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)	徐世和博士 (薪酬委員會主席)	2/2
Mr. NG Chi Kin David	伍志堅先生	2/2
Mr. Yim Kai Pung	嚴繼鵬先生	2/2

During the year under review, the Remuneration Committee reviewed the existing remuneration policies of the Company.

於回顧年度，薪酬委員會已審閱本公司之現有薪酬政策。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

企業管治職能

The Board is responsible for determining the policy for the corporate governance of the Company and performing the corporate governance duties as below:

董事會負責制訂本公司之企業管治政策並履行以下企業管治職務：

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) To develop and review the Group's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations; | (i) 制訂及檢討本集團的企業管治政策及常規，並提出建議； |
| (ii) To review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management; | (ii) 檢討及監察董事及高級管理層的培訓及持續專業發展； |
| (iii) To review and monitor the Group's policies and practices on compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements (where applicable); | (iii) 檢討及監察本集團的政策及常規符合所有法律及規例的要求（如適用）； |
| (iv) To develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to the employees and directors of the Group; and | (iv) 制訂、檢討及監察適用於本集團全體僱員及董事的行為守則及合規指引（如有）；及 |
| (v) To review the Group's compliance with the code of corporate governance and disclosure requirements in the Corporate Governance Report. | (v) 檢討本集團對企業管治守則及企業管治報告的披露要求的合規情況。 |

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

(Continued)

During the year, the Board approved the terms of reference of the Board and the revised terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, the shareholder communication policy, shareholder enquiry procedures and special request procedures.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the remuneration paid/payable to the external auditors of the Group, Elite Partners CPA Limited, is set out as follow:

Services Rendered

所提供服務

Audit services	審計服務
Other assurance services	其他鑑證服務

The audit committee has expressed its views to the Board that the level of fees paid/payable to the Company to the Company's external auditors for annual audit services is reasonable. There has been no major disagreement between the auditors and the management of the Company during the year.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Fu Wing Kwok Ewing, the secretary of the Company whose biography details are set out in the section headed "Directors and Senior Management" in this Annual Report, confirmed that he had attained no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training during the year ended 31 December 2018.

企業管治職能 (續)

年內，董事會已批准董事會之職權範圍、審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會之經修訂職權範圍、股東溝通政策、股東查詢程序及特別請求程序。

核數師的酬金

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，已付／應付本集團外聘核數師開元信德會計師事務所有限公司之酬金載列如下：

Fees paid/payable

已付／應付費用

HK\$'000

千港元

Audit services	審計服務	1,350,000
Other assurance services	其他鑑證服務	805,000

審核委員會已向董事會發表意見，即本公司就年度審核服務已付／應付本公司外聘核數師之費用水平乃屬合理。年內，本公司核數師與管理層之間概無重大分歧。

公司秘書

本公司之公司秘書傅榮國先生之履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高級管理層」一節，彼確認已於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度內接受不少於15小時之相關專業培訓。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

LIABILITY INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Company has appropriate directors and officers liability insurance in place for its Directors and senior management, in order to safeguard them from any legal and compensation liabilities arising in the course of discharging their duties.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Board acknowledges that it is their responsibilities for:

- (i) overseeing the preparation of the financial statements of the Group with a view to ensuring such financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group, and
- (ii) selecting suitable accounting policies and applying the selected accounting policies consistently with the support of reasonable and prudent judgement and estimates.

The statement by auditor about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 72 to 78 of the Annual Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board is overall responsible for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the Group established and maintained appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Audit Committee reviews the risk management and internal controls that are significant to the Group on an on-going basis. The Audit Committee would consider the adequacy of resource, qualifications and experience and training of staff and external advisor of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function.

The management of the Group is responsible for designing, maintaining, implementing and monitoring of the risk management and internal control system to ensure adequate control in place to safeguard the Group's assets and stakeholder's interest.

董事及高級管理人員的責任保險

本公司有投保董事及高級管理人員責任保險，以保障其董事及高級管理人員等因履行職務而被迫追究法律及賠償責任。

董事對財務報表之責任

董事會確認彼等之責任為：

- (i) 監督本集團財務報表之編製，確保財務報表真實公平反映本集團之財務狀況，及
- (ii) 選取適合之會計政策，並且貫徹應用該等會計政策，以作出合理審慎之判斷及估計。

核數師就彼等之呈報責任所作聲明載於本年報第72至78頁之獨立核數師報告內。

風險管理及內部控制

董事會已全面負責評估及釐定本集團達成策略目標時願意接納之風險性質及程度，並確保本集團設立及維持適當及有效的風險管理及內部控制系統。

審核委員會持續檢討對本集團而言屬重大的風險管理及內部控制。審核委員會將檢討本集團會計、內部審核及財務申報職能的員工及外部顧問的資源、資質、經驗及培訓是否充足。

本集團管理層負責設計、維護、實施及監管風險管理及內部控制系統，確保有足夠控制措施保障本集團的資產及利益相關人士的利益。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

The Group has established risk management procedures to address and handle the all significant risks associate with the business of the Group. The Board would perform annual review on any significant change of the business environment and establish procedures to response the risks result from significant change of business environment. The risk management and internal control systems are designed to mitigate the potential losses of the business.

The management would identify the risks associate with the business of the Group by considering both internal and external factors and events which include political, economic, technology, environmental, social and staff. Each of risks has been assessed and prioritised based on their relevant impact and occurrence opportunity. The relevant risk management strategy would be applied to each type of risks according to the assessment results, type of risk management strategy has been listed as follow:

- Risk retention and reduction: accept the impact of risk or undertake actions by the Group to reduce the impact of the risks;
- Risk avoidance: change business process or objective so as to avoid the risk;
- Risk sharing and diversification: diversify the effect of the risk or allocate to different location or product or market; and
- Risk transfer: transfer ownership and liability to a third party.

The internal control systems are designed and implemented to reduce the risks associated with the business accepted by the Group and minimise the adverse impact results from the risks. The risk management and internal control system are design to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

風險管理及內部控制 (續)

本集團已設立風險管理程序，以解決及處理本集團業務所涉及的一切重大風險。董事會每年對營商環境的重大變動進行檢討，並設立程序應對營商環境的重大變動所帶來的風險。風險管理及內部控制系統旨在減少業務的潛在虧損。

管理層經考慮政治、經濟、技術、環境、社會及員工等內外部風險及事件後，識別本集團業務所涉及的風險。本集團根據各項風險的相關影響及發生機會評估相關風險，並釐定相關風險的優次順序。相關風險管理策略將根據評估結果應用於各類風險，而各類風險管理策略呈列如下：

- 風險保留及降低：本集團接納風險影響或採取行動，以降低風險的影響；
- 風險避免：變更業務流程或目標，以避免風險；
- 風險分擔及分散：分散風險影響，或分配至不同地區或產品或市場；及
- 風險轉移：向第三方轉移所有權及責任。

設計及實施內部控制系統旨在降低本集團所接納之業務風險，並盡量降低該等風險造成的不利影響。設計風險管理及內部控制系統旨在管理，而非消除未能達成業務目標的風險，且僅對重大失實陳述或損失提供合理而非絕對保證。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group has engaged an external advisory firm to undertake the internal audit function to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management and internal control system of the Group. There is no significant deficiency and weakness on the internal control system has been identified by the external advisory firm for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The Board considered that, for the year ended 31 December 2018, the risk management and internal control system and procedures of the Group, covering all material controls including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions were reasonably effective and adequate.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

An annual general meeting shall be held in every year. General meetings which are not annual general meetings are known as special general meetings ("SGM") as referred to in the procedures described below. These procedures are subject to the bye-laws of the Company, the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the "Companies Act") and applicable legislation and regulations.

Convening of SGM on requisition of shareholders

In accordance with the Companies Act registered Shareholder(s) holding not less than one-tenth (10%) of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit of the requisition shall have the right to submit a written requisition requiring a SGM to be convened by the Board.

The written requisition (i) must state the purposes(s) of the meeting, and (ii) must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Company's registered office in Bermuda, and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists. To ensure that the requisition is received by the Company at the earliest opportunity, the requisitionists are urged to deposit also a copy of the signed requisition at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong (for the attention of the board of directors or the company secretary).

If the Directors fail to proceed to convene an SGM within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition, the requisitionist(s) (or any of them representing more than one-half of their total voting rights) may himself/themselves convene an SGM, which must be held within 3 months of the date of deposit of the requisition. The SGM must be convened by the requisitionist(s) in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which SGM is to be convened by the Directors.

風險管理及內部控制 (續)

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已聘用外部顧問公司承擔內部審核職能，確保本集團風險管理及內部控制系統之有效性及效率。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，外部顧問公司並未發現本集團內部控制系統存在任何重大缺陷及不足。

董事會認為，截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團涵蓋財務、營運及合規控制等所有重大控制事宜及風險管理職能的風險管理及內部控制系統乃屬合理有效及足夠。

股東之權利

本公司於每年將會舉行股東週年大會。非屬股東週年大會之股東大會乃以下所述程序所指之股東特別大會（「股東特別大會」）。有關程序須受本公司細則、百慕達一九八一年公司法（「公司法」）及適用之法例及規例限制。

應股東要求召開股東特別大會

根據公司法，於提出請求當日持有本公司已繳足股本不少於十分之一（10%）的登記股東有權提出書面請求要求董事會召開股東特別大會。

該書面請求(i)須列明大會的目的及(ii)須由呈請人簽署並送交本公司之百慕達註冊辦事處，並可由數份同樣格式的文件組成，而每份由一名或多名呈請人簽署。為確保本公司盡早收到書面請求，呈請人務請亦於本公司香港主要營業地點存放一份經簽署書面請求（註明收件人為董事會或公司秘書）。

倘於送交請求日期起21日內，董事未有召開股東特別大會，則該等呈請人（或任何佔所有呈情人總表決權一半以上之呈請人）可自行召開股東特別大會，惟如此召開的股東特別大會必須於存放請求當日三個月內召開。由呈請人召開的股東特別大會，須盡可能以接近於董事召開股東特別大會的相同方式召開。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

Putting forward proposals at general meetings

In accordance with Sections 79 and 80 of the Companies Act, the registered Shareholders are entitled to putting forward a proposal at a general meeting if:

- (a) they represent not less than one-twentieth (5%) of the total voting rights of the Company as at the date of the deposit of the requisition; or
- (b) there are not less than 100 registered Shareholders.

The written requisition stating the resolutions is duly signed by the registered Shareholder(s) concerned, accompanied by a statement of not more than 1,000 words with respect to the matter referred to in the proposed resolution or the business to be dealt with must be deposited at the registered office of the Company.

Upon receipt of a valid written requisition, the Company shall take appropriate actions and make necessary arrangements, and the Shareholders concerned shall be responsible for the expenses incurred in giving effect thereto in accordance with the requirements under Sections 79 and 80 of the Companies Act.

Putting forward enquiries to the Board

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's branch share registrar, Tricor standard Limited at Level 22, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

Shareholders may send written enquiries, either by post, by facsimiles or by email, together with his/her contact details, such as postal address, email or fax, addressing to the head office of the Company at the following address or facsimile number or via email:

Address: Units 1910-12, 19/F China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong
 Fax: (852) 2587-7807
 Email: pat@hkfihg.com

股東之權利 (續)

在股東大會上提呈建議

登記股東於符合公司法第79條及第80條的以下條件的情況下有權於股東大會上提呈建議：

- (a) 於寄存請求當日佔本公司總投票權不少於二十分之一(5%)的任何登記股東；或
- (b) 不少於100位本公司的登記股東。

經有關登記股東妥為簽署並載列該決議案的書面請求連同不多於1,000字關於該建議決議案或待處理事宜的聲明須送交本公司註冊辦事處。

本公司於接獲有效書面請求時，將採取適當行動及作出有關安排。有關股東須根據公司法第79條及第80條負責支付進行該等行動及安排所產生的開支。

向董事會提出查詢

股東如對名下持股有任何問題，應向本公司的股份過戶登記分處卓佳標準有限公司提出，地址為香港皇后大道東183號合和中心22樓。

股東可將書面查詢（不論郵寄、傳真或電郵）連同其詳細聯絡資料（如郵寄地址、電郵或傳真）提交到本公司總辦事處以下地址、傳真號碼或電郵：

地址：香港上環干諾道中168-200號信德中心招商局大廈19樓1910-12室
 傳真：(852) 2587-7807
 電郵：pat@hkfihg.com

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

Putting forward enquiries to the Board (Continued)

All enquiries shall be collected by the Company Secretary who shall report to the Executive Directors periodically on the enquiries collected. The Executive Directors shall review the enquiries and assign different kinds of enquiries to appropriate division head/manager for answering. After receiving the answers of all enquiries from the relevant division head/manager, the Company Secretary will collect the answers for the Executive Directors' review and approval. The Company Secretary shall then be authorized by the Executive Directors to reply all enquiries in writing.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company recognises its responsibility to explain its activities to those with a legitimate interest and to respond to their questions. In addition, questions received from the general public and individual shareholders are answered promptly. In all cases great care is taken to ensure that no price-sensitive information is disclosed selectively.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

No significant changes to the Company's constitutional documents were made during the year.

SHAREHOLDERS COMMUNICATION POLICY

The Board is responsible for ensuring shareholder communications are adequate and appropriate and based on transparency and sound corporate governance principles. The Company adopted a Shareholders Communication Policy on 1 March 2012 which aims to present a clear, balanced and comprehensive assessment of our financial position and operational status by providing shareholders and other stakeholders with information in a timely and transparent manner. The Company will communicate to shareholders through written information and electronic communication as follows:

- Annual and interim reports
- Disclosures made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
- Notice and circular of general meetings
- Annual general meeting, where the external auditor is available to answer questions about the audit
- Corporate website: www.hkfihg.com
- Direct enquiry sent to the Company

股東之權利 (續)

向董事會提出查詢 (續)

所有查詢將由公司秘書收取，而公司秘書將定期向執行董事報告收集到的查詢。執行董事審閱所有查詢後，根據查詢類別交由合適部門主管／經理解答。公司秘書收取由相關部門主管／經理的解答後，將呈交執行董事作審閱及批准。執行董事屆時會授權公司秘書以書面形式回覆所有查詢。

投資者關係

本公司了解本身須向持有權益的人士闡述其業務狀況及回應彼等的提問。此外，本公司會及時解答公眾人士及個別股東提出的問題。在任何情況下，本公司將採取審慎態度以確保不會選擇性地披露任何股價敏感資料。

組織章程文件

年內，本公司之組織章程文件並未發生任何重大變動。

股東溝通政策

董事會負責確保按透明良好的企業管治原則充份與股東溝通。本公司於二零一二年三月一日採納股東溝通政策，冀清晰、公平及全面地評估本公司的財務狀況及營運現狀，及時透明地向股東及其他權益人提供資料。本公司將透過下列書面資料及電子通訊與股東溝通：

- 年報及中期報告
- 向香港聯交所作出的披露
- 股東大會通告及通函
- 股東週年大會，外聘核數師可於會上解答有關審核的提問
- 公司網站：www.hkfihg.com
- 向本公司作出直接查詢

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

ABOUT THE GROUP

The Group is principally engaged in (i) the provision of financial services in Hong Kong; (ii) property investment in the People's Republic of China ("the PRC"); (iii) trading, importing and exporting electronic products in the PRC and (iv) the provision of hotel management in Madagascar.

During the year 2018, the Group disposed the business of mineral mining exploration and production and engaged in the business of trading, importing and exporting electronic products. The management of the Group is of the view that the business of the Group does not bring significant adverse impact to the environment. Therefore, the focus of this report is placed on general disclosure.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The Group has established environmental policies and has communicated measurable environmental objectives to employees. The Group actively encourages staffs to protect the environment through training, education and communication.

For some of the Group's offices and the financial services business, water and electricity usage were included in the management fee and rental fee, hence data was not available. Further, the water and electricity usage of hotel also included the usage of guests.

During the reporting period, the Group did not experience any cases of non-compliance relating to environmental laws and regulations in PRC, Hong Kong and Madagascar.

關於本集團

本集團主要從事(i)於香港提供金融服務；(ii)於中華人民共和國(「中國」)之物業投資；(iii)於中國之電子產品貿易及進出口；及(iv)於馬達加斯加之酒店管理。

於二零一八年，本集團已出售採礦、勘探及生產業務，並從事電子產品貿易及進出口業務。本集團管理層認為，本集團業務不會對環境造成重大不利影響。因此，本報告的重點放在一般披露上。

環境

本集團已制定環境政策，並向僱員宣傳可量度的環境目標。本集團透過培訓、教育及宣傳，積極鼓勵員工保護環境。

就本集團的若干辦公室及金融服務業務而言，用水及用電乃計入管理費及租賃費中，因此並無可用數據。此外，酒店用水及用電亦計入賓客的使用。

於報告期間內，本集團並無任何有關中國、香港及馬達加斯加環境法律及法規的不合規行為。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

Emissions

During the year ended 31 December 2018, air emission for nitrogen oxides ("NOx"), sulphur oxides ("SOx") and respiratory suspended particles ("RSP", also known as Particulate Matter ("PM")) were mainly produced from the company vehicles. During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group has emitted 9.4 kg, 0.1 kg and 0.6 kg of NOx, Sox and PM due to the combustion of 6,656 liters of petrol and 299 liters of diesel respectively.

The main source of the Group's greenhouse gas emissions is derived from direct emission from the mobile combustion sources ("Scope 1"), indirect emission from acquired electricity emissions ("Scope 2") and other indirect emissions ("Scope 3"). The greenhouse gas of Scope 1 was generated by vehicles used, Scope 2 was generated by electricity usage and Scope 3 was generated by water consumption, paper used and business travel by employees. The total greenhouse gases emissions from Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 within the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 are 18,896 kg, 121,218 kg and 15,174 kg respectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the operation of the Group does not involve in any production of hazardous waste. There is non-hazardous waste including domestic garbage was produced. The above environmental wastes, which would pollute the land, would be disposed of by the Group to disposal services provider.

Also, the Group believed that the emissions of headquarter and the business of property investment, financial services, trading and hotel business would not generate significant emissions to the air and water. The Group has encouraged staff to turn off light and office equipment during the luncheon rest time, make good use of electronic documents, and restrict staff to use recycle paper when printing internal documents.

環境 (續)

排放

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，氮氧化物（「NOx」）、硫氧化物（「SOx」）氣體排放及懸浮顆粒（「RSP」，亦稱為顆粒物（「PM」））主要產生於公司車輛。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團因燃燒6,656升汽油及299升柴油而分別排放9.4千克氮氧化物、0.1千克硫氧化物及0.6千克PM。

本集團溫室氣體排放的主要來源為移動燃燒源直接排放（「範疇一」）、購買電力間接排放（「範疇二」）及其他間接排放（「範疇三」）。範疇一溫室氣體產生於使用車輛，範疇二產生於用電，而範疇三則產生於用水、用紙及僱員差旅。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團範疇一、範疇二及範疇三的溫室氣體排放總量分別為18,896千克、121,218千克及15,174千克。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團的營運並不涉及產生任何有害廢棄物，但會產生無害廢棄物，包括生活垃圾。上述環境廢物會污染土地，本集團會將其交由處理服務供應商代為處理。

此外，本集團相信，總部以及物業投資、金融服務、貿易及酒店等業務之排放將不會對空氣及水源產生大量排放物。本集團鼓勵員工在午休時間關閉電燈及辦公室設備、使用電子文件，並限制員工於打印內部文件時使用回收紙。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL *(Continued)*

Use of resources

The Group considered that the efficient use of resources is not only the key of efficiency productions but also the key of the Group's attribution to the environmental-friendly strategy. The total amount of usage of the Group is mainly indirect and insubstantial since all energy resources are consumed for the offices' operation. The Group implemented the following key initiatives during the Reporting period:

- switch off lights and air-conditioning in the meeting room and computers at work stations where not in use;
- select the best configuration for air-conditioning control programme, based on in-door requirement and out-door condition;
- encourage teleconference and internet-meeting practices to avoid unnecessary travel; and
- advocate the use of double-sided printing and photocopying to reduce paper consumption, and encourage reuse single-sided paper.

環境 (續)

使用資源

本集團認為，高效使用資源不僅是高效生產之關鍵，亦是本集團實施環保戰略之關鍵。本集團使用總量主要為間接及非重大，因為所有能源資源均為辦公室營運消耗。本集團已於報告期間內實施以下關鍵措施：

- 在閒置時關閉會議室的照明燈及空調及工作區的電腦；
- 選用根據室內要求及室外情況調控的程序，實現最優的空調配置；
- 鼓勵電話會議及網上會議，避免不必要的差旅；及
- 鼓勵員工採用雙面打及影印以及鼓勵重用已單面打印的紙張，以減少用紙。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

環境 (續)

Use of resources (Continued)

使用資源 (續)

The following consumption data was recorded in the year ended 31 December 2018:

以下能耗數據乃於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度錄得：

The details of the consumption of natural resources used in production is summarised as below:

生產中使用的自然資源消耗詳情概述如下：

Consumption of resources	資源消耗	2018 二零一八年
Water	水	6,509 m ³ 立方米
Water intensity (per staff)	用水密度 (每人)	42.5 m ³ 立方米
Electricity	電力	220,835 kWh 千瓦時
Electricity intensity (per staff)	用電密度 (每人)	3,600 kWh 千瓦時
Paper	紙張	4,140 kg 千克
Paper usage intensity (per staff)	用紙密度 (每人)	27 kg 千克

The high intensity of water and electricity are mainly attributed to the use of water and electricity by hotel guests.

用水及用電密度較高，乃主要由於酒店賓客用水及用電所致。

Environmental and natural resources

環境及自然資源

The Group's operation has less impact to the environment compared to manufacturing. However, for the reduction on the environmental impact and use of natural resources, the Group would continue to adopted green office practices to reduce natural resource consumption and the impact on the environment and the Group drives to achieve higher energy efficiency and reduce emission by reducing consumption and adopting low resources alternatives.

與製造業相比，本集團之營運對環境產生之影響較小。然而，為減少環境影響及使用自然資源，本集團將繼續採納綠色辦公慣例，以減少自然資源消耗及對環境的影響，且本集團透過減少能耗及採用資源消耗較低的替代品，力圖提高能效及減少排放。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

The Group believes that one of the key aspects of its success is the good relationship it maintains with employees. The Group provides competitive employee benefits and comprehensive training programmes in order to encourage employees to achieve their potential and put their abilities into good use.

Employment

The Group's success largely relies on the effort contributed by the staffs of the Group at all levels. Their local experiences and knowledge have assisted the Group to maintain the long-term relationship with major stakeholders in the various jurisdiction. Every staff of the Group has signed the employment contract with the Group, which has been fully complied with the local employment law and regulations.

The Group's practices and policies with respect to:

- compensation and dismissal;
- recruitment and promotion;
- working hours;
- rest periods;
- equal opportunities;
- diversity;
- fair recruitment and promotion
- anti-discrimination; and
- welfare and other benefits,

僱傭及勞工常規

本集團深信與僱員保持良好關係是企業成功之關鍵。本集團提供具競爭力之僱員福利及完善之培訓計劃，鼓勵僱員挖掘潛能及盡展所長。

僱傭

本集團之成功很大程度上有賴於本集團各層次員工之努力。彼等之地方經驗及知識已協助本集團維持與不同司法管轄區主要利益相關者之長遠關係。本集團每位員工均已與本集團訂立僱傭合約，且該等合約乃完全遵照當地僱傭法例及規例制定。

本集團有關以下各項之慣例及政策：

- 賠償及解聘；
- 招聘及晉升；
- 工作時數；
- 休息時間；
- 平等機會；
- 多元化；
- 公平招聘及晉升；
- 反歧視；及
- 福利及其他待遇，

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES (Continued)

Employment (Continued)

which have complied with Labor Law of the People's Republic of China《中華人民共和國勞動法》, Labor Contract Law of People's Republic of China《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》 in China; Employment Ordinance《僱傭條例》, Minimum Wage Ordinance《最低工資條例》 in Hong Kong and other relevant laws and regulations to ensure the employees' rights and protections.

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

The Group's employees work under a 40-hour standard per week and it maintains a holiday policy and travel policy, as well as annual vacation leave, compensation leave, maternity leave, personal leave and sick leave.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group employed about 153 (2017: 293) employees. The male/female composition ratio of the Group is approximately 2.14. The difference in the composition can be explained by the difference in job nature. In addition, the Group welcome any age range of people to join the Group as long as they are keen to learn and participate.

僱傭及勞工常規 (續)

僱傭 (續)

符合中國《中華人民共和國勞動法》、《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》；香港《僱傭條例》、《最低工資條例》以及其他相關法律及法規，以確保僱員之權利及保障。

本集團亦致力促進員工多元化（包括年齡、性別及國籍）以及營造平等機會文化。管理層經常參照相關市場標準檢討本集團之薪酬政策。

本集團實行僱員每週工作40小時的標準制度，設有休假政策及出差政策，提供年休假、有薪假期、產假、事假及病假。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團僱用約153名（二零一七年：293名）僱員。本集團僱員的男／女組成比例約為2.14。組成的差異乃因工作性質的差異引致。此外，只要熱衷於學習及參與，本集團歡迎任何年齡段的人士加入本集團。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES

(Continued)

Health and Safety

In order to mitigate workplace incidents and strengthen the health care taken for employees who have suffered from a workplace incident. The Group has established a staff handbook which included sufficient policies on the safety and every member would require to follow the safety instruction.

With respect to occupational safety management, the Group has complied with all the corresponding laws and regulations of occupational safety and health. The workplace is equipped with fire and safety equipment to prevent the outbreak of fire accident and the validity of the fire facilities have been regularly checked. During the year, the Group has reported zero work-related fatalities and work injuries.

The Group has always believed that people development plays the fundamental role in placing a solid ground for business growth. The Group aims to regularly upgrade staffs' professional skills and knowledge, standards and integrated abilities. The Group also motivates employees' job enthusiasm and welcome challenges, thereby creating greater corporate value and future development.

The Group has various training programmes, internal and external, to fully develop its workforce. New employees are also provided with on-board training to help faster adapt to the operations of the Group. During the year 2018, the Group provided first-aid training to the frontline staff in the hotel of Madagascar.

僱傭及勞工常規 (續)

健康與安全

為減少工作場所事故及增強遭受工作場所事故僱員的醫療保健，本集團已建立員工手冊，其包含充足之安全相關政策，每位員工須遵守安全提示。

就職業安全管理而言，本集團已遵守所有有關職業健康與安全之相應法律及法規。工作場所配備消防及安全設備，以防止發生火災事故，並定期檢查消防設施是否可用。年內，本集團並無發生工作相關之死亡及工傷事故。

本集團始終相信，個人發展在為業務發展奠定堅實基礎方面起重要作用。本集團致力定期提升員工之專業技能及知識、標準及綜合能力。本集團亦激發僱員之工作熱情，迎接挑戰，從而創造更高的企業價值及實現更好的未來發展。

本集團制定多項內部及外部培訓計劃，以充分發揮其勞動力。此外，本集團亦為新僱員提供入職培訓，幫助彼等更快適應本集團之營運。於二零一八年，本集團為馬達加斯加酒店的一線員工提供急救培訓。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR PRACTICES (Continued)

Labour Standards

The labour standards may varied in different jurisdictions that the Group has operated and the Group has complied with the relevant labour standards for the year ended 31 December 2018. It is always the Group's policy to prohibit to employ any staffs who has under the legal working age for protecting minors.

The labour standards may varied in different jurisdictions that the group has operated. For example, the Group observes relevant labour standards of Labour Contract Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》 for the year ended 31 December 2018. There is a strict recruitment procedure through Human Resource Department and upon discovery of any child labour and use of forced labour, the person will be dismissed immediately and the Board will discuss and review the problem to prevent it from happening again. For the year ended 31 December 2018, there is no labour dispute between the company and its staff.

OPERATING PRACTICES

Supply Chain Management

The Group aims to provide comprehensive solutions that meet customers' needs and establish a comprehensive vertical supply chain management system through resource integration and supplier screening and management.

The objectives are to deepen the collaborative relationship with the suppliers and to create competitive advantages in the value chain, thereby aim to enhance the impact on the society and environment. The Group also tended to maintain long term relationship with its suppliers for ensuring stable supply.

The Group has business in the hospitality industry, during the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group has carefully selected its suppliers for providing to ensure the quality of the products, and endeavour to ensure their business partners throughout the supply chain follows the same stance on sustainable development. The Group has established the policy to maintain long term relationship with the major supplier.

僱傭及勞工常規 (續)

勞工準則

本集團營運所在的不同司法權區之勞工準則可能各異，而本集團於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度遵守相關勞工準則。本集團之一貫政策為禁止僱用任何法定勞動年齡以下之員工，以保護未成年人。

本集團營運所在的不同司法權區之勞工準則可能各異。例如，截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已遵守《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》之相關勞工準則。本集團透過人力資源部實行嚴格的招聘程序，一旦發現有僱用童工及強制勞工的情況，會立即解僱有關人員，且董事會事後將討論及檢討有關問題，防止問題再次發生。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司與其員工之間並無任何勞資糾紛。

經營常規

供應鏈管理

本集團旨在提供全面解決方案以滿足客戶需求及透過資源整合與供應商篩選及管理建立全面的供應鏈管理系統垂直格局。

我們的目標為鞏固與供應商之間的合作關係並創造價值鏈競爭優勢，從而增強對社會及環境的影響。本集團亦擬與其供應商維持長遠關係，以保證穩定供應。

本集團從事酒店業務，於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團慎重選擇提供相關產品之供應商以確保產品質量，並致力確保整個供應鏈中的業務夥伴於可持續發展方面保持相同立場。本集團已制定有關與主要供應商維持長期關係之政策。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

OPERATING PRACTICES (Continued)

Supply Chain Management (Continued)

To enhance the sustainability of the supply chains and minimize carbon footprints, the Group tried to source the raw materials locally. In 2018, the major 22 suppliers in the hotel management are all located in Madagascar.

Product Responsibility

Financial Services

The Group provides financial services to meet the customer's financial needs, the Group implements specific procedures to ensure the quality of the services and products provided. The financial services or products provided to customers are tailored to their financial background and risk tolerant level. The Group is committed to providing clear information for customers to make an informed decision.

Property Management

To ensure the health and safety of patrons and employees of the vicinity of the Groups' property, whether in the construction and or operation, the building of the Group would be tested and maintain and repaired to ensure the property's safety quality. The products of the Group are subjected to the Product Quality Law of the PRC, which makes the company have a responsibility to compensate for the damage done to a person or property if the products defect.

The Group strictly complies with the Advertising Law of the People's Republic of China and requires related parties to do likewise in the advertising contract.

Protection of Customer's Data

The Group's employees are obligated to retain in confidence any and all information obtained in connection with their employment, including, but not limited to, trade secrets, client information and other proprietary information.

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group did not aware of any leakage of customers' data in the business segment of property management, hotel management and financial services.

經營常規 (續)

供應鏈管理 (續)

為提高供應鏈的可持續性並盡量減少碳足跡，本集團盡量在當地採購原材料。於二零一八年，酒店管理業務的22名主要供應商均位於馬達加斯加。

產品責任

金融服務

本集團提供金融服務以符合客戶之融資需要。本集團實施特定程序以確保所提供服務及產品之質量。向客戶提供之金融服務或產品乃根據其財務背景及風險承受水平度身定製。本集團承諾為客戶提供明確資訊以便其作出知情決定。

物業管理

為確保於建設及／或營運過程中保障本集團物業周邊地區顧客及僱員之健康與安全，本集團樓宇會進行測試及維修，以確保物業之安全質量。本集團產品遵守《中國產品質量法》，當中規定公司須就因產品缺陷造成的個人或財產損失承擔賠償責任。

本集團嚴格遵守《中華人民共和國廣告法》，並於廣告合約中要求關連人士同樣遵守該法律。

保護客戶資料

本集團僱員須對與其僱傭有關之任何及所有資料保密，包括但不限於商業秘密、客戶資料及其他專有資料。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，據本集團所知，概不存在物業管理、酒店管理及金融服務業務分部的客戶資料遭洩露之情況。

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告

OPERATING PRACTICES *(Continued)*

Product Responsibility *(Continued)*

Anti-Corruption

The Group prevents employees from corruption, theft, fraud and embezzlement. Various documentation and directives from our Human Resource function clearly state that employees should not offer, solicit or accept anything of material value to or from a fellow employee, customer, supplier or other business associates in relation to the Group's affairs without the knowledge and consent of the Company. The contravention of these policies will be subject to disciplinary action or termination of employment.

The Group upholds a high standard of business integrity throughout its operations. Management considers a system with good moral integrity and anti-corruption mechanism as the cornerstone for the sustainable and healthy development of the Group. The Group has policies to comply with guideline on anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing of the jurisdictions the Group has operations in. Any suspicious transactions would be notified and reported to the relevant governing body by the responsible officer.

In respect of the Group's operation in China, the Group observes the relevant laws and regulations of Criminal law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國刑法》 and the Anti-Unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》. The Group has instructions and directives in relation to anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing. For the year ended 31 December 2018, such events have never happened in the Group.

COMMUNITY

Contributing to society is a part of the Group's sustainable development strategy. The Group is committed to providing career opportunities to the locals and promoting the development of the community's economy. The Group would also seek more opportunity to contribute the social community in the coming future.

經營常規 (續)

供應鏈管理 (續)

反貪污

本集團嚴禁僱員貪腐、偷竊、欺詐及挪用公款。人力資源部之各種文件及指示明確規定，在未獲本公司知情且同意之情況下，僱員不得就本集團事務向同事、客戶、供應商或其他業務人員提供、徵求或接受任何有重大價值之物品。違反該等政策之僱員將受到紀律處分或終止僱用。

本集團於其營運過程中恪守高標準之誠信經營。管理層認為，建立具良好道德誠信及反貪污機制之制度乃本集團可持續健康發展之基石。本集團訂有政策以遵守本集團營運所在司法權區之打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集指引。如有任何可疑交易，負責人員將通知及向相關管治機構匯報。

就本集團於中國之營運而言，本集團已遵守《中華人民共和國刑法》及《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》等相關法律及法規。本集團就打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集訂有指示及指引。截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無發生有關事件。

社區

回饋社區為本集團可持續發展策略之一部分。本集團致力於為當地居民提供就業機會及促進社區經濟發展。未來，本集團亦將尋求更多機會為社區貢獻力量。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG KONG FINANCE INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP LIMITED

(incorporated in the Bermuda with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hong Kong Finance Investment Holding Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 87 to 226, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

致香港金融投資控股集團有限公司列位股東

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審核列載於第87至226頁香港金融投資控股集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的綜合財務報表，此財務報表包括於二零一八年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況報表與截至當日止年度的綜合損益及其他全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註，包括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表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」)真實而公平地反映貴集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日的綜合財務狀況以及 貴集團截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及其綜合現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

意見基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則(「香港審計準則」)進行審核。根據該等準則，我們的責任於本報告「核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任」一節中進一步詳述。根據香港會計師公會「職業會計師道德守則」(「守則」)，我們獨立於 貴集團，並已遵循守則履行其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得之審核憑證能充足及適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

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 for the year ended 31 December 2018. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

關鍵審核事項

Valuation of investment properties

投資物業估值

Refer to note 21 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group's investment properties measured at fair value amounted to approximately HK\$1,416,547,000 as at 31 December 2018. The fair value was determined by management with reference to the valuations performed by an independent professional valuer (the "valuer") engaged by the Group.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註21。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，貴集團按公平值計量的投資物業為約1,416,547,000港元。該公平值乃由管理層經參考貴集團委聘的獨立專業估值師（「估值師」）進行的估值而釐定。

The valuations of investment properties involved significant judgements and estimates, which mainly included the determination of valuation techniques and the selection of different inputs in the models. The valuation techniques include comparison approach.

投資物業估值涉及重大判斷及估計，主要包括釐定估值方法及選擇各模型的不同輸入數據。估值方法包括比較法。

Considering the above mentioned significance of judgement, estimates and the financial impacts of the valuations, we considered the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matters.

考慮上述判斷及估計的重要性及估值的財務影響，我們將投資物業估值視作一項關鍵審核事項。

關鍵審核事項

關鍵審核事項乃根據我們的專業判斷，認為對於我們審核截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表最為重要的事項。這些事項是在我們審核整體綜合財務報表及就此達成我們的意見時進行處理，而我們不會對這些事項提供單獨的意見。

How the matter was address in our audit

我們進行審核時如何處理該事項

Our major procedures to address the valuation of investment properties included the following:

我們處理投資物業估值的主要程序包括以下各項：

- We assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuer.
- 我們已評估估值師的資歷、能力及客觀性。
- We communicated with the Group's management about the valuation techniques adopted by the valuer, and assessed the relevance and reasonableness of valuation techniques used by the valuer.
- 我們與貴集團管理層就估值師所採納的估值方法進行溝通並評估估值師所採用的估值方法的相關性及合理性。
- We evaluated the appropriateness of judgements and assumptions made by the valuer, in particular the comparable properties and discount rate.
- 我們已評估估值師作出判斷及假設的合適性，尤其是可資比較物業及折現率。

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 the matter was address in our audit

我們進行審核時如何處理該事項

Assessment of the net realisable values of properties for sale

評估待售物業之可變現淨值

We identified the assessment of the net realisable values of the Group's properties for sale as a key audit matter due to the subjective management judgements and estimates involved in the determination of the net realisable value (the "NRV") of the properties for sale.

我們識別 貴集團的待售物業可變現淨值評估作為關鍵審核事項，原因是釐定待售物業的可變現淨值（「可變現淨值」）時涉及管理層主觀判斷及估計。

As disclosed in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had properties for sale approximately of HK\$1,846,586,000 as at 31 December 2018. The Group's assessment of the carrying values of properties for sale, being the lower of cost and NRV, takes into account the fair value of the properties for sales and costs necessary to make the sale. 誠如綜合財務報表附註27所披露，貴集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日的待售物業約為港幣1,846,586,000元。貴集團評估待售物業的賬面值（即成本及可變現淨值兩者中的較低者）時，會考慮公平值及進行銷售所需的成本。

The management of the Group determines the fair value of the properties for sale with reference to market valuation reports available from independent qualified professional valuers ("valuer") engaged by the Group.

貴集團管理層釐定待售物業的估計售價時，參考 貴集團委聘身的獨立合資格專業估值師（「評估師」）進行的估值而釐定。

Based on the management estimation of the NRV of the properties for sale and after taking into consideration the fair value of the properties for sale and costs necessary to make the sale, no write-down of properties for sale was considered necessary for the year ended 31 December 2018.

根據管理層對待售物業可變現淨值作出的估計，並經考慮待售物業的公平值及進行銷售所需的成本後，我們認為於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度毋需撇減待售物業。

Our procedures in relation to the assessment of the net realisable values of the PFS included:

我們評估待售物業的可變現淨值時進行的程序包括：

- We assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuer.
- 我們已評估估值師的資歷、能力及客觀性。
- We communicated with the Group's management about the valuation techniques adopted by the valuer, and assessed the relevance and reasonableness of valuation techniques used by the valuer.
- 我們與 貴集團管理層就估值師所採納的估值方法進行溝通並評估估值師所採用的估值方法的相關性及合理性。
- We evaluated the appropriateness of judgements and assumptions made by the valuer, in particular the comparable properties and discount rate.
- 我們已評估估值師作出判斷及假設的合適性，尤其是可資比較物業及折現率。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

其他資料

董事負責其他資料。其他資料包括載入年度報告的資料，惟不包括綜合財務報表及我們的核數師報告。

我們就綜合財務報表的意見並未涵蓋其他資料，且我們不會就此發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就我們審核綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，並在此過程中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，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。倘若基於我們已進行的工作，我們認為其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告該事實。我們並無就此作出報告。

董事及治理層就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

董事負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例的披露規定編製真實而公平的綜合財務報表，並對董事認為為使綜合財務報表的編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部監控負責。

於編製綜合財務報表時，董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，惟董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他可行替代方案則除外。

治理層負責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

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，並出具載入我們意見的核數師報告。本報告乃根據一九八一年百慕達公司法第90條僅向閣下（作為整體）作出，除此之外別無其他目的。我們概不就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔責任。合理保證屬高水平之保證，惟並不保證根據香港審計準則進行的審核總能發現重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘合理預期單獨或匯總起來可能影響綜合財務報表使用者根據該等綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

作為根據香港審計準則進行審計其中一環，我們運用職業判斷並在整個審計過程中保持職業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及取得充足及適當的審核憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致出現重大錯誤陳述的風險高於因錯誤而導致出現重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審核相關的內部監控，以設計在有關情況下屬適當的審核程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部監控的有效性發表意見。
- 評估董事所採用會計政策的適當性及作出會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

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.

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

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

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任 (續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的適當性作出結論，並根據所獲取的審核憑證，決定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。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。倘有關的披露不足，則修訂我們的意見。我們的結論是基於直至核數師報告日止所取得的審核憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構及內容（包括披露）以及綜合財務報表是否公平呈列相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲取充足適當的審核憑證，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。我們須對我們的審核意見承擔全部責任。

我們與治理層就（其中包括）審核的計劃範圍及時間以及重大審核發現（包括我們在審核中識別出內部監控的任何重大不足之處）進行溝通。

我們亦向治理層提交聲明，表明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關職業道德要求，並與彼等溝通可能合理被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係及其他事項，以及在適用的情況下，相關的防範措施。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements *(Continued)*

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 Yip Kai Yin with Practising Certificate number P05131.

Elite Partners CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

10th Floor
8 Observatory Road
Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon, Hong Kong

8 April 2019

核數師就審核綜合財務報表須承擔的責任 (續)

從與治理層溝通的事項中，我們釐定對截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度綜合財務報表的審核最為重要的事項，進而釐定關鍵審核事項。我們會在核數師報告中闡釋該等事項，除非法律或法規不允許公開披露該等事項，或在極端罕見的情況下，倘合理預期於我們的報告中溝通某事項造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益，則我們決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人為葉啟賢（執業證書編號：P05131）。

開元信德會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港九龍
尖沙咀
天文臺道8號
10樓

二零一九年四月八日

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

		Notes	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
Continuing operations	持續經營業務			
Revenue	收益	7	942,475	97,065
Cost of goods sold and direct cost	貨物銷售成本及直接成本		(890,984)	(51,563)
Gross profit	毛利		51,491	45,502
Other income	其他收入	8	1,811	2,271
Other gains or losses	其他收益或虧損	9	8,391	19
Fair value change on investment properties	投資物業公平值變動		289,004	130,240
Impairment loss of financial assets at amortised cost, net	按攤銷成本計量之金融資產之減值虧損淨額	11	(592)	2,515
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用		(913)	(1,082)
Administrative expenses	行政費用		(65,675)	(71,570)
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	勘探及估計資產減值虧損		-	(2,886)
Profit from operations	經營溢利		283,517	105,009
Finance costs	財務費用	12	(30,216)	(10,531)
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利		253,301	94,478
Taxation	稅項	13	(73,665)	(31,896)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	持續經營業務之年內溢利	14	179,636	62,582
Discontinued operations	已終止經營業務			
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務之年內虧損	15	(20,905)	(100,079)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	年內溢利／(虧損)		158,731	(37,497)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other comprehensive (expenses)/income	其他全面(支出)/收入		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可能重新分類至損益之項目：		
Exchange reserve arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	因換算海外業務之財務報表而產生之匯兌儲備		
Exchange (loss)/gain arising during the year	年內產生之匯兌(虧損)/收益	(245,556)	55,425
Reclassification adjustment for the cumulative loss included in profit or loss upon disposal of foreign operations	於出售海外業務時就計入損益之累計虧損作出之重新分類調整	19,135	-
Fair value loss on available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券之公平值虧損	-	(342)
		(226,421)	55,083
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	不會重新分類至損益之項目：		
Fair value gain on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具之公平值收益	468	-
Other comprehensive expenses for the year	年內其他全面支出	(225,953)	55,083
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	年內全面(支出)/收入總額	(67,222)	17,586

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

綜合損益及其他全面收益表

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

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利／(虧損)			
from continuing operations	持續經營業務		180,887	61,976
from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務		(20,905)	(50,312)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利		159,982	11,664
(Loss)/Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔年內(虧損)／溢利			
from continuing operations	持續經營業務		(1,251)	606
from discontinued operations	已終止經營業務		–	(49,767)
Loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	非控股權益應佔年內虧損		(1,251)	(49,161)
			158,731	(37,497)
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income attributable to:	應佔全面(支出)／收入總額：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(66,097)	64,656
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	38	(1,125)	(47,070)
			(67,222)	17,586
Earnings per share	每股盈利			
From continuing and discontinued operations	持續經營業務及已終止經營業務			
– Basic	– 基本	18	HK\$0.0455 港元	HK\$0.0046港元
– Diluted	– 攤薄		HK\$0.0420 港元	HK\$0.0046港元
From continuing operations	持續經營業務			
– Basic	– 基本	18	HK\$0.0514 港元	HK\$0.0246港元
– Diluted	– 攤薄		HK\$0.0473 港元	HK\$0.0246港元

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	20	116,648	120,572
Investment properties	投資物業	21	1,416,547	598,151
Intangible assets	無形資產	22	–	1,401
Available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券	24	–	1,098
Investment in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公平值計入其他全面收入 之股本工具投資	24	1,566	–
Deposit paid for acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司支付 之訂金	41	–	118,757
Deposit paid for construction	建設支付之訂金		160,000	–
Statutory deposits	法定按金	25	4,075	4,057
Loans receivable	應收貸款	26	12,993	21,975
			1,711,829	866,011
Current assets	流動資產			
Properties for sale	待售物業	27	1,846,586	–
Accounts receivable	應收賬款	28	273,689	128,694
Loans receivable	應收貸款	26	7,513	1,480
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits	其他應收賬款、 預付款項及按金	29	43,162	7,827
Pledged fixed deposits (general accounts)	已抵押定期存款 (一般賬戶)	30	5,251	5,239
Bank balances (trust and segregated accounts)	銀行結存 (信託及獨立賬戶)	30	104,231	163,219
Bank balances (general accounts) and cash	銀行結存(一般賬戶) 及現金	30	41,155	164,679
			2,321,587	471,138
Assets associated with disposal group held for sale	與持作出售之 出售組別有關之資產		–	318,821
			2,321,587	789,959
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accounts payable	應付賬款	31	303,524	177,514
Other payables and accrued expenses	其他應付賬款及應計費用	32	26,393	37,891
Amounts due to Directors	應付董事款項	33	85,491	85,305
Borrowings	借貸	35	66,021	–
Tax payable	應付稅項		1,868	156
			483,297	300,866
Liabilities associated with disposal group held for sale	與持作出售之 出售組別有關之負債		–	133,403
			483,297	434,269

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 December 2018 於二零一八年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		1,838,290	355,690
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		3,550,119	1,221,701
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liability	遞延稅項負債	23	102,224	33,025
Corporate bonds	公司債券	36	19,560	19,312
Borrowings	借貸	35	254,509	311,005
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	34	104,055	–
			480,348	363,342
Net assets	資產淨值		3,069,771	858,359
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	37	400,000	252,128
Reserves	儲備		2,666,684	584,364
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		3,066,684	836,492
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		3,087	21,867
Total equity	權益總額		3,069,771	858,359

The consolidated financial statements on pages 87 to 226 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 8 April 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

第87頁至226頁的綜合財務報表於二零一九年四月八日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由以下代表簽署：

Dr. Hui Chi Ming, G.B.S., J.P.
許智銘博士 G.B.S., J.P.
DIRECTOR
董事

Dr. Chui Say Hoe
徐世和博士
DIRECTOR
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the 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 Company 本公司擁有人應佔										
		Share capital	Share premium	Non-distribution reserve	Contributed surplus	Capital redemption reserve	AFS reserve/ FVTOCI reserve 可供出售儲備/ 按公平值計入 其他全面收入	Currency translation reserve	Accumulated losses	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		股本	股份溢價	不可分派儲備	實繳盈餘	資本贖回儲備	儲備	外幣換算儲備	累計虧損	小計	非控股權益	合共
		HK\$'000	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 (note a) (附註a)	千港元 (note b) (附註b)	千港元 (note c) (附註c)	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	252,128	691,085	-	311,544	5,587	73	(34,458)	(454,123)	771,836	132,571	904,407
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,664	11,664	(49,161)	(37,497)
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,166	-	53,166	2,259	55,425
Fair value gain on available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券之公平值收益	-	-	-	-	-	(174)	-	-	(174)	(168)	(342)
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	年內全面支出總額	-	-	-	-	-	(174)	53,166	11,664	64,656	(47,070)	17,586
Deregistration of subsidiaries	註銷附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63,634)	(63,634)
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	252,128	691,085	-	311,544	5,587	(101)	18,708	(442,459)	836,492	21,867	858,359
New adoption of HKFRS 9	新採納香港財務報告準則第9號	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	877	877	-	877
At 1 January 2018 (Restated)	於二零一八年一月一日 (經重列)	252,128	691,085	-	311,544	5,587	(101)	18,708	(441,582)	837,369	21,867	859,236
Profit for the year	年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,982	159,982	(1,251)	158,731
Exchange differences	匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245,452)	-	(245,452)	(104)	(245,556)
Fair value gain on investment in equity instruments	股本工具投資之公平值收益	-	-	-	-	-	238	-	-	238	230	468
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	年內全面支出總額	-	-	-	-	-	238	(245,452)	159,982	(85,232)	(1,125)	(86,357)
Deemed contribution from controlling shareholders	視作控股股東注資	-	-	1,260,308	-	-	-	-	-	1,260,308	-	1,260,308
Disposal of subsidiary	出售附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,135	-	19,135	(17,655)	1,480
Conversion of convertible bonds	轉換可換股債券	147,872	887,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,035,104	-	1,035,104
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	400,000	1,578,317	1,260,308	311,544	5,587	137	(207,609)	(281,600)	3,066,684	3,087	3,069,771

Notes:

- (a) The non-distributable reserve represents the aggregate of deemed contributions to the controlling shareholder in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries during the year.
- (b) The contributed surplus represented the aggregate of: (i) the difference of HK\$29,140,000 between the nominal value of shares of the acquired subsidiaries and the nominal value of the shares of the Company issued for the acquisition at the time of the reorganisation of the Group; (ii) the credit arising from the reduction of shares premium of HK\$359,162,000 transferred to the contributed surplus account of the Company pursuant to the special resolutions passed by the shareholders of the Company at a special general meeting held on 20 October 2012; and (iii) a distribution of shares of a subsidiary of an amount of HK\$76,758,000 on 7 November 2012.
- (c) The capital redemption reserve arose from the repurchase of shares. The amount represents the nominal amount of the shares repurchased.

附註:

- (a) 不可分派儲備指年內有關收購附屬公司視作控股股東注資總額。
- (b) 實繳盈餘指下列各項總和: (i)所收購附屬公司股份面值與本公司於本集團重組時就收購而發行之股份面值兩者之差額29,140,000港元; (ii)根據本公司股東於二零一二年十月二十日舉行之股東特別大會上通過之特別決議案,削減股份溢價產生之進賬額359,162,000港元(撥入本公司實繳盈餘賬);及(iii)於二零一二年十一月七日分派附屬公司股份76,758,000港元。
- (c) 資本贖回儲備源自股份購回。該金額指所購回股份之面值。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Operating activities	經營活動		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	232,396	(5,332)
Adjustments for:	就下列各項作出調整：		
Impairment loss of financial assets of amortised cost, net	按攤銷成本計量之金融資產之減值虧損淨額	592	(2,515)
Fair value change on investment properties	投資物業公平值變動	(289,004)	(130,420)
Interest income	利息收入	(29)	(9)
Finance cost	財務費用	30,216	10,531
Depreciation	折舊	4,971	8,862
Amortisation	攤銷	1,401	2,577
Loss on early redemption of convertible bonds	提早贖回可換股債券之虧損	267	-
Change on fair value on convertible bonds	可換股債券之公平值變動	(3,655)	-
Impairment Loss on exploration and evaluation assets	勘探及估計資產減值虧損	-	2,886
Loss/(Gain) on disposal/deregistration of subsidiary	出售／註銷附屬公司之虧損／(收益)	20,502	(888)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	(2,343)	(114,308)
Increase in properties for sales	待售物業增加	(7,367)	-
Increase in statutory deposits	法定按金增加	(18)	(2)
Decrease/(Increase) in loan receivables	應收貸款減少／(增加)	2,908	(10,845)
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable	應收賬款(增加)／減少	(152,095)	22,591
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables, prepayments and deposits	其他應收賬款、預付款項及按金(增加)／減少	(76,328)	51,862
Decrease/(Increase) in bank balances (trust and segregated accounts)	銀行結存減少／(增加)(信託及獨立賬戶)	58,988	(6,403)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	應付賬款增加／(減少)	118,626	(2,039)
(Decrease)/Increase in other payables and accrued expenses	其他應付賬款及應計費用(減少)／增加	(14,287)	44,250
Cash used in operations	經營所用現金	(71,916)	(14,894)
Tax paid	已付稅項	(29)	-
Interest paid	已付利息	(24,397)	(9,424)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營活動所用現金淨額	(96,342)	(24,318)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Investing activities	投資活動		
Purchase of fixed assets	購買固定資產	(1,062)	(1,766)
Proceed from disposal of fixed assets	出售固定資產所得款項	-	9,733
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	419	-
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary	出售附屬公司所得款項	158,750	-
Deposit paid for acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司支付之訂金	-	(115,420)
Purchase of investment properties	購買投資物業	(6,628)	-
Placement in pledged fixed deposits	存置已抵押定期存款	(12)	(10)
Payment for deposit of constructions	建築按金付款	(160,000)	-
Interest received on bank deposits	銀行存款已收利息	29	9
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額	(8,504)	(107,454)
Financing activities	融資活動		
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds (net of issuance cost)	發行公司債券所得款項 (扣除發行成本)	-	19,210
Drawdown of borrowings	提取借貸	36,000	310,000
Repayment of borrowing	償還借貸	(30,000)	-
Repayment of convertible bonds	償還可換股債券	(90,000)	-
Decrease in amount due to a Director	應付一名董事款項減少	(1,860)	(68,080)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	融資活動(所用)/所得現金淨額	(85,860)	261,130
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目之 (減少)/增加淨額	(190,706)	129,358
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	年初之現金及等同現金項目	209,809	132,903
Effect of exchange rate changes	外幣匯率改變之影響	22,052	(52,452)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	年終之現金及等同現金項目	41,155	209,809
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目結餘分析		
Bank balances (general accounts) and cash	銀行結存(一般賬戶)及現金	41,155	164,679
Cash and cash equivalents included in disposal group held for sale	現金及等同現金項目 (計入持作出售之出售組別)	-	45,130
		41,155	209,809

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

1. GENERAL

The Company is an exempted company incorporated under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"). The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are (1) the trading of natural resources, petrochemicals and electronic products; (2) mineral mining, oil and gas exploration and production, (3) the provision of financial services and (4) property investment. During the year ended 31 December 2017, the operation of mineral mining in the PRC was discontinued (See note 15).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the same as the functional currency of the Company and most of its subsidiaries.

1. 一般事項

本公司乃根據百慕達一九八一年公司法（修訂本）註冊成立為受豁免公司，其股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市。

本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）。本公司為投資控股公司。本集團之主要業務為(1)天然資源、石化產品及電子產品貿易；(2)採礦、石油與天然氣勘探及生產；(3)提供金融服務；及(4)物業投資。截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，中國採礦業務已終止經營（見附註15）。

本綜合財務報表以港元呈列，與本公司及其大部分附屬公司之功能貨幣相同。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) for the first time in the current year:

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

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

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

於本年度內，本集團已首次應用下列由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之新訂及經修訂財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具
香港財務報告準則第15號	客戶合約之收入及相關修訂
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）—詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價
香港財務報告準則第2號（修訂）	分類及計量股權支付交易
香港財務報告準則第4號（修訂）	採用香港財務報告準則第4號保險合約時一併應用香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具
香港會計準則第28號（修訂）	作為二零一四年至二零一六年週期香港財務報告準則年度改進之一部分
香港會計準則第40號（修訂）	轉讓投資物業

除下文所述者外，於本年度應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團於本年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及／或該等綜合財務報表所載之披露並無重大影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.1 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the related consequential amendments to other HKFRSs. HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for 1) the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, 2) expected credit losses (“ECL”) for financial assets.

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

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

Accounting policy resulting from application of HKFRS 9 are disclosed in note 3.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

2.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具

於本年度，本集團已應用香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具及其他香港財務報告準則的有關後續修訂。香港財務報告準則第9號就1)金融資產及金融負債的分類及計量，2)金融資產之預期信貸虧損（「預期信貸虧損」）推出新規定。

本集團已根據香港財務報告準則第9號所載的過渡條文應用香港財務報告準則第9號，即將分類及計量要求（包括預期信貸虧損模式下減值）追溯應用於在二零一八年一月一日（首次應用日期）尚未終止確認的工具，且並未對於二零一八年一月一日已終止確認的工具應用該要求。截至二零一七年十二月三十一日的賬面金額與二零一八年一月一日的賬面金額之間的差額，乃於期初保留溢利及其他權益組成部分中確認，且並無重列比較資料。

因此，若干比較資料可能未必能夠與根據香港會計準則第39號金融工具：確認及計量及相關詮釋所編製之比較資料進行比較。

因應用香港財務報告準則第9號所產生之會計政策乃於附註3披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.1 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Summary of effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 9

The following table summarises the original measurement categories under HKAS 39 and the new measurement categories under HKFRS 9 for each class of the Group’s financial assets as at 1 January 2018:

Financial assets	Original classification under HKAS 39	New classification under HKFRS 9	Reclassification	Remeasurement	Carrying amount as at 1 January 2018 under HKAS 39	Carrying amount as at 1 January 2018 under HKFRS 9
					根據香港會計準則第39號於二零一八年一月一日之賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	根據香港財務報告準則第9號於二零一八年一月一日之賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元
金融資產	根據香港會計準則第39號之原有類別	根據香港財務報告準則第9號之新類別	重新分類	重新計量		
Listed equity investment (Note 1) 上市股權投資 (附註1)	Available-for-sale at fair value 按公平值計量可供出售	FVTOCI 按公平值計入其他全面收入	-	-	1,401	1,401
Statutory deposits 法定按金	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Amortised cost 攤銷成本	-	-	4,057	4,057
Loans receivable (Note 2) 應收貸款 (附註2)	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Amortised cost 攤銷成本	-	(53)	23,455	23,402
Accounts receivable (Note 2) 應收賬款 (附註2)	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Amortised cost 攤銷成本	-	930	128,694	129,624
Other receivables and deposits 其他應收賬款及按金	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Amortised cost 攤銷成本	-	-	7,722	7,722
Pledged fixed deposits (general accounts) 已抵押定期存款 (一般賬戶)	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Amortised cost 攤銷成本	-	-	5,239	5,239
Bank balance (trust and segregated accounts) 銀行結存 (信託及獨立賬戶)	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Amortised cost 攤銷成本	-	-	163,219	163,219
Bank balances (general accounts) and cash 銀行結存 (一般賬戶) 及現金	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Amortised cost 攤銷成本	-	-	164,679	164,679

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

2.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具(續)

首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號產生的影響概要

下表概述於二零一八年一月一日本集團各類金融資產根據香港會計準則第39號之原有計量類別及根據香港財務報告準則第9號之新計量類別：

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.1 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Summary of effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Note 1: The Group had designated certain investments in equity securities (that are neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination) as at FVTOCI as at the date of initial application of HKFRS 9 (i.e. 1 January 2018) based on the specific transitional provision set out in HKFRS 9.

Note 2: The amount represented additional/reversal on the new expected credit loss model under HKFRS 9.

The measurement categories for all financial liabilities remain the same for the Company, the carrying amounts for all financial liabilities at 1 January 2018 have not been impacted by the initial application of HKFRS 9.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

2.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具(續)

首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號產生的影響概要(續)

附註1: 於首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號當日(即二零一八年一月一日),本集團已根據香港財務報告準則第9號所載之特定過渡條文將若干於股本證券之投資(並非持作買賣,亦非收購方於企業合併中確認之或然代價)指定為按公平值計入其他全面收入。

附註2: 該金額指根據香港財務報告準則第9號於應用預期信貸虧損模式時之增加/撥回金額。

本公司所有金融負債之計量類別均保持不變,所有金融負債於二零一八年一月一日之賬面值均未受首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號之影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.1 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Summary of effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 9 (Continued)

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

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

2.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具（續）

首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號產生的影響概要（續）

下表闡述根據香港財務報告準則第9號及香港會計準則第39號適用於預期信貸虧損的金融資產及金融負債以及其他項目於首次應用日期（即二零一八年一月一日）的分類及計量。

		Financial assets at FVTOCI	Accounts receivable	Loans receivable	Accumulated loss
	Available-for-sales securities	required by HKFRS 9			
	可供出售證券	香港財務報告準則第9號規定須按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產	應收賬款	應收貸款	累計虧損
Notes			HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
附註			千港元	千港元	千港元
Closing balance at 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日之期末結餘				
– HKAS 39	– 香港會計準則第39號	1,401	128,694	23,455	(442,459)
Effect arising from initial application of HKFRS 9:	首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號產生之影響：				
Reclassification from available-for-sale securities	自可供出售證券重新分類	(a) (1,401)	–	–	–
Remeasurement of loss allowance under ECL model	根據預期信貸虧損模式重新計量虧損撥備	(b) –	930	(53)	877
Opening balance at 1 January 2018	於二零一八年一月一日之期初結餘	–	129,624	23,402	(441,582)

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綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.1 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Summary of effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Notes:

(a) Available-for-sale (“AFS”) investments

From AFS equity investment to fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”)

The Group elected to present in OCI for the fair value changes of all its equity investments previously classified as available-for-sale. These investments are not held for trading and not expected to be sold in the foreseeable future. At the date of initial application of HKFRS 9, approximately of HK\$1,401,000 were reclassified from available-for-sale investments to equity instruments at FVTOCI, of which approximately of HK\$1,401,000 related to quoted equity investments previously measured at FVTOCI under HKAS 39. The fair value losses of HK\$101,000 relating to those investments previously carried at fair value continued to accumulate in FVTOCI reserve.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

2.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具(續)

首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號產生的影響概要(續)

附註：

(a) 可供出售(「可供出售」)投資

由可供出售股權投資轉撥至按公平值計入其他全面收入(「按公平值計入其他全面收入」)

本集團選擇將先前分類為可供出售之所有股權投資之公平值變動於其他全面收入內呈列。該等投資並非持作買賣及預期於可見未來不會出售。於首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號當日，約1,401,000港元由可供出售投資重新分類至按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具，其中約1,401,000港元與先前根據香港會計準則第39號按公平值計入其他全面收入計量之有報價股權投資有關。與先前按公平值列賬之投資有關之公平值虧損約101,000港元繼續於按公平值計入其他全面收入儲備累計。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.1 HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Summary of effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 9 (Continued)

Notes: (Continued)

(b) Impairment under ECL model

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure ECL which uses a lifetime ECL for accounts receivables.

ECL for other financial assets at amortised cost, including, loans receivable, statutory deposit, other receivables and deposit, pledged fixed deposit, bank balance (trust and segregated accounts), bank balance (general accounts) and cash are assessed on 12m ECL basis. Except for loans receivable, there had been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

As at 1 January 2018, reversal of credit loss allowance of approximately HK\$877,000 has been recognised against accumulated losses. The reversal of loss allowance is charged against the respective accounts receivable and loans receivable.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

2.1 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具(續)

首次應用香港財務報告準則第9號產生的影響概要(續)

附註：(續)

(b) 預期信貸虧損模式下之減值

本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9號簡化方法計量預期信貸虧損，其對應收賬款採用全期預期信貸虧損。

按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產(包括應收貸款、法定按金、其他應收賬款及按金、已抵押定期存款、銀行結存(信託及獨立賬戶)、銀行結存(一般賬戶)及現金)之預期信貸虧損，均按12個月預期信貸虧損進行評估。除應收貸款外，自初步確認以來，信貸風險並無大幅增加。

於二零一八年一月一日，已就累計虧損確認撥回信貸虧損撥備約877,000港元。撥回虧損撥備乃於相應之應收賬款及應收貸款扣除。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.2 HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 for the first time in the current year. HKFRS 15 superseded HKAS 18 Revenue, HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations.

The Group has applied HKFRS 15 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard recognised at the date of initial application, 1 January 2018. Any difference at the date of initial application is recognised in the opening retained profits and comparative information has not been restated. Furthermore, in accordance with the transition provisions in HKFRS 15, the Group has elected to apply the Standard retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed at 1 January 2018 and has used the practical expedient for all contract modifications that occurred before the date of initial application, the aggregate effect of all of the modifications was reflected at the date of initial application. Accordingly, certain comparative information may not be comparable as comparative information was prepared under HKAS 18 Revenue and HKAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

2.2 香港財務報告準則第15號客戶合約之收入

本集團已於本年度首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號。香港財務報告準則第15號已取代香港會計準則第18號收入、香港會計準則第11號建築合約及相關詮釋。

本集團已追溯應用香港財務報告準則第15號，而首次應用是項準則的累計影響於首次應用日期二零一八年一月一日確認。於首次應用日期的任何差額均會於期初保留溢利中確認，惟並無對比較資料進行重列。此外，根據香港財務報告準則第15號之過渡條文，本集團僅選擇對二零一八年一月一日尚未完成之合約追溯應用該準則，並就所有於初次應用當日前發生之合約修改使用可行權宜之方法，所有修改之總體影響於初次應用日期反映。因此，若干比較資料未必能與根據香港會計準則第18號收入及香港會計準則第11號建築合約以及相關詮釋編製的比較資料具可比性。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.2 HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources which arise from contracts with customers:

- Sales of electronic products
- Commission and brokerage income
- Advisory and consultancy fee

Summary of effects arising from initial application of HKFRS 15

There is no impact of transition to HKFRS 15 on retained earnings at 1 January 2018.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

2.2 香港財務報告準則第15號客戶合約之收入（續）

本集團確認來自客戶合約所產生之以下主要來源收入：

- 銷售電子產品
- 佣金及經紀收入
- 諮詢顧問費

首次應用香港財務報告準則第15號產生的影響概要

於二零一八年一月一日，過渡至香港財務報告準則第15號對保留溢利概無任何影響。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and Amendments to HKFRSS that are mandatorily effective for the current year (Continued)

2.3 Impacts on opening consolidated statement of financial position arising from the application of all new standards, amendments and interpretation

As a result of the changes in the entity’s accounting policies above, the opening consolidated statement of financial position had to be restated. The following table shows the adjustments recognised for each of the line items affected. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

本年度強制生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

2.3 應用所有新訂準則、修訂及詮釋對期初綜合財務狀況報表之影響

由於上述實體會計政策變動，期初綜合財務狀況報表須予以重列。下表列示就各項受影響之項目確認的調整。不受變動影響之項目並不包括在內。

		31 December 2017 (Audited) 二零一七年 十二月三十一日 (經審核) HK\$'000 千港元	HKFRS 9 香港 財務報告 準則第9號 HK\$'000 千港元	1 January 2018 (Restated) 二零一八年 一月一日 (經重列) HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券	1,098	(1,098)	-
Investment in equity instrument at FVTOCI	按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具投資	-	1,098	1,098
Current assets	流動資產			
Accounts receivable	應收賬款	128,694	930	129,624
Loans receivable	應收貸款	1,480	(53)	1,427

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and amendments to HKFRSS in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRSS that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 16	Leases ¹
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts ²
HK(IFRIC)-Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 3	Definition of a Business ³
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ⁴
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKAS 8	Definition of Material ⁵
Amendments to HKAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement ¹
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures ¹
Amendments to HKFRSS	Annual Improvements to HKFRSS 2015-2017 Cycle ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

³ Effective for business combinations and assets acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

⁴ Effective for annual period beginning on or after a date to be determined.

⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團尚未提早採納以下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16號	租賃 ¹
香港財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ²
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性 ¹
香港財務報告準則第3號（修訂）	業務之定義 ³
香港財務報告準則第9號（修訂）	帶有負補償特性的預付款項 ¹
香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號（修訂）	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業間資產出售或投入 ⁴
香港會計準則第1號及香港會計準則第8號（修訂）	重大性之定義 ⁵
香港會計準則第19號（修訂）	計劃修訂、縮減或結清 ¹
香港會計準則第28號（修訂）	於聯營公司及合營企業之長期權益 ¹
香港財務報告準則（修訂）	二零一五年至二零一七年週期香港財務報告準則之年度改進 ¹

¹ 於二零一九年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

² 於二零二一年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

³ 對於收購日期為二零二零年一月一日或其後開始之第一個年度期間或之後之業務合併及資產收購生效。

⁴ 於待釐定日期或其後開始之年度期間生效。

⁵ 於二零二零年一月一日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

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

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

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

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

HKFRS 16 Leases

HKFRS 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. HKFRS 16 will supersede HKAS 17 Leases and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 16 distinguishes lease and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. In addition, HKFRS 16 requires sales and leaseback transactions to be determined based on the requirements of HKFRS 15 as to whether the transfer of the relevant asset should be accounted as a sale.

HKFRS 16 also includes requirements relating to subleases and lease modifications. Distinctions of operating leases and finance leases are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

除下文所述新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則外，本公司董事預期應用所有其他新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則於可見未來將不會對綜合財務報表產生重大影響。

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃

香港財務報告準則第16號引入全面模式，以識別出租人及承租人的租賃安排及會計處理方法。當香港財務報告準則第16號生效時，將取代香港會計準則第17號租賃及相關詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第16號根據已識別資產是否由客戶控制來區分租賃及服務合約。此外，香港財務報告準則第16號規定，銷售及租回交易將根據香港財務報告準則第15號的規定釐定有關資產的轉讓是否應作為出售列賬。

香港財務報告準則第16號亦包括與轉租及租賃修訂有關的規定。除短期租賃及低值資產租賃外，經營租賃及融資租賃的差異自承租人會計處理中移除，並由承租人須就所有租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債的模式替代。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

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

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. For the classification of cash flows, the Group currently presents upfront prepaid lease payments as investing cash flows in relation to leasehold lands for owned use and those classified as investment properties while other operating lease payments are presented as operating cash flows. Upon application of HKFRS 16, lease payments in relation to lease liability will be allocated into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as operating cash flows by the Group.

Under HKAS 17, the Group has already recognised an asset and a related finance lease liability for finance lease arrangement and prepaid lease payments for leasehold lands where the Group is a lessee. The application of HKFRS 16 may result in potential changes in classification of these assets depending on whether the Group presents right-of-use assets separately or within the same line item at which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

Other than certain requirements which are also applicable to lessor, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃（續）

使用權資產初步按成本計量，隨後以成本（惟若干例外情況除外）減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就租賃負債的任何重新計量而作出調整。租賃負債初步按租賃款項（非當日支付）之現值計量。隨後，租賃負債會就（其中包括）利息及租賃款項以及租賃修訂的影響作出調整。就現金流量分類而言，本集團目前將前期預付租賃款項呈列為與自用租賃土地及分類為投資物業的租賃土地有關的投資現金流量，其他經營租賃款項則呈列為經營現金流量。應用香港財務報告準則第16號後，本集團會將租賃負債相關之租賃款項分配至本金及利息部分，並將以經營現金流量呈列。

根據香港會計準則第17號，本集團作為承租人已就融資租賃安排及租賃土地預付租賃款項確認資產及相關融資租賃負債。應用香港財務報告準則第16號可能導致該等資產的分類發生潛在變動，視乎本集團是否單獨呈列使用權資產或於同一項目內呈列使用權資產（倘擁有相應有關資產）而定。

除適用於出租人的若干規定外，香港財務報告準則第16號大致延續香港會計準則第17號的出租人會計要求，並繼續要求出租人將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

另外，香港財務報告準則第16號要求作出更廣泛的披露。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

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

New and amendments to HKFRSSs in issue but not yet effective (Continued)

HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments approximately of HK\$3,137,000. A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease. Upon application of HKFRS 16, the Group will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases.

In addition, the Group currently considers refundable rental deposits paid approximately of HK\$1,347,000 and refundable rental deposits received approximately of HK\$285,000 as rights and obligations under leases to which HKAS 17 applies. Based on the definition of lease payments under HKFRS 16, such deposits are not payments relating to the right to use the underlying assets, accordingly, the carrying amounts of such deposits may be adjusted to amortised cost. Adjustments to refundable rental deposits paid would be considered as additional lease payments and included in the carrying amount of right of-use assets.

The application of new requirements may result in changes in measurement, presentation and disclosure as indicated above. The Group intends to elect the practical expedient to apply HKFRS 16 to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease and not apply this standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying HKAS 17 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 4. Therefore, the Group will not reassess whether the contracts are, or contain a lease which already existed prior to the date of initial application. Furthermore, the Group intends to elect the modified retrospective approach for the application of HKFRS 16 as lessee and will recognise the cumulative effect of initial application to opening retained profits without restating comparative information.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（續）

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（續）

香港財務報告準則第16號租賃（續）

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團有不可撤銷經營租賃承擔約人民幣3,137,000元。初步評估顯示，該等安排將符合租賃定義。於應用香港財務報告準則第16號時，本集團將就所有該等租賃確認使用權資產及相應負債，惟其合資格劃分為低價值或短期租賃除外。

此外，本集團目前將已付之可退回租賃按金約人民幣1,347,000元及已收之可退回租賃按金約人民幣285,000元視為適用於香港會計準則第17號的租賃下之權利及責任。根據香港財務報告準則第16號項下的租賃付款定義，該等按金並非與使用相關資產的權利有關的付款，因此，該等按金的賬面值可調整至攤銷成本。已付可退回租賃按金的調整將被視為額外租賃付款並計入使用權資產的賬面值。

如上所述，應用新的要求可能會導致上述計量、呈列及披露出現變動。本集團擬選擇可行權宜方法，就先前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號釐定安排是否包括租賃確認為租賃的合約應用香港財務報告準則第16號，而並無對先前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號並未確認為包括租賃的合約應用該準則。因此，本集團將不會重新評估合約是否為或包括於首次應用日期前已存在的租賃。此外，本集團擬選擇經修訂的追溯法以作為承租人應用香港財務報告準則第16號，並將確認首次應用對期初保留溢利的累計影響，而毋須重列比較資料。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rule”).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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

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.

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」，包括所有適用個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）及香港公司條例之披露規定編製。綜合財務報表亦符合香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）之適用披露規定。

綜合財務報表已按歷史成本法編製。歷史成本一般按為換取資產而付出之代價之公平值計算。

公平值乃於計量日市場參與者間於有秩序交易中出售資產所收取或轉讓負債須支付之價格，而不論該價格是否為可直接觀察取得或可使用其他估值技術估計。於估計資產或負債的公平值時，本集團會考慮該等市場參與者於計量日對資產或負債定價時所考慮的資產或負債的特點。於該等綜合財務報表中作計量及／或披露用途之公平值乃按此基準釐定，惟屬於香港財務報告準則第2號範疇之股權支付交易、香港會計準則第17號範疇之租賃交易，以及與公平值存在若干相似之處但並非公平值之計量（例如香港會計準則第2號之可變現淨值或香港會計準則第36號之使用價值）除外。

非金融資產之公平值計量計及市場參與者透過最大限度使用該資產達致最佳用途或透過將該資產出售予將最大限度使用該資產達致最佳用途之另一市場參與者產生經濟效益之能力。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For financial instruments and investment properties which are transferred at fair value and a valuation technique that unobservable inputs is to be used to measure fair value in subsequent periods, the valuation technique is calibrated so that the results of the valuation technique equals the transaction price.

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

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

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

就於隨後期間按公平值及將使用不可觀察輸入數據計量公平值的估值技術轉讓的金融工具及投資物業而言，估值技術會予以校準以使估值技術結果與交易價相等。

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

- 第一級輸入數據乃實體於計量日期可取得之相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）；
- 第二級輸入數據乃資產或負債之直接或間接可觀察輸入數據（第一級所包括報價除外）；及
- 第三級輸入數據乃資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

主要會計政策載於下文。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

綜合基準

本綜合財務報表包含本公司及由本公司及其附屬公司控制之實體之財務報表。取得控制權乃指本公司：

- 可對投資對象行使權力；
- 因參與投資對象之業務而獲得或有權獲得可變回報；及
- 有能力行使其權力以影響該等回報。

倘事實及情況反映上文所列三項控制因素其中一項或多項變動，則本公司會重估是否仍然控制投資對象。

當本集團取得附屬公司之控制權，便開始將該附屬公司綜合入賬；當本集團失去附屬公司之控制權，便停止將該附屬公司綜合入賬。具體而言，年內收購或出售之附屬公司之收入及支出會於本集團取得控制權當日起計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表，直至本集團對該附屬公司之控制權終止當日為止。

損益及各項其他全面收入項目歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益。附屬公司之全面收入總額歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

如有需要，附屬公司之財務報表將作出調整，以使其會計政策與本集團之會計政策一致。

集團內公司間一切資產及負債、股權、收入、支出及與集團成員公司間交易相關之現金流量於綜合賬目時悉數撇銷。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKFRS 9/HKAS 39, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

附屬公司之非控股權益與本集團於其中之權益分開呈列，而該等權益代表其持有人於清盤時讓持有人有權按比例分佔有關附屬公司資產淨值之現時所有權權益。

當本集團失去附屬公司之控制權時，收益或虧損於損益中確認，並按(i)已收代價公平值及任何保留權益公平值總額；與(ii)資產（包括商譽）之過往賬面值、附屬公司負債及任何非控股權益間之差額計算。所有先前於其他全面收入確認之有關附屬公司之款項，將按猶如本集團已直接出售該附屬公司之相關資產或負債入賬（即按適用香港財務報告準則之規定／許可條文重新分類至損益或轉撥至另一類權益）。於失去控制權當日於前附屬公司保留之任何投資之公平值將根據香港財務報告準則第9號／香港會計準則第39號，於其後入賬時被列作初步確認之公平值，倘適用，列作於初步確認時於聯營公司或合資經營企業投資之成本。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (upon application of HKFRS 15 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

Under HKFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation represents a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same.

Control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

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

Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

A contract asset represents the Group’s right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer that is not yet unconditional. It is assessed for impairment in accordance with HKFRS 9. In contrast, a receivable represents the Group’s unconditional right to consideration, i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

客戶合約之收入 (根據附註2之過渡 應用香港財務報告準則第15號)

根據香港財務報告準則第15號，於（或當）本集團於完成履約責任時，即當特定之履約責任涉及之貨品或服務之「控制權」轉移至客戶時確認收益。

履約責任指一項明確貨品或服務（或一批貨品或服務）或一系列大致相同之明確貨品或服務。

倘符合以下其中一項條件，控制權隨時間轉移，收益則可參考完成相關履約責任之進度而按時間確認：

- 客戶於本集團履約時同時收取及享用本集團履約所提供之利益；
- 於履約時，本集團之履約創建或增強客戶控制之資產；或
- 本集團之履約並未能創建對本集團具有替代用途之資產，而本集團有強制執行權收取至今已履約之款項。

否則，營業額將於客戶獲得明確貨品或服務控制權時確認。

合約資產指本集團就已轉讓予客戶之貨品或服務收取代價之權利（尚未成為無條件），其根據香港財務報告準則第9號評估減值。相反，應收款項指本集團收取代價之無條件權利，即代價付款到期前僅需經過一段時間。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue from contracts with customers (upon application of HKFRS 15 in accordance with transitions in Note 2) (Continued)

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

A contract asset and a contract liability relating to a contract are accounted for and presented on a net basis.

Details of the Group's performance obligations for revenue for contracts with customers resulting from application of HKFRS 15 are set out in note 7.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

客戶合約之收入 (根據附註2之過 渡應用香港財務報告準則第15號) (續)

合約負債指本集團向客戶轉移本集團已自客戶收取代價 (或應收代價金額) 之貨品或服務之責任。

與合約有關之合約資產及合約負債乃以淨額列賬及呈列。

有關本集團因應用香港財務報告準則第15號所產生之客戶合約之收入之履約責任詳情載於附註7。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (prior to 1 January 2018)

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Commission and brokerage income are recognised when the services are provided.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Advisory fee income is recognised when the services are provided.

Rental income under operating leases is recognised in the period in which the properties are let out and on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

收益確認 (於二零一八年一月一日前)

收益按已收或應收代價之公平值計量，代表日常業務中提供服務產生之應收金額。

商品銷售收益於貨品交付及擁有權轉移並符合以下所有條件時確認：

- 本集團已將貨品擁有權之重大風險及回報轉移予買方；
- 本集團並無保留一般與擁有權有關之已售商品之持續管理權或實際控制權；
- 收益金額能可靠地計量；
- 與交易相關之經濟利益很可能流入本集團；及
- 有關交易產生或將產生之成本能可靠地計量。

佣金及經紀收入在提供服務時確認入賬。

當經濟利益很有可能流向本集團，而收入的金額能確實地計量，則確認金融資產之利息收入。利息收入乃參考未償還本金及適用實際利率按時間基準累計。實際利率即將於金融資產開始確認時預計可用年期估計所收取未來現金流量折算至該資產賬面淨值的利率。

顧問費收入在提供服務時確認入賬。

經營租約項下之租金收入於期內確認，該等物業於期內已租出並按直線基準於相關租期確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition (prior to 1 January 2018) (Continued)

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the rights to receive payment have been established.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of fixed assets when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of fixed assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of fixed assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of fixed assets is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

收益確認 (於二零一八年一月一日前) (續)

投資之股息收入於收取款項之權利確立時確認。

固定資產

固定資產按成本減其後累計折舊及其後累計減值虧損 (如有) 於綜合財務狀況表入賬。

用作生產、供應或行政用途之在建物業，乃按成本減任何已確認減值虧損列賬。成本包括專業費用及 (就合資格資產而言) 根據本集團會計政策資本化之借貸成本。該等物業於竣工及可作擬定用途時分類至固定資產的適當類別。當該等資產可作擬定用途時，開始進行折舊，其基準與其他物業資產相同。

確認折舊旨在於固定資產項目之估計可使用年期內以直線法撇銷其成本 (減殘值)。估計可使用年期、殘值及折舊方法均於報告期末作出檢討，並對估計變更的影響按前瞻基準列賬。

固定資產項目於出售時或當繼續使用該資產預期不會產生任何日後經濟利益時終止確認。因出售或報廢固定資產項目而產生收益或虧損，按出售所得款項與資產賬面值之差額計算，並於損益確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for trading rights is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effective of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

投資物業

投資物業為持有以賺取租金及／或資本增值的物業。

投資物業初步按成本計量，包括任何直接應佔開支。於初步確認後，投資物業按其公平值計量。投資物業公平值變動產生之收益或虧損於產生之期間計入損益。

出售投資物業後或當投資物業永久不再使用及預期其出售不會帶來未來經濟利益時終止確認投資物業。終止確認該物業產生的任何收益或虧損（按出售所得款項淨額與該資產賬面值之間的差額計算）於終止確認該物業期間計入損益。

無形資產

單獨收購之無形資產

單獨收購之有限可使用年期的無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損入賬。交易權之攤銷按直線基準於其估計可使用年期確認。估計可使用年期及攤銷方法於每個報告期終結時檢討，並對估計變更的影響按前瞻基準列賬。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intangible assets (Continued)

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with finite useful lives are reported at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately. Alternatively, intangible assets acquired in a business combination with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets below).

Intangible assets are derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss in the period when the assets are derecognised.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are recognised at cost on initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, exploration and evaluation assets are stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Costs of exploratory wells (pipelines, drilling cost and others) are capitalised pending a determination of whether sufficient quantities of potentially economic oil and gas reserves have been discovered.

Exploration and evaluation assets include the cost of exploration rights and the expenditures incurred in the search for natural resources as well as the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting those resources.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (續)

於業務合併收購之無形資產

於業務合併收購之無形資產與商譽分開確認及初步按收購日期之公平值(被視為其成本)確認。於初步確認後,業務合併所收購具備有限可使用年期之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬,基準與單獨收購之無形資產相同。相反,業務合併所收購具備無限可使用年期之無形資產按成本減任何其後累計減值虧損列賬(見下文有關有形及無形資產之減值虧損之會計政策)。

無形資產於出售時或預計日後使用或出售該資產不會產生經濟利益時終止確認。終止確認無形資產產生之損益以資產處置所得款項淨額與賬面值之差額計算,並於終止確認資產之期間在損益確認。

勘探及估計資產

初步確認時,勘探及估計資產均以成本確認。初步確認後,勘探及估計資產均以成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。開採井之成本(輸油管、鑽探成本及其他),於釐定是否已發現足夠數量具潛在經濟效益之石油及天然氣蘊藏量前撥充資本。

勘探及估計資產包括開採權之成本以及尋找天然資源與釐定開採該等資源之技術可行性及商業可行性所產生支出。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets (Continued)

When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting natural resources become demonstrable, previously recognised exploration and evaluation assets are reclassified as either intangible or tangible assets. These assets are assessed for impairment before reclassification.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

The carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is reviewed annually. When one of the following events or changes in circumstances, which is not exhaustive, indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable has occurred, impairment test is performed in accordance with HKAS 36.

- the period for which the Group has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed.
- substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of natural resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned.
- exploration for and evaluation of natural resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of natural resources and the Group has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area.
- sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

勘探及估計資產 (續)

當可顯示開採天然資源之技術可行性及商業可行性，則任何先前確認之勘探及估計資產乃重新分類為無形或有形資產。此等資產在重新分類前評估減值。

勘探及估計資產減值

勘探及估計資產之賬面值每年均作檢討。當有以下任何一事件發生或情況變化顯示賬面值或不能收回時，則根據香港會計準則第36號進行減值測試。

- 該集團有權於特定範圍勘探之期間已屆滿或將於可見將來屆滿，並預期不會續期。
- 於特定範圍進一步勘探及估計天然資源之大量支出並非在預算或計劃內。
- 於特定範圍勘探及估計天然資源並未導致發現具商業效益數量之天然資源，而本集團已決定終止於特定範圍之該等活動。
- 現存之足夠數據顯示（雖然有極大可能於特定範圍進行開發）勘探及估計資產之賬面值不大可能透過順利開發或出售而收回全部金額。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets (Continued)

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (Continued)

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets with finite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

勘探及估計資產 (續)

勘探及估計資產減值 (續)

當資產賬面值超過其可收回金額時，將於損益確認減值虧損。

有形及無形資產之減值虧損

本集團於報告期終日審閱有限可使用年期之有形資產及無形資產之賬面值，釐定該等資產有否減值虧損跡象。倘有任何跡象顯示減值，將估計該資產之可收回金額以釐定減值虧損程度（如有）。當個別資產之可收回金額不能估計時，本集團估計該資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。當能夠確定一個合理及一致的分配基礎時，公司資產會被分配至個別現金產生單位，否則被分配至可被確定合理及一致分配基礎之最小現金產生單位組別。

可收回金額為公平值減出售成本與使用價值之較高者。評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量將以可反映現行市場對現金之時間價值及該等資產（估計未來現金流量調整前）之獨有風險之除稅前折現率折現至現值。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets (Continued)

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

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

Properties for sale

Completed properties held for sale and properties under development for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the cost of land, development expenditure, other attributable costs and borrowing costs capitalised. Net realisable value is determined by reference to the management estimates based on prevailing market conditions. Properties for sale are transferred to investment properties at fair value when there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of an operating lease. The difference between the carrying amount and the fair value at the date of transfer is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Inventories

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

有形及無形資產之減值虧損 (續)

倘資產 (或現金產生單位) 之可收回金額估計低於其賬面值, 則資產 (或現金產生單位) 之賬面值乃扣減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時於損益中確認。

倘減值虧損於其後撥回, 則資產 (或現金產生單位) 之賬面值會增至經修訂的估計可收回金額, 惟增加之賬面值不會超過以往年度並未就該資產 (或現金產生單位) 確認任何減值虧損而應釐定之賬面值。回撥之減值虧損均即時確認為收入。

待售物業

已竣工待售物業及發展中物業乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本包括土地成本、開發支出、其他應佔成本及資本化借貸成本。可變現淨值乃參考根據管理層根據現行市況作出之估計釐定。當用途發生變動 (以經營租賃開始生效為證) 時, 待售物業轉撥至按公平值計量之投資物業。於轉撥日期之賬面值與公平值間之差額, 會直接於損益內確認。

存貨

存貨以成本與可變現淨值兩者中的較低者列賬。成本乃根據加權平均成本法釐定。可變現淨值指估計存貨售價減所有估計完成成本及銷售所需成本。

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

稅項

所得稅開支指現時應付稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

現時應付稅項按年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與綜合損益及其他全面收益表所報金額不同，乃由於前者不包括在其他年度應課稅或可扣稅之收入或開支項目，亦不包括毋須課稅或不可扣稅項目。本集團之本期稅項負債按報告期終日已實行或大致已實行之稅率計算。

遞延稅項為就綜合財務報表資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利時所用之相應稅基兩者間之暫時差額確認。遞延稅項負債通常會就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅項資產通常會就所有可扣減暫時差額按可能出現可利用暫時差額扣稅之應課稅溢利予以確認。倘有關差額因商譽或因業務合併以外原因開始確認既不影響應課稅溢利亦不影響會計溢利之交易中其他資產及負債而引致之暫時差額，則不會確認該等資產及負債。

遞延稅項負債按附屬公司及聯營公司投資所產生應課稅暫時差額確認，惟倘本集團能控制暫時差額之回撥，且暫時差額可能不會於可見將來回撥之情況則除外。由相關投資之可扣稅暫時差額所產生之遞延稅項資產，僅於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可以使用應課稅暫時差額之益處，且預計於可見將來可以撥回時確認。

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

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

For the purpose of measuring deferred taxes for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期終日作檢討，按不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利用以抵銷全部或部分資產為限作出調減。

遞延稅項資產及負債按預期於清償負債或變現資產之期間適用之稅率計量，並根據截至報告期終日前已頒佈或大致已頒佈之稅率（及稅法）計算。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映本集團預期於報告期終日時收回或結算其資產及負債賬面值之方式所引起稅務結果。

就計量遞延稅項而言，利用公平值模式計量之投資物業之賬面值乃假設通過銷售全數收回，惟該假設被推翻則除外。當投資物業可予折舊及於業務模式（其業務目標乃隨時間消耗投資物業所包含之絕大部分經濟利益，而非透過銷售）內持有時，有關假設會被推翻。

即期及遞延稅項於損益確認，除非該稅項關係到於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認之項目，在該情況下即期及遞延稅項亦分別於其他全面收入或直接於權益確認。倘因業務合併之初步會計處理而產生遞延稅項，則稅務影響計入業務合併之會計處理內。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the year, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of currency translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interest as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

外幣

編製個別集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外貨幣（外幣）進行之交易，按其功能貨幣（即實體主要經營之經濟環境之貨幣）於交易日期當時之匯率記錄。於報告期終日，以外幣列值之貨幣項目以當日之匯率重新換算。以外幣歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

結算貨幣項目及重新換算貨幣項目產生之匯兌差額於產生期內於損益中確認。

呈列綜合財務報表時，本集團海外業務之資產及負債按各報告期終日匯率換算為本集團呈列貨幣（即港元）。收入及開支項目乃按年度內平均匯率換算，除非年內匯率出現重大波幅，則於此情況下，將採用交易日期之匯率。所產生匯兌差額（如有）均確認為其他全面收入及累計於權益中之外幣換算儲備（歸於非控股權益，如適用）。

於出售海外業務時（即出售本集團於一海外業務之全部權益，或該出售包含失去對一間擁有海外業務之附屬公司之控制權，或該出售包含失去對一間擁有海外業務之聯營公司之重大影響），本公司擁有人應佔該業務於權益中所有累計匯兌差額重新分類至損益。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset. Other than investment properties measured under fair value model, such costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments, including the cost of acquiring land held under operating leases, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

租賃

融資租約指將擁有資產之風險及回報絕大部分轉嫁予承租人之租約。其他租約均列為經營租約。

本集團作為出租人

經營租約的租金收入乃於相關租期內按直線基準於損益內確認。磋商及安排經營租賃所產生之初始直接費用乃計入租賃資產的賬面金額。除按公平值模式計量的投資物業外，該等成本於租期內按直線法確認為開支。

來自帝航集團日常業務過程的利息及租金收入計入收益。

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃付款（包括收購按經營租賃持有之土地的成本）乃以直線法於租期內確認為支出，除非另有一個系統性基準更能代表租賃資產之經濟利益被耗用之時間模式，則另作別論。經營租約產生之或然租金於其產生期間確認為開支。

倘於訂立經營租約時獲得租金優惠，該等優惠將確認為負債。優惠之總利益按直線法確認為租金開支減少，除非另有一個系統性基準更能代表租賃資產之經濟利益被耗用之時間模式，則另作別論。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Leasehold land and building

When the Group makes payments for a property interest which includes both leasehold land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire property is accounted as an operating lease. Specifically, the entire consideration (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element at initial recognition.

To the extent the allocation of the relevant payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as “prepaid lease payments” in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model. When the payments cannot be allocated reliably between the leasehold land and building elements, the entire property is generally classified as if the leasehold land is under finance lease.

Retirement benefits costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits scheme are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

租賃 (續)

租賃土地及樓宇

倘本集團對一項物業權益(包括租賃土地及樓宇部分)進行付款時,本集團根據對各部分之擁有權附帶之絕大部分風險及回報是否已轉讓予本集團之評估,分別評估各部分之分類,除非兩個部分明顯均為經營租賃,則整份物業計入經營租賃。具體而言,整項代價(包括任何一筆過預付款項)於初步確認時按租賃土地部分及樓宇部分中的租賃權益相對公平值比例於土地及樓宇間分配。

倘相關付款能可靠分配,則以經營租賃入賬的土地租賃權益在綜合財務狀況表中列為「預付租賃款項」,並在租賃期內按直線法攤銷,惟分類及入賬列作採用公平值模式計量之投資物業者除外。倘租賃付款無法於租賃土地及樓宇部分之間可靠分配時,則整項物業通常會按租賃土地屬融資租賃之方式分類。

退休福利成本

定額供款退休福利計劃之款項,於僱員提供服務享有供款時確認為開支。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Borrowing costs

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

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

Financial instruments

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

借貸成本

因取得、建設或生產合資格資產(即需要一段長時間籌備作擬定用途或銷售之資產)而直接產生之借貸成本乃加入該等資產之成本,直至當資產已大致上可作擬定用途或銷售。指定借貸尚未運用於合資格資產前作短暫投資而產生之投資收入乃於可作資本化借貸成本內扣除。

所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間於損益確認。

金融工具

倘集團實體成為金融工具合約條文之訂約方,則於綜合財務狀況表中確認金融資產及金融負債。

金融資產及金融負債首先按公平值計量,惟自客戶合約產生之應收賬款除外,其自二零一八年一月一日起根據香港財務報告準則第15號初步計量。因收購或發行金融資產及金融負債而直接產生之交易成本於首次確認時計入金融資產或金融負債之公平值或自金融資產或金融負債之公平值扣除(按適用情況而定)。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

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

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

Financial assets

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in Note 2)

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

實際利息法為計算金融資產或金融負債之攤銷成本以及於相關期間內分配利息收入及利息開支之方法。實際利率指將金融資產或金融負債預計可用年期或(如適用)較短期間之估計未來現金收入及款項(包括構成實際利率之所有已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)準確折現至初步確認之賬面淨值的利率。

本集團於日常業務過程中所產生之利息收入乃呈列為收益。

金融資產

金融資產分類及後續計量(根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號)

符合下列條件之金融資產其後按攤銷成本計量：

- 目的為收取合約現金流量而於業務模式內持有金融資產；及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in Note 2) (Continued)

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產分類及後續計量 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

符合下列條件之金融資產其後按公平值計入其他全面收入(「按公平值計入其他全面收入」)計量:

- 以收取合約現金流量及出售達致目標之業務模式下所持有之金融資產; 及
- 合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量僅為支付本金及未償還之本金利息。

所有其他金融資產其後按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」), 除非在首次應用/初步確認金融資產當日, 本集團可不可撤銷地選擇於其他全面收入中呈列股權投資之後續公平值變動, 前提是該項股權投資既非持作買賣亦非收購方於業務合併中確認之或然代價(在該情況下, 香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併適用)。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in Note 2) (Continued)

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產分類及後續計量 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

金融資產分類為持作買賣指：

- 收購之主要目的為於短期內出售；或
- 在初始確認時，屬本集團所合併管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部分，且近期出現實際短期獲利模式；或
- 並非指定及實際可作對沖工具之衍生工具。

此外，本集團可不可撤回地指定一項須按攤銷成本或按公平值計入其他全面收入計量之金融資產以按公平值計入損益計量，前提為有關指定可消除或大幅減少會計錯配。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in Note 2) (Continued)

(i) Amortised cost and interest income

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產分類及後續計量 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

(i) 攤銷成本及利息收入

其後按攤銷成本計量之金融資產及其後按公平值計入其他全面收入之應收款項之利息收入乃使用實際利息法予以確認。利息收入乃根據對金融資產之總賬面值應用實際利率計算，惟隨後出現信貸減值之金融資產除外(見下文)。就其後出現信貸減值之金融資產而言，自下一報告期起，利息收入乃就金融資產攤銷成本應用實際利率予以確認。倘信貸減值金融工具之信貸風險好轉，使金融資產不再出現信貸減值，於釐定資產不再出現信貸減值後，自報告期開始起利息收入乃對金融資產賬面總值應用實際利率予以確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (upon application of HKFRS 9 in accordance with transitions in Note 2) (Continued)

(ii) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in OCI and accumulated in the FVTOCI reserve; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, and will continue to be held in the FVTOCI reserve.

Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the other income line item in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2)

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets which are subject to impairment under HKFRS 9 (Investment in equity instrument at FVTOCI, Deposit paid for acquisition of a subsidiaries, deposit paid for construction, Statutory deposit, loan receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, pledged bank deposits and bank balances). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產分類及後續計量 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

(ii) 按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具

按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具投資乃其後按公平值計量，其自公平值變動所產生之收益及虧損於其他全面收入中確認，並於按公平值計入其他全面收入儲備中累計；毋須予以減值。有關累計收益或虧損不會於出售股權投資後重新分類至損益，且將繼續於按公平值計入其他全面收入儲備中持有。

當本集團收取股息之權利獲確立，該等股本工具投資之股息將於損益內確認，除非有關股息明顯屬於就該投資收回之部分成本。股息乃計入損益內其他收入項目中。

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號)

本集團根據國際財務報告準則第9號就會出現減值之金融資產 (按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具投資、收購附屬公司支付之按金、建設支付之按金、法定按金、應收貸款、應收賬款、其他應收賬款、已抵押銀行存款及銀行結存) 確認預期信貸虧損之虧損撥備。預期信貸虧損之金額會於各報告日期更新，以反映自初始確認以來信貸風險之變化。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2) (Continued)

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

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

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

全期預期信貸虧損指將相關工具之預期使用期內所有可能之違約事件產生之預期信貸虧損。相反，12個月預期信貸虧損（「12個月預期信貸虧損」）指於報告日期後12個月內可能發生之違約事件預期產生之部分全期預期信貸虧損。本集團已根據歷史信貸虧損經驗作出評估，並就債務人特定因素、整體經濟環境以及於報告日期當前狀況及日後狀況預測之評估作出調整。

本集團一直就應收賬款及合約資產確認全期預期信貸虧損。該等資產之預期信貸虧損乃就擁有大量結存之應收款項進行個別評估及／或採用具合適組別之撥備矩陣進行整體評估。

就所有其他工具而言，本集團按12個月預期信貸虧損計量虧損撥備，除非信貸風險自初始確認以來顯著上升，而在該情況下，本集團確認全期預期信貸虧損。是否應以全期預期信貸虧損確認乃根據自初始確認以來出現違約之可能性或風險顯著上升而評估。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2) (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅增加

於評估自初始確認後信貸風險是否顯著增加時，本集團將於報告日期金融工具發生之違約風險與初始確認日起金融工具發生之違約風險進行比較。在進行該評估時，本集團會考慮合理且可支持之定量及定性資料，包括無需付出不必要之成本或努力而可得之歷史經驗及前瞻性資料。

具體而言，在評估信貸風險有否顯著增加時，會考慮以下資料：

- 金融工具之外部 (如有) 或內部信貸評級之實際或預期顯著惡化；
- 外部市場信貸風險指標之顯著惡化，如信貸利差大幅增加，債務人之信貸違約掉期價格；
- 財務或經濟狀況之現有或預測不利變動，預期將導致債務人履行其債務責任之能力大幅下降；

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2) (Continued)

- (i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
 - an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

- (i) 信貸風險大幅增加 (續)
- 債務人經營業績之實際或預期重大惡化；
 - 債務人監管、經濟或技術環境之實際或預期重大不利變動，導致債務人履行其債務責任之能力大幅下降。

不論上述評估之結果如何，本集團認為，當合約付款逾期超過30日，則自初始確認以來信貸風險已顯著增加，除非本集團有合理且可支持之資料證明並非如此。

儘管如此，但本集團假設倘債務工具在報告日期被確定為具有較低信貸風險，則債務工具自初始確認以來之信貸風險並未顯著增加。倘出現下列情形，則債務工具會被釐定為信貸風險較低：i)其違約風險較低；ii)借款人於短期履行合約現金流量責任之能力強大；及iii)經濟及業務狀況之長期不利變動可能但不一定會削弱借款人履行合約現金流量責任之能力。本集團認為，倘債務工具內部或外部信貸評級為按公認定義之「投資級」，則有關金融資產之信貸風險低。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2) (Continued)

(i) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

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

(ii) Definition of default

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

Irrespective of the above, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

(i) 信貸風險大幅增加 (續)

本集團定期監察用以確定信貸風險曾否顯著增加之標準之成效，並於適當時候作出修訂，從而確保有關標準能夠於款項逾期前確定信貸風險顯著增加。

(ii) 違約之定義

就內部信貸風險管理而言，本集團認為，倘內部生成之或自外部資源獲得之資料顯示債務人不大可能向其債權人（包括本集團）悉數付款（不考慮本集團持有之任何抵押品），則發生違約事件。

無論上述情形如何，本集團認為，倘金融資產逾期超過90天，則發生違約事件，除非本集團有能說明更寬鬆之違約標準更為合適之合理可靠資料，則作別論。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2) (Continued)

(iii) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events of default that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- (c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

(iii) 信貸減值金融資產

當發生對某項金融資產之估計未來現金流產生不利影響之一項或多項違約事件時，該金融資產即出現信貸減值。金融資產信貸減值之證據包括以下事件之可觀察數據：

- (a) 發行人或借款人面臨重大財務困難；
- (b) 違反合約，例如違約或逾期事件；
- (c) 借款人之貸款人出於與借款人財務困難相關之經濟或合約原因，而向借款人授予貸款人原本不會考慮之優惠；或
- (d) 借款人可能破產或進行其他財務重組。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2) (Continued)

(iv) Write-off policy

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

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

(iv) 撤銷政策

當有資料顯示交易對手方有嚴重財務困難及並無實際可收回預期，例如，當交易對手方被清算或已進入破產程序時，或倘為應收賬款，該等金額逾期超過兩年時（以較早發生者為準），本集團會將該金融資產撤銷。經考慮法律意見（如適當）後，已撤銷之金融資產仍可根據本集團之收回程序實施強制執行。撤銷構成終止確認事項。任何後續收回均於損益中確認。

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認

預期信貸虧損計量為違約概率、違約虧損（即違約時虧損大小）及違約時風險敞口之函數。違約概率及違約虧損之評估乃基於歷史數據按前瞻性數據作出調整。預期信貸虧損之估計反映無偏頗及概率加權之數額，其乃根據發生相關違約風險之加權數值而釐定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2) (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

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

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

- Nature of financial instruments (i.e. the Group's trade receivables are each assessed as a separate group);
- Past-due status; and
- Nature, size and industry of debtors.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認 (續)

一般而言，預期信貸虧損為根據合約應付本集團至所有合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之現金流量之間之差額 (按於初始確認時所釐定之實際利率貼現)。

倘預期信貸虧損按集體基準計量或迎合個別工具水平證據可能不存在之情況，則金融工具按以下基準歸類：

- 金融工具之性質 (即本集團之每筆應收賬款作為單獨組別進行評估)；
- 逾期狀況；及
- 債務人之性質、規模及行業。

管理層會定期檢討分組方法，以確保各組別之組成項目維持類似之信貸風險特徵。

利息收入乃根據金融資產之賬面總額計算，除非金融資產發生信貸減值則另作別論，在該情況下，利息收入會根據金融資產之攤銷成本計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (upon application HKFRS 9 with transitions in accordance with note 2) (Continued)

(v) Measurement and recognition of ECL (Continued)

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

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (before application of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018)

The Group's financial assets are mainly classified as available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (根據附註2之過渡應用香港財務報告準則第9號) (續)

(v) 預期信貸虧損之計量及確認 (續)

本集團通過調整賬面值在損益中確認所有金融工具之減值收益或虧損 (應收賬款除外) · 而相應調整透過虧損撥備賬確認。

金融資產分類及後續計量 (於二零一八年一月一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號前)

本集團金融資產主要分類為可供出售金融資產及貸款及應收款項。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

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

Equity and debt securities held by the Company that are classified as AFS financial assets and are traded in an active market are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the carrying amount of AFS monetary financial assets relating to interest income calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on AFS equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company’s right to receive the dividends is established. Other changes in the carrying amount of AFS financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables including bank balances and cash, pledged fixed deposits, accounts receivable, loans receivable, other receivables and deposits and statutory deposits are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables where the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

可供出售金融資產

可供出售(「可供出售」)金融資產為指定為可供出售或並無分類為(a)貸款及應收款項、(b)持有至到期之投資或(c)按公平值計入損益(「按公平值計入損益」)的金融資產的非衍生工具。

於各報告期末，本公司所持分類為可供出售金融資產並於活躍市場買賣的權益及債務證券乃按公平值計量。與採用實際利息法計算的利息收入有關的可供出售貨幣金融資產賬面值的變動於損益中確認。可供出售股本權益工具的股息於本公司收取股息的權利確立時於損益內確認。可供出售金融資產賬面值的其他變動於其他全面收益中確認並於投資重估儲備中累計。倘投資被出售或被釐定為出現減值，則之前於投資重估儲備累計的累計收益或虧損會重新分類至損益。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為無活躍市場報價而附帶固定或可釐定付款之非衍生性質金融資產。於首次確認後，貸款及應收款項(包括銀行結存及現金、已抵押定期存款、應收賬款、應收貸款、其他應收賬款及按金及法定按金)採用實際利率法攤銷成本，減任何已確認減值虧損列賬。

利息收入乃採用實際利率確認，惟所確認利息並不重大的短期應收款項除外。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (before application of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018)

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. For AFS equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of loans and receivables, such as accounts receivable, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (於二零一八年一月一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號前)

金融資產於報告期終日評定有否減值跡象。倘有客觀證據顯示金融資產之預計未來現金流量受首次確認後發生之一項或多項事件影響，則視作減值。就可供出售股本權益投資而言，證券之公平值大幅或長期跌至低於其成本則被視為減值之客觀證據。減值之客觀證據可包括：

- 發行人或交易對手出現重大財政困難；或
- 違約，例如拖欠利息或本金；或
- 借款人可能破產或財務重組。

此外，應收賬款及評定為不會個別減值之資產等若干類別貸款及應收款項，會共同評估有否減值。應收款項組合出現減值之客觀證據包括本集團過往收款記錄及國家或地區經濟狀況明顯轉變導致拖欠應收款項。

已確認減值虧損金額按資產賬面值與按金融資產原實際利率貼現之估計日後現金流量現值之差額計算。如在隨後期間減值虧損金額減少，而有關減少在客觀上與確認減值虧損後發生之事件有關，則過往已確認之減值虧損將透過損益回撥，惟該資產於減值被回撥當日之賬面值不得超過未確認減值時之攤銷成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (before application of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018) (Continued)

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

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融資產 (續)

金融資產減值 (於二零一八年一月一日應用香港財務報告準則第9號前) (續)

與所有貸款及應收款項有關之減值虧損會直接於金融資產之賬面值作出扣減，惟應收賬款除外，其賬面值會透過使用撥備賬作出扣減。撥備賬之賬面值變動會於損益確認。當應收款項視為不可收回時，則於撥備賬撇銷。於其後收回之過往已撇銷款項將計入損益。

金融負債及股本權益工具

集團實體發行之債務及股本權益工具根據合約安排內容以及金融負債及股本權益工具之定義分類為金融負債或股本權益工具。

股本權益工具

股本權益工具為帶有本集團資產剩餘權益 (經扣除其所有負債) 之任何合約。本公司發行之股本權益根據所收款項，扣除直接發行成本之淨額確認。

購回本公司本身之股本權益工具乃於權益中直接確認及扣除。概無就購買、出售、發行或註銷本公司本身之股本權益工具於損益確認收益或虧損。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Continued)

Effective interest method

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

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including accounts payable, other payables and accrued expenses, borrowing and amount due to Directors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

金融負債及股本權益工具 (續)

實際利息法

實際利息法為計算金融負債之攤銷成本以及於相關期間內分配利息開支之方法。實際利率指將金融負債預計可使用年期或(如適用)較短期間之估計未來現金付款(包括所有構成實際利率一部分之已付或已收費用、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)準確折現至初步確認時之賬面淨值的利率。

利息費用按實際利息基準確認。

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

金融負債包括應付賬款、其他應付賬款及應計費用、借貸及應付董事款項，其後乃採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計算。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Convertible bonds contain debt and derivative components

A conversion option that will be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments is a conversion option derivative.

At the date of issue, both the debt component and derivative components are recognised at fair value. In subsequent periods, the entire convertible bonds are designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are remeasured to their fair value as at the end of the reporting periods and changes in fair values are recognised in profit or loss. Upon conversion of the convertible bonds, the convertible bonds are remeasured to their fair value as at the date of conversion and changes in fair values are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs that relate to the issue of these convertible bonds are charged to profit or loss immediately.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具 (續)

包含債務及衍生工具部分之可換股債券

倘換股權將透過以固定金額之現金或另一項金融資產換取固定數目之本集團本身股本工具以外的方式結算，則分類為換股權衍生工具。

於發行日期，債務部分及衍生工具部分均按公平值確認。於後續期間，全部可轉換債券被指定為按公平值計入損益之金融負債，並於報告期末重新計量至其公平值，而公平值變動則於損益內確認。於轉換可換股債券後，可換股債券於轉換日期重新計量至其公平值，而公平值變動則於損益內確認。與發行該等可換股債券有關之交易成本乃即時自損益扣除。

終止確認

僅於資產現金流量之合約權利屆滿時，本集團方會終止確認金融資產。

當終止確認金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價總額加已於其他全面收入確認及累計於權益之累計收益或虧損的差額，於損益確認。

本集團僅於本集團之責任解除、註銷或屆滿時終止確認金融負債。終止確認之金融負債賬面值與已付及應付代價的差額，於損益確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Offsetting a financial asset and a financial liability

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Acquisition of a subsidiary not constituting a business

When the Group acquires a group of assets and liabilities do not constitute a business, the Group identifies and recognise the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by allocating the purchase price first to investment properties which are subsequently measured under fair value model financial assets and financial liabilities at the respective fair values, the remaining balance of the purchase price then allocated to the other individual identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Such a transaction does not give rise to goodwill or bargain purchase gain.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

抵銷金融資產與金融負債

僅在本集團當前有法定可執行權抵銷已確認金額，且擬以淨額基準結算或同時變現資產及清償負債時，方抵銷金融資產與金融負債及於財務狀況表呈列淨額。

收購一間附屬公司並不構成一項交易

當本集團收購一組資產及負債並不構成一項交易時，本集團識別及確認所收購個別可識別資產及所承擔負債，方式為首先將購買價按各自的公平值分配至隨後按公平值模型金融資產及金融負債計量之投資物業，購買價餘額繼而分配至其他個別可識別資產及負債，基準為按其於購買日期之相對公平值。該交易不會產生商譽或議價購買收益。

持作出售之非流動資產

倘非流動資產及出售組別之賬面金額將主要透過出售交易（而非透過持續使用）收回，則非流動資產及出售組別分類為持作出售。此條件僅於資產（或出售組別）可以其現況供即時出售，出售條款僅屬出售該資產（或出售組別）之一般慣常條款，且極有可能出售時，方告達成。管理層必須承諾進行出售，即應預期於分類日期起計一年內合資格確認為一項已完成出售。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-current assets held for sale (Continued)

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale from the time when the investment (or a portion of the investment) is classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets (and disposal group) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Provisions

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

持作出售之非流動資產 (續)

當本集團承諾進行涉及喪失一間附屬公司控制權之出售計劃，倘符合上述條件，該附屬公司之所有資產及負債均分類為持作出售，不論本集團會否於出售後保留其前附屬公司之非控股權益。

當本集團承諾進行涉及出售於聯營公司或合資公司之投資或部分投資之出售計劃，倘符合上述條件，將予出售之該項投資或部分投資分類為持作出售，而本集團將由投資（或部分投資）分類為持作出售之時起，終止就分類為持作出售之該部分使用權益法。

分類為持作出售之非流動資產（及出售組別）按其過往賬面值與公平值減出售成本之較低者計量。

撥備

倘本集團因過往事件產生現有責任（法定或推定），而本集團可能須履行該責任，且能可靠地估計責任所涉及之金額，則會確認撥備。

確認為撥備之金額為清償報告期末之現有責任之最佳估計，經計及該責任之風險及不明朗因素。倘使用估計用以清償現有責任之現金流量計量撥備，如金錢時間價值影響屬重大，則其賬面值為該等現金流量之現值。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

關連人士

倘符合下列條件，則一方會被視為與本集團有關聯：

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關聯：
 - (i) 對本集團擁有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對本集團擁有重大影響力；
 - (iii) 為本集團或其母公司主要管理人員之成員。
- (b) 倘以下任何條件適用，則一間實體與本集團（報告實體）有關聯：
 - (i) 該實體及本公司均為同一集團之成員公司（即母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司各自與另一組公司均有關連）。
 - (ii) 該實體為另一實體（或另一實體為成員公司之集團成員）之聯營公司或合資經營企業。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方之合資經營企業。
 - (iv) 一間實體為第三方實體之合資經營企業，而另一實體則為該第三方實體之聯營公司。

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related parties (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also 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.
- (viii) the entity, or any member of the Group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity

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

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Group are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

關連人士 (續)

(b) (續)

- (V) 該實體乃為本集團或與其有關連之實體僱員福利而設之離職後福利計劃。倘本集團本身為該計劃，則發起僱主亦與本集團有關連。
- (vi) 該實體由第(a)項所識別人土控制或共同控制。
- (vii) 於(a)(i)所確定人士對實體有重大影響或屬該實體主要管理人員之其中一名成員。
- (viii) 該實體或本集團所屬集團旗下任何成員公司向報告實體或報告實體母公司提供主要管理人員服務

一名人士之近親為在處理該實體方面預期可能受該人士影響之家族成員。

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源

於應用本集團之會計政策(載述於附註3)時，本集團董事須就有關未能從其他來源輕易獲得之資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及被認為有關之其他因素作出。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

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

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Group have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Measurement of ECL

A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Selecting appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;
- Establishing the relative probability weightings of forward-looking scenarios.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

估計及相關假設乃按持續經營基準檢討。倘會計估計之修訂僅影響估計獲修訂之期間，則會計估計之修訂於該期間予以確認，而倘修訂影響現時及未來期間，則會計估計之修訂於修訂及未來期間內予以確認。

於應用會計政策時之重大判斷

以下為本集團董事在應用實體會計政策過程中作出之關鍵判斷（涉及估計者（見下文）除外），以及其對綜合財務報表已確認之金額具有最重大之影響。

計量預期信貸虧損

在應用計量預期信貸虧損之會計規定時，須作出多項重大判斷，如：

- 釐定信貸風險大幅增加之準則；
- 選擇計量預期信貸虧損之合適模型及假設；
- 設立前瞻性情景之相關加權數。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies (Continued)

Significant increase in credit risk

ECL of different financial assets is measured by the Group on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether they are in Stage 1, 2 or 3 as defined in note 6. A financial asset moves to Stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, and it comes to Stage 3 when it is credit-impaired (but it is not purchased original credit impaired). In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial asset has significantly increased, the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information with significant judgements involved.

Models and assumptions used

The Group uses various models and assumptions in estimating ECL. Judgement is applied in identifying the appropriate model for each type of financial assets, as well as the assumptions used in these models. Please refer to note 6 for more details on ECL.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

於應用會計政策時之重大判斷 (續)

信貸風險大幅增加

不同金融資產之預期信貸虧損由本集團按12個月或全期基準計量，具體取決於其是否處於附註6所界定之第1、第2或第3階段。倘一項金融資產自初步確認以來其信貸風險大幅增加，則其會轉入第2階段，倘其出現信貸減值（惟不屬於購入源生已發生信貸減值之資產）時，則其會轉入第3階段。在評估金融資產之信貸風險是否大幅增加時，本集團會考慮在定性及定量方面屬合理及可支持之前瞻性資料，並會作出重大判斷。

所使用之模型及假設

本集團在估計預期信貸虧損時，會使用多種模型及假設。在確定每種金融資產之適當模型以及在該等模型中所使用之假設時，會作出判斷。有關預期信貸虧損之更多詳情，請參閱附註6。

估計不確定因素之主要來源

以下為於各報告期末存在重大風險可能導致須對下一財政期間資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整之未來主要假設及其他主要估計不確定性來源。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Measurement of ECL

Impairment assessment under ECL for trade and other receivables (except for margin clients)

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for the trade receivables (except for secured margin loans) that result from transactions within the scope of HKFRS 15. The provision rates are based on debtor's aging as groupings of various debtors that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is based on the Group's historical default rates taking into consideration forward-looking information that is reasonable and supportable and available without undue costs and effort. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are reassessed and changes in the forward-looking information is considered. In addition, accounts receivable with significant balances and credit impaired are assessed for ECL individually.

The provision of ECL is sensitive to changes in estimates. The information about the ECL is disclosed in note 6.

Impairment assessment under ECL for financial assets at amortised cost other than accounts receivable (including margin clients, deposits, other receivables and bank balances)

The impairment assessment under ECL for financial assets at amortised cost (including margin clients, deposits, other receivables and bank balances) is an area that requires the use of models and assumptions about future economic conditions and the credit risk of the respective financial instrument.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

計量預期信貸虧損

根據預期信貸虧損對貿易及其他應收賬款 (保證金客戶除外) 之減值評估

本集團採用撥備矩陣計算因在香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內之交易所產生之應收賬款 (有抵押保證金貸款除外) 之預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃基於具有類似虧損模式之多種應收賬款組別中應收賬款之賬齡釐定。撥備矩陣乃按本集團之歷史違約率釐定，經考慮無需付出不必要之成本或努力便可得之合理及可支持之前瞻性資料。於各報告日期，會重新評估歷史觀察到之違約率，並考慮前瞻性資料之變動情況。此外，具有重大結存及出現信貸減值之應收賬款將就預期信貸虧損作出單獨評估。

預期信貸虧損撥備對估計之變動較為敏感。有關預期信貸虧損之資料已於附註6披露。

根據預期信貸虧損對按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 (應收賬款除外，包括保證金客戶、按金、其他應收賬款及銀行結存) 作出之減值評估

根據預期信貸虧損對按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 (應收賬款除外，包括保證金客戶、按金、其他應收賬款及銀行結存) 作出減值評估，實為一個要求使用與未來經濟狀況及相關金融工具之信貸風險有關之模型及假設之範疇。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

Impairment assessment under ECL for financial assets at amortised cost other than accounts receivable (including margin clients, deposits, other receivables and bank balances) (Continued)

(i) Inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques

ECL is the discounted product of expected future cash flows by using the Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD") and Exposure at Default ("EAD"), of which PD and LGD are estimates based on significant management judgement. For credit-impaired financial assets, the management perform individual assessment for each client by considering various factors, including the realisable value of securities or collaterals from clients and their guarantors which are held by the Group and subsequent settlement and additional collaterals received.

(ii) Forward-looking information

In measuring ECL in accordance with HKFRS 9, it should consider forward-looking information. The calculation of ECL incorporates forward-looking information through the use of publicly available economic data and forecasts based on assumptions and management judgement to reflect the qualitative factors and through the use of multiple probability weighted scenarios.

Details of the impairment assessment of financial assets at amortised cost is disclosed in note 11.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

計量預期信貸虧損 (續)

根據預期信貸虧損對按攤銷成本計量之金融資產 (應收賬款除外, 包括保證金客戶、按金、其他應收賬款及銀行結存) 作出之減值評估 (續)

(i) 輸入數據、假設及估算技術

預期信貸虧損為使用違約概率 (「違約概率」)、違約損失率 (「違約損失率」) 及違約風險敞口 (「違約風險敞口」) 計算之預期未來現金流量之貼現結果, 其中違約概率及違約損失率乃基於管理層重大判斷之估計。就出現信貸減值之金融資產而言, 管理層會通過考慮多個因素 (包括本集團所持有來自客戶及其擔保人之證券或抵押品之可變現價值, 以及隨後之結算情況及所收到之額外抵押品), 對每位客戶進行個別評估。

(ii) 前瞻性資料

於根據香港財務報告準則第9號計量預期信貸虧損時, 應考慮前瞻性資料。預期信貸虧損之計算通過使用公開可獲得之經濟數據及基於假設及管理判斷之預測 (以反映定性因素) 及通過使用多個概率加權情景, 已融入前瞻性資料。

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產減值評估詳情乃於附註11披露。

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4. KEY SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Valuation of investment property

Investment properties are stated at fair value based on the valuation performed by the independent professional valuer. The valuers have determined the fair value based on a method of valuation which involves certain estimates. In relying on the valuation report prepared by the valuers, management has reviewed the valuation including the assumptions and estimates adopted.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, accumulated losses and other reserves.

The Directors review the capital structure on a continuous basis. As part of this review, the Directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, issuance of new shares as well as the issuance of new debts or the redemption of existing debts. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

Certain group entities are regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission and are required to comply with the financial resources requirements according to the Hong Kong Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules (the "SF(FR)R"). The Group's regulated entities are subject to minimum paid-up share capital requirements and liquid capital requirements under the SF(FR)R. Management closely monitors, on a daily basis, the liquid capital level of these entities to ensure compliance with the minimum liquid capital requirements under the SF(FR)R. The Group's regulated entities have complied with the capital requirements imposed by the SF(FR)R throughout both years.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

投資物業估值

投資物業乃基於獨立專業估值師所進行之估值以公平值列賬。估值師基於涉及若干估計之估值方法釐定公平值。管理層依賴估值師所編製之估值報告審閱估值，包括所採納之假設及估計。

5. 資本風險管理

本集團管理資本，維持最有利的權益結餘，以確保本集團旗下公司能夠持續經營，並盡力提高股東的回報。本集團的資本架構為本公司擁有人應佔權益（包括已發行股本、累計虧損及其他儲備）。

董事持續檢討資本架構。董事在檢討時會考慮資本成本及資本所涉風險。本集團亦透過派付股息、發行新股及發行新債或贖回現有債務平衡整體資本架構。本集團整體策略與去年相同。

若干集團實體受香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會規管，須根據香港證券及期貨（財政資源）規則（「證券及期貨（財政資源）規則」）遵守財政資源規定。本集團受規管實體須遵守證券及期貨（財政資源）規則下的最低繳足股本規定及流動資金規定。管理層每日均會密切監察該等實體的流動資金水平以確保彼等符合證券及期貨（財政資源）規則的最低流動資金規定。本集團受規管實體於兩個年度內一直遵守證券及期貨（財政資源）規則的資金規定。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Investment in equity instrument at FVTOCI	按公平值計入其他 全面收入之股本工具投資	1,566	–
Financial assets at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之金融資產	651,872	–
Available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券	–	1,098
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項	–	497,070
		653,438	498,168
Financial liabilities – amortised cost	金融負債 – 攤銷成本	861,422	629,546

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments include investment in equity instrument at FVTOCI available-for-sale securities, statutory deposits, loans receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables and deposits, pledged fixed deposits, bank balances and cash, accounts payable, other payables and accrued expenses, amount due to Directors, convention bonds, corporate bonds and borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The Group's overall strategy substantially remains unchanged from prior year.

6. 金融工具

金融工具類別

財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之金融工具包括按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具投資、可供出售證券、法定按金、應收貸款、應收賬款、其他應收賬款及按金、已抵押定期存款、銀行結存及現金、應付賬款、其他應付賬款及應計費用、應付董事款項、可換股債券、公司債券及借貸。金融工具之詳情於相關附註披露。與此等金融工具有關之風險包括市場風險（貨幣風險及利率風險）、信貸風險及流動資金風險。減低此等風險之政策載於下文。管理層管理及監察此等風險，以確保能及時及有效地採取適當措施。本集團整體策略與去年大致相同。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The disclosures set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that:

- are offset in the Group's statement of financial position; or
- are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement that covers similar financial instruments, irrespective of whether they are offset in the Group's statement of financial position.

Under the agreement of continuous net settlement made between the Group and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC"), and brokers, the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the money obligation receivable and payable with HKSCC and brokers on the same settlement date and the Group intends to set off on a net basis.

Except for balances which are due to be settled on the same date which are being offset, amounts due from/to HKSCC, brokers and cash clients that are not to be settled on the same date financial collateral including securities received by the Group, deposit placed with HKSCC and brokers do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statement of financial position since the right of set-off of the recognised amounts is only enforceable following an event of default.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

抵銷金融資產及負債

下表所載之披露包括下列金融資產及金融負債：

- 於本集團綜合財務報表內抵銷；或
- 受可強制執行總淨額結算安排或類似協議所規限，涵蓋類似金融工具的類似交易，不論其是否於本集團綜合財務報表內抵銷。

根據本集團與香港中央結算有限公司（「香港結算」）及經紀間作出之持續淨額結算協議，本集團擁有合法可強制執行權利以在相同結算日與香港結算及經紀抵銷應收及應付款項責任，而且本集團有意按淨額基準結算。

由於已確認款項之抵銷權僅可於出現違約時強制執行，除同日到期應予結算之抵銷外，並非於同日結算之應收／應付香港結算、經紀及現金客戶款項、本集團所收取之金融抵押品（包括證券）、存放於香港結算及經紀之存款不符合於綜合財務狀況表內抵銷標準。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

The amount offset and the net balance are shown as follows:

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

抵銷金融資產及負債 (續)

抵銷金額及結餘淨額列示如下：

		2018 二零一八年		2017 二零一七年	
		Accounts receivable 應收賬款 HK\$'000 千港元	Accounts payable 應付賬款 HK\$'000 千港元	Accounts receivable 應收賬款 HK\$'000 千港元	Accounts payable 應付賬款 HK\$'000 千港元
Gross amounts of cash client	現金客戶總額	25,425	(108,397)	56,324	(200,182)
Amounts offsetting	抵銷金額	(12,137)	12,137	(37,672)	37,672
Net amount of cash client	現金客戶淨額	13,288	(96,260)	18,652	(162,510)
Balance not offsetting	未抵銷結存	261,068	(207,264)	111,040	(15,004)
Allowance of provision of bad debt	計提壞賬撥備	(667)	-	(998)	-
Net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表內呈列之淨額	273,689	(303,524)	128,694	(177,514)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk

Currency risk

As the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities are mainly in functional currency of respective group entities, the currency risk resulting from daily operations is considered not significant. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate pledged fixed deposits, loans receivable, corporate bonds and borrowings. The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate of bank balances, loans to securities margin clients and amount due to Directors. The Group currently does not have interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Hong Kong Prime Rate arising from the Group's variable-rate loans to securities margin clients and amount due to Directors.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險

貨幣風險

由於本集團之貨幣資產及貨幣負債主要以各集團實體之功能貨幣計值，故日常營運產生之貨幣風險並不重大。本集團目前尚無外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層會監察外幣匯兌風險，並在需要時考慮對沖重大的外幣風險。

利率風險

本集團的公平值利率風險與定息已抵押定期存款、應收貸款、公司債券及借貸有關。本集團亦因銀行結存、證券保證金融資客戶貸款及應付董事款項等浮息而面對現金流利率風險。本集團現時並無利率對沖政策。然而，管理層會監察利率風險，並在需要時考慮對沖重大的利率風險。本集團之現金流利率風險主要集中於本集團借予證券保證金客戶之浮息貸款及應付董事款項之香港最優惠利率之改變。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for variable-rate loans to securities margin clients and amount due to a Director mentioned above at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point (2017: 50 basis point) increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis point (2017: 50 basis point) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss for the year ended 31 December 2018 would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$411,000 (2017: HK\$1,332,000).

The effect on bank balances has not been taken into account in preparing the sensitivity analysis because the effect involved is not significant.

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities measured at FVTOCI (2017: available-for-sale securities). For equity securities measured at FVTOCI (2017: available-for-sale investments) quoted in the Stock Exchange, the management manages this exposure by closely monitoring the risk. The Group will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

利率風險 (續)

敏感度分析

以下的敏感度分析乃按照報告期終日上述借予證券保證金客戶之浮息貸款及應付一名董事款項之利率釐定。此分析根據假設於報告期終日錄得之資產及負債額於整年存在而編製。增減50基點(二零一七年: 50基點)即管理層對利率可能之合理變動之評估。

倘利率增加/減少50基點(二零一七年: 50基點), 而所有其他可變數不變, 本集團截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之虧損將增加/減少約411,000港元(二零一七年: 1,332,000港元)。

由於所涉影響不大, 故編製敏感度分析時, 並無計及銀行結存所受影響。

其他價格風險

由於本集團投資於按公平值計入其他全面收入(二零一七年: 可供出售證券)計量之股本證券, 故須承擔股本價格風險。就於聯交所有報價之按公平值計入其他全面收入計量之股本證券(二零一七年: 可供出售投資)而言, 管理層通過密切監察風險來管理該風險敞口。如有需要, 本集團將考慮對沖該風險敞口。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Other price risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date. For sensitivity analysis of equity securities the sensitivity rate is increased to 20% in current year as a result of the volatile financial market.

If the prices of the respective equity instruments had been 20% (2017: 20%) higher/lower, the other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018 would increase/decrease by HK\$313,000 (2017: increase/decrease by HK\$220,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of investments at FVOCI (2017: available-for-sale securities).

Credit risk and impairment assessment

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical location is mainly in Hong Kong.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

其他價格風險 (續)

敏感度分析

敏感度分析已根據報告日期之股本價格風險敞口釐定。就股本證券敏感度分析而言，由於金融市場波動不定，敏感度比率於本年度增加至20%。

倘相應權益工具之價格上漲／下跌20%（二零一七年：20%），則截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度之其他全面收入將因按公平值計入其他全面收入計量之投資（二零一七年：可供出售證券）的公平值變動而增加／減少313,000港元（二零一七年：增加／減少220,000港元）。

信貸風險及減值評估

信貸風險指交易對手將在其合約責任方面違約，導致本集團出現財務虧損之風險。本集團按地理位置劃分之信貸風險主要集中在香港。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is the carrying amount of respective recognised financial assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

Among the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the statement of financial position, the directors consider that trade and other receivables, amount due from the ultimate holding company and a fellow subsidiary and bank balances represent the Group's major exposure to the credit risk arising from the default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these financial assets in the statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has monitoring procedures in place to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group performs impairment assessment under ECL model upon application of HKFRS 9 (2017: incurred loss model). In this regard, the directors of the Group consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. Majority of bank balances are deposited in reputable large commercial banks with credit rating of Baa1 or above issued by Moody's.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，本集團因交易對手未能履行責任而導致本集團蒙受財務虧損之最高信貸風險為財務狀況表所載相應已確認金融資產之賬面值。

董事認為，於財務狀況表所載相應已確認之金融資產中，貿易及其他應收賬款、應收最終控股公司及一間同系附屬公司款項以及銀行結存代表本集團因交易對手違約而產生之信貸風險之主要風險敞口，最大風險相等於財務狀況表中該等金融資產之賬面值。

為盡量降低信貸風險，本集團已制定監控程序，以確保採取跟進行動收回逾期債務。此外，於應用香港財務報告準則第9號後，本集團根據預期信貸虧損模型進行減值評估（二零一七年：已產生虧損模型）。就此而言，本集團董事認為，本集團之信貸風險已大幅減少。

由於對手方為國際信貸評級機構給予高信貸評級之銀行，故銀行結存之信貸風險有限。大部分銀行結存均存放在信譽良好之大型商業銀行（獲穆迪授予Baa1或以上之信貸評級）。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

As described in more detail in note 3, the credit risk on accounts receivable is managed through daily monitoring of the outstanding exposures from individual clients, margin values and realisable values of individual client's securities. The Group has concentration of credit risk to ten largest securities margin clients' exposure representing 80.58% (2017: 75.12%) of the total loans to margin clients as at 31 December 2018. The balances due from the ten largest securities margin clients were approximately HK\$56,620,000 (2017: HK\$63,351,000) as at 31 December 2018, of which the amount is secured by clients' securities with an aggregate fair value of HK\$142,209,000 (2017: HK\$202,602,000) as at 31 December 2018. Apart from the exposures to ten largest margin clients' exposure mentioned above, the directors of the Group consider that the concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

The credit risk for accounts receivable from clearing houses is considered as not material taking into account the good market reputations and high credit ratings of the counterparties.

Impairment assessment policies

The Group's policy requires the review of individual outstanding amounts at least monthly or more regularly depending on individual circumstances or market condition.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

誠如附註3所詳述，應收賬款之信貸風險乃通過每日監察個別客戶之未結清風險敞口、保證金價值及個別客戶證券之可變現價值進行管理。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之信貸風險集中於十大證券保證金客戶之風險敞口，佔保證金客戶貸款總額之80.58%（二零一七年：75.12%）。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，應收十大證券保證金客戶款項結餘約為56,620,000港元（二零一七年：63,351,000港元），其中於二零一八年十二月三十一日該款項由公平值總額為142,209,000港元（二零一七年：202,602,000港元）之客戶證券作抵押。除上述十大保證金客戶之風險敞口外，本集團董事認為，由於客戶基礎龐大且並不相關，故信貸風險集中度有限。

考慮到交易對手良好之市場聲譽及高信貸評級，應收結算所賬款之信貸風險被視為不屬重大。

減值評估政策

本集團之政策要求至少每月或在特定情況或因應市況下更為頻繁地對個別未結清款項進行審閱。

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綜合財務報表附註

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6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Impairment assessment policies (Continued)

Upon adoption of HKFRS 9, the risk management department is responsible in developing and maintaining the processes for measuring ECL, the impairment requirements under HKFRS 9. The ECL are assessed by the Group on annual basis. The Group applies simplified approach to measure ECL on accounts receivable (except for margin clients); and general approach to measure ECL on accounts receivable for margin client and other financial assets accounted for at amortised cost. Under the simplified approach, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. Under the general approach, financial assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit risk since initial recognition: Stage 1: 12-month ECL, Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired and Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired.

Definition of Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 are as below:

- Stage 1: Exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired upon origination, the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised.
- Stage 2: Exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset) is recognised.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

減值評估政策 (續)

於採納香港財務報告準則第9號後，風險管理部門負責制定及維持根據香港財務報告準則第9號項下之減值要求計量預期信貸虧損之程序。本集團會每年對預期信貸虧損作出評估。本集團採用簡化方法計量應收賬款（保證金客戶除外）之預期信貸虧損；及採用一般方法計量保證金客戶應收賬款及按攤銷成本列賬之其他金融資產。根據簡化方法，本集團以等於全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量虧損撥備。根據一般方法，金融資產乃根據自初步確認以來信貸風險之變動情況，通過以下三個階段進行轉撥：第1階段：12個月預期信貸虧損；第2階段：全期預期信貸虧損—未出現信貸減損；及第3階段：全期預期信貸虧損—已出現信貸減值。

第1階段、第2階段及第3階段界定如下：

- 第1階段：就首次確認起信貸風險未大幅增加，且產生後未信貸減值之風險而言，確認與未來12個月內發生違約事件之概率相關之全期預期信貸虧損部分。
- 第2階段：就首次確認起信貸風險已大幅增加，但未出現信貸減值之風險而言，確認全期預期信貸虧損（即反映金融資產之餘下期限）。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Impairment assessment policies (Continued)

Stage 3: Exposures are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. For exposures that have become credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount.

For such financial assets classified as Stages 1 and 2, the management assesses loss allowances using the risk parameter modelling approach that incorporates key parameters, including PD, LGD and EAD. For credit-impaired financial assets classified as Stage 3, the management assesses the credit loss allowances by estimating the future cash flows expected to arise from the financial assets.

The measurement of ECL adopted by the management involves judgements, assumptions and estimations as follows:

- Determination of the criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Selection of the appropriate models and assumptions;
- Establishment of relative probability weightings for forward-looking scenarios.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

減值評估政策 (續)

第3階段：當發生一項或多項事件，對資產之估計未來現金流量具有負面影響時，則風險評估為已出現信貸減值。就已出現信貸減值之風險而言，透過對攤銷成本（扣除撥備）（而非總賬面值）應用實際利率而確認全期預期信貸虧損並計算利息收入。

就分類為第1及第2階段之金融資產而言，管理層使用風險參數建模方法評估虧損撥備，該方法包含違約概率、違約損失率及違約風險敞口等關鍵參數。就分類為第3階段之已出現信貸減值之金融資產而言，管理層通過估計預期從金融資產產生之未來現金流量來評估信貸虧損準備。

管理層所採用之預期信貸虧損計量涉及如下判斷、假設及估計：

- 釐定信貸風險大幅增加之準則；
- 選擇適當之模型及假設；
- 設立前瞻性情景之相關加權數。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Measurement of ECL

The ECL are measured on either a 12-month or Lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired.

PD represents an estimate of the likelihood of default of a borrower on its financial obligation over a given horizon, i.e. over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime. For margin clients, the Group determines PD by the internal credit ratings. For other financial assets at amortised cost, the external credit ratings and related PD are taken into consideration.

LGD represents an estimate of the loss on default. For margin clients, LGD is determined based on factors including the realisation value of collateral and the estimated volatility. For other financial assets at amortised cost, LGD is determined based on assessed publicly available information from credit-rating agencies.

EAD represents the amounts expected to be owed at the time of default over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime.

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk

When determining whether the risk of default has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and credit risk assessment, including forward-looking information. Margin clients use the number of days past due and loan-to-collateral value ("LTV") to determine significant increase in credit risk. Other financial assets use number of days past due as determinant of credit risk. Credit risk is deemed to have increased significantly if the credit rating has significantly deteriorated at the reporting date relative to the credit rating at the date of initial recognition.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

計量預期信貸虧損

視乎自首次確認起是否發生信貸風險大幅增加或資產是否被視為信貸減值，預期信貸虧損按12個月或全期基準計量。

違約概率指借款人於既定範圍內（即未來12個月或餘下存續期內）在財務責任方面之違約可能性之估計。就保證金客戶而言，本集團按內部信貸評級確定違約概率。就按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產而言，則會考慮外部信貸評級及相關違約概率。

違約損失率指對違約損失之估計。就保證金客戶而言，違約損失率乃根據抵押品之變現價值及估計波幅等因素釐定。就按攤銷成本計量之其他金融資產而言，違約損失率乃根據信貸評級機構所評估之公開可獲得資料釐定。

違約風險敞口指預期於未來12個月或餘下存續期內在違約時所欠付之金額。

對信貸風險大幅增加之評估

於釐定自初步確認以來違約風險是否大幅增加時，本集團會根據其歷史經驗及信貸風險評估（包括前瞻性資料）同時考慮定量及定性資料及分析。保證金客戶使用逾期天數及貸款與抵押品價值比率（「貸款與抵押品價值比率」）來確定信貸風險之大幅增加。其他金融資產使用逾期天數作為信貸風險之決定因素。倘信貸評級於報告日期相對於初步確認日期之信貸評級明顯惡化，則會視為信貸風險大幅增加。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk and impairment assessment (Continued)

Forward looking information

The estimation of credit loss under all stages is taking into consideration of forward looking information. The Group identifies the key economic driver impacting credit risk and ECL to be the growth rate of domestic GDP. The Group applied the probability weighted scenarios for incorporating the forward looking information. The growth rate of domestic GDP has been used in determining the probability-weighting of each of the optimistic scenario, base case scenario and pessimistic scenario. These probability-weighted ECLs are determined by running each scenario through the relevant ECL model and multiplying it by the appropriate scenario weighting.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Management monitors the utilisation of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group's liquidity position is monitored on a daily basis by management and is reviewed monthly by the Directors. The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities as at 31 December 2018, the amount of HK\$859,553,000. The table has been drawn up to reflect the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The interest payments are computed using contractual rates or, if variable, based on the prevailing interest rate at the end of each reporting period.

6. 金融工具 (續)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險及減值評估 (續)

前瞻性資料

所有階段之信貸虧損估計均考慮了前瞻性資料。本集團確定影響信貸風險及預期信貸虧損之主要經濟驅動因素為國內生產總值增長率。本集團採用概率加權情景納入前瞻性資料。國內生產總值之增長率已被用於釐定每個樂觀情景、基本情景及悲觀情景之概率加權。該等概率加權預期信貸虧損乃通過相關預期信貸虧損模型運行每種情景並將其乘以適當之情景加權釐定。

流動資金風險

管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察及維持管理層視為足以支付本集團營運及減低現金流量波動影響所需之現金及等同現金項目水平。管理層監察銀行借貸之動用情況及確保遵守貸款契諾。

本集團之流動資金狀況由管理層每日監察，並由董事每月審閱。下表詳述本集團根據議定還款期編製之金融負債合約到期資料。該表基於本集團須支付金融負債之最早日期按有關負債之未折現現金流量編製。

下表為本集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日之金融負債859,553,000港元之餘下合約到期日詳情。該表根據本集團可被要求支付的最早日期編製，以反映金融負債的未貼現現金流量。該表包括利息及本金現金流量。利息付款乃按合約利率或（倘為浮息）各報告期末之現行利率計算。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

6. 金融工具 (續)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

流動資金風險 (續)

		Weighted average interest rate	On demand and 3 months or less	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount
		加權平均利率	按要求及於三個月或以內	三至六個月	六至十二個月	一至兩年	兩至五年	五年以上	現金流量總額	賬面值
			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
Financial liabilities	金融負債									
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日									
Accounts payable	應付賬款	-	303,524	-	-	-	-	-	303,524	303,524
Other payables and accrual expenses	其他應付賬款及應計費用	-	26,393	-	-	-	-	-	26,393	26,393
Amount due to Director	應付一名董事款項	-	19,703	-	-	-	-	-	19,703	19,703
Amount due to Director	應付一名董事款項	5.125%	65,788	-	-	-	-	-	65,788	65,788
Borrowings	借貸									
- Variable rate	- 浮息	5.125%	859	839	67,131	-	-	-	68,829	66,021
- Fixed rate	- 定息	8.8%	5,056	5,056	10,166	273,769	-	-	294,047	254,509
Corporate bonds	公司債券	11.02%-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.99%	-	-	1,470	1,470	18,843	4,275	26,058	19,560
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	-	104,055	-	-	-	-	-	104,055	104,055
			525,378	5,895	78,767	275,239	18,843	4,275	908,397	859,553

		Weighted average interest rate	On demand and 3 months or less	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amount
		加權平均利率	按要求及於三個月或以內	三至六個月	六至十二個月	一至兩年	兩至五年	五年以上	現金流量總額	賬面值
			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
Financial liabilities	金融負債									
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日									
Accounts payable	應付賬款	-	177,514	-	-	-	-	-	177,514	177,514
Other payables and accrual expenses	其他應付賬款及應計費用	-	37,891	-	-	-	-	-	37,891	37,891
Amount due to Director	應付一名董事款項	5%	85,305	-	-	-	-	-	85,305	85,305
Borrowings	借貸									
- Variable rate	- 浮息	5%	740	748	1,512	62,490	-	-	65,490	60,000
- Fixed rate	- 定息	8.8%	4,424	4,424	9,125	20,278	273,769	-	312,020	251,005
Corporate bonds	公司債券	11.02%-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.99%	-	-	1,470	1,470	21,502	4,555	28,997	17,831
			305,874	5,172	12,107	84,238	295,271	4,555	707,217	629,546

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綜合財務報表附註

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

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair values

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis. The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate to their fair values.

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

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

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

6. 金融工具 (續)

公平值

並非按公平值計量之金融資產及金融負債之公平值

金融資產及金融負債之公平值按公認定價模式基於貼現現金流量分析釐定。董事認為綜合財務報表內按攤銷成本列賬的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值與其公平值相若。

經常按公平值計量之本集團金融資產及金融負債之公平值

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

- 第一級輸入數據乃實體於計量日期可取得之相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）；
- 第二級輸入數據乃資產或負債之直接或間接可觀察輸入數據（第一級所包括報價除外）；及
- 第三級輸入數據乃資產或負債之不可觀察輸入數據。

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合共 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日				
Investment in equity instrument at FVTOCI	按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具投資	1,566	–	–	1,566
Convertible bonds	可換股債券	–	104,055	–	104,055
As at 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日				
Available-for-sale securities	可供出售證券	1,098	–	–	1,098

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綜合財務報表附註

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

7. REVENUE

7. 收益

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元 (Note) (附註)
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15, disaggregated by major products or services lines:	在香港財務報告準則第15號範圍內按主要產品或服務條線劃分之客戶合約收入：		
Trading Business:	貿易業務：		
Sales of natural resources and petrochemicals	銷售天然資源及石化產品	-	47,704
Sales of electronic products	銷售電子產品	896,098	-
Financial Business:	金融業務：		
Commission and brokerage income	佣金及經紀收入	13,703	15,160
Advisory and consultancy fee	諮詢顧問費	1,220	1,881
		911,021	64,745
Revenue from other sources outside the scope of HKFRS 15:	在香港財務報告準則第15號範圍外來自其他來源之收益：		
Financial Business:	金融業務：		
Interest income arising from financial business	金融業務產生之利息收入	9,173	8,460
Property investment:	物業投資：		
Rental income	租金收入	22,281	23,860
		31,454	32,320
		942,475	97,065
At a point in time	按某一時間點	910,471	-
Over time	隨時間	550	-
		911,021	-

Note: The Group has applied HKFRS 15 using the cumulative effect transition method, the comparative information is not restated and was measured and presented in accordance with HKAS 18.

附註：本集團已採用累積影響過渡法應用香港財務報告準則第15號，比較資料未予重列，而是根據香港會計準則第18號進行計量及呈列。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

7. REVENUE (Continued)

Performance obligations for contracts with customers

(1) Dealing in securities

The Group provides broking and dealing services for securities and futures dealing. Commission income is recognised at a point in time on the execution date of the trades at a certain percentage of the transaction value of the trades executed. The Group also provide handling service for securities, futures, customer accounts. Fee income is recognised when the transaction is executed.

(2) Corporate finance advisory

The Group also provides corporate advisory services to corporate clients for their corporate actions. The Group considers that all the services promised in a particular contract of being a corporate advisor are interdependent and interrelated and should be therefore accounted for as a single performance obligation. As there is enforceable right to payment for the Group for the performance of services completed up to date based on the contracts with customers regarding sponsor or corporate advisory services, the revenue is recognised over time.

(3) Investment advisory services

The Group provides investment advisory services on diversified and comprehensive investment products to customers. The customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefit provided by the Group, accordingly, the revenue is recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time. Investment advisory fee income is charged at a fixed amount per month for managing the investment portfolio of each client.

(4) Sales of electronic products

Revenue from trading of electronic products are recognised at a point in time when the goods have been delivered to the customer's specific location.

7. 收益 (續)

與客戶訂立合約之履約責任

(1) 買賣證券

本集團為證券及期貨交易提供經紀及交易服務。佣金收入乃於交易執行日期之某個時間點按所執行交易之交易價值之一定百分比確認。本集團亦為證券、期貨、客戶賬戶提供處理服務。費用收入乃於執行交易時確認。

(2) 企業融資顧問

本集團亦向企業客戶提供企業諮詢服務，以供彼等採取企業行動。本集團認為，作為企業顧問之特定合約所承諾之所有服務均相互依存及相互關聯，因此應作為單一履約責任列賬。由於根據與客戶就保薦人或企業諮詢服務訂立之合約，本集團就履行迄今已完成之服務而對付款擁有可執行權利，故收益會隨時間確認。

(3) 投資顧問服務

本集團向客戶提供有關多元化綜合投資產品之投資顧問服務。客戶同時收取及享用本集團所提供之利益，故收益乃作為一項已履行之履約責任予以確認。本集團就管理每位客戶之投資組合而於每月按固定金額收取投資顧問費收入。

(4) 銷售電子產品

來自電子產品交易之收益乃於貨品交付予客戶之特定地點時確認。

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8. OTHER INCOME

8. 其他收入

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Interest income from bank	銀行利息收入	29	–
Sundry income	雜項收入	232	415
Handling charge income	手續費收入	1,464	1,712
Dividend income	股息收入	86	144
		1,811	2,271

9. OTHER GAINS OR LOSSES

9. 其他收益或虧損

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Loss of early redemption of convertible bonds	提早贖回可換股債券之虧損	(267)	–
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	5,003	19
Fair value change on convertible bonds	可換股債券之公平值變動	3,655	–
		8,391	19

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Board of Directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision makers, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the nature of the products provided and services rendered.

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group is currently organised into the four operation and reportable segments – (1) trading business, (2) mineral mining, oil and gas business (3) financial business and (4) property investment. These revenue streams are the basis of the internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors in order to allocate resources to segments and to access their performance.

Trading business	–	sales of electronic products and natural resources and petrochemical
Mineral mining, oil and gas business	–	exploration and production of mineral, oil and gas
Financial business	–	provision of financial service, including stockbroking, futures and options broking, mutual funds, insurance-linked investment plans and provision of corporate financial services and immigration consultancy services, and securities margin financing
Property investment	–	rental income

An operating segment regarding the mineral mining in the PRC was discontinued in the prior year. The segment information reported on the following does not include any amounts for these discontinued operation, which are described in more detail in note 15.

10. 分類資料

向本公司董事會，即主要營運決策者，報告用作分配資源及評估分類表現之資料，乃主要根據所提供產品及所給予服務之性質作分類。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團目前由四個經營及可呈報分類組成 – (1)貿易業務；(2)採礦、油氣業務；(3)金融業務；及(4)物業投資。此等收益分類是董事會定期審閱有關本集團各業務組別之內部報告之基準，用以對各分類分配資源及評估該分類之表現。

貿易業務	–	銷售電子產品以及天然資源及石化產品
採礦、油氣業務	–	礦物、石油及天然氣勘探及生產
金融業務	–	提供金融服務，包括股票經紀、期貨及期權經紀、互惠基金、保險掛鈎投資計劃及提供企業融資服務及移民顧問服務，以及證券孖展融資
物業投資	–	租金收入

有關中國採礦之經營分類已於上一年度終止。以下呈報之分類資料並無包括該等已終止經營業務之任何金額，更多詳情載於附註15。

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綜合財務報表附註

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by segment.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

10. 分類資料 (續)

分類收益及業績

下列為本集團分類收益及業績之分析。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度

		Trading business	Mineral mining, oil and gas business	Financial business	Property investment	Consolidated
		貿易業務	採礦、 油氣業務	金融業務	物業投資	綜合
		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
REVENUE	收益					
Segment revenue	分類收益	896,098	-	24,096	22,281	942,475
RESULTS	業績					
Segment profit/(loss)	分類溢利/(虧損)	6,556	(2,105)	(4,355)	294,427	294,523
Corporate administration costs	公司行政費用					(44,611)
Loss on redemption of convertible bonds	贖回可換股債券之虧損					(266)
Fair value change of convertible bonds	可換股債券之公平值變動					3,655
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損					(20,502)
Profit before taxation from continuing operations	持續經營業務之除稅前溢利					232,799

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綜合財務報表附註

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

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment revenues and results (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Trading business 貿易業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Mineral mining, oil and gas business 採礦、 油氣業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Financial business 金融業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收益					
Segment revenue	分類收益	47,705	-	25,501	23,859	97,065
RESULTS	業績					
Segment profit/(loss)	分類溢利/(虧損)	265	(5,392)	36	151,288	146,197
Corporate administration costs	公司行政費用					(51,719)
Profit before taxation from continuing operations	持續經營業務之 除稅前溢利					94,478

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit/(loss) represents the financial results by each segment without allocation of corporate administration costs. This is the measure reported to the Board of Directors for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

10. 分類資料 (續)

分類收益及業績 (續)

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度

營運分類之會計政策與本集團會計政策相同。分類溢利/(虧損)指並無分配公司行政費用情況下各分類之財務業績。這是向董事會呈報資料之方式，以分配資源及評估表現。

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

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by segment:

At 31 December 2018

10. 分類資料 (續)

分類資產及負債 (續)

下列為本集團分類資產及負債之分析：

於二零一八年十二月三十一日

		Trading business	Mineral mining, oil and gas business	Financial business	Property investment	Consolidated
		貿易業務	採礦、 油氣業務	金融業務	物業投資	綜合
		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
ASSETS	資產					
Segment assets	分類資產	195,153	6	257,055	3,575,182	4,027,396
Unallocated assets	未劃撥資產					6,020
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值					4,033,416
LIABILITIES	負債					
Segment liabilities	分類負債	189,224	591	202,233	94,792	486,840
Unallocated liabilities	未劃撥負債					476,805
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額					963,645

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

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

10. 分類資料 (續)

Segment assets and liabilities (Continued)

分類資產及負債 (續)

At 31 December 2017

於二零一七年十二月三十一日

		Trading business 貿易業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Mineral mining, oil and gas business 採礦、 油氣業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Financial business 金融業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS	資產					
Segment assets	分類資產	705	1,405	334,088	745,363	1,081,561
Unallocated assets	未劃撥資產					255,588
Assets relating to the discontinued operations	與已終止經營業務有關之 資產					318,821
Consolidated total assets	綜合資產總值					1,655,970
LIABILITIES	負債					
Segment liabilities	分類負債	24	753	276,258	65,304	342,339
Unallocated liabilities	未劃撥負債					321,869
Liabilities relating to the discontinued operations	與已終止經營業務有關之 負債					133,403
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合負債總額					797,611

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than bank balances and cash for administrative purpose and other assets including other receivables, prepayments and deposits of head office.
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments, other payables and accrued expenses in relation to corporate administration costs.

就監察分類表現及分配資源予各分類而言：

- 除作行政用途之銀行結存及現金以及總辦事處其他資產（包括其他應收賬款、預付款項及按金）外，所有資產已分配予營運分類。
- 所有負債已分配予營運分類、與公司行政費用有關之其他應付款項及應計費用。

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10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

10. 分類資料 (續)

Other segment information

其他分類資料

		Trading business	Mineral mining, oil and gas business	Financial business	Property investment	Total	Unallocated	Consolidated
		貿易業務 HK\$'000 千港元	油氣業務 HK\$'000 千港元	金融業務 HK\$'000 千港元	物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	合共 HK\$'000 千港元	未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operation For the year ended 31 December 2018	持續經營業務 截至二零一八年 十二月三十一日止年度							
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit (loss) or segment assets:	計量分類溢利(虧損) 或分類資產計入之金額:							
Additions to fixed assets	固定資產增添	42	-	7	1,039	1,088	-	1,088
Amortisation	攤銷	-	1,401	-	-	1,401	-	1,401
Depreciation	折舊	4	-	316	4,390	4,710	261	4,971
Finance costs	財務費用	-	-	4,976	-	4,976	25,240	30,216
Interest income	利息收入	17	-	9,174	12	9,203	-	9,203
(Reversal)/Addition of loss allowance	(撥回)/增加虧損撥備	629	-	(37)	-	592	-	592

		Trading business	Mineral mining, oil and gas business	Financial business	Property investment	Total	Unallocated	Consolidated
		貿易業務 HK\$'000 千港元	油氣業務 HK\$'000 千港元	金融業務 HK\$'000 千港元	物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	合共 HK\$'000 千港元	未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operation For the year ended 31 December 2017	持續經營業務 截至二零一七年 十二月三十一日止年度							
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit (loss) or segment assets:	計量分類溢利(虧損) 或分類資產計入之金額:							
Additions to fixed assets	固定資產增添	-	-	-	18	18	13	31
Impairment loss on exploration and evaluation assets	勘探及估計資產減值虧損	-	2,886	-	-	2,886	-	2,886
Amortisation	攤銷	-	2,403	-	-	2,403	-	2,403
Depreciation	折舊	-	-	285	4,396	4,681	452	5,133
Reversal of allowance for bad and doubtful debts	撥回呆壞賬撥備	-	-	(2,515)	-	(2,515)	-	(2,515)
Finance costs	財務費用	-	-	5,133	-	5,133	5,398	10,531
Interest income	利息收入	-	-	(8,460)	-	(8,460)	-	(8,460)

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綜合財務報表附註

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

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical information

All of the activities of trading business are based in China. The activities of mineral mining is based in Kenya, while oil and gas business are based in Tunisia and Madagascar. All of the activities of the financial business are based in Hong Kong.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations and its non-current assets, other than deposit paid for acquisition of a subsidiary, financial assets at FVTOCI, available-for-sales securities, statutory deposits and loans receivables, by geographical location of the assets regarding its operations are detailed below:

10. 分類資料 (續)

地區資料

貿易業務之一切活動均在中國進行。採礦活動在肯尼亞進行，而油氣業務在突尼西亞及馬達加斯加進行。金融業務之一切活動在香港進行。

除收購一間附屬公司支付之訂金、按公平值計入其他全面收入之金融資產、可供出售證券、法定按金及應收貸款外，本集團按資產之地理位置劃分其經營之持續經營業務之收益及其非流動資產詳情如下：

		Revenue		Non-current assets	
		收益		非流動資產	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港	24,096	25,501	756	1,326
Kenya	肯尼亞	-	-	-	1,401
PRC	中國	916,330	69,815	1,577,583	598,186
Madagascar	馬達加斯加	2,049	1,749	114,856	119,211
		942,475	97,065	1,693,195	720,124

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綜合財務報表附註

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

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Information about major customer

Revenue from customers of the year from continuing operations ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group are generated from mining business as follow:

Customer A	客戶甲
Customer B	客戶乙
Customer C	客戶丙

There is no other single customer contributing over 10% of total revenue from continuing operations of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

¹ Revenue from trading business

² Revenue from property investment

³ The corresponding revenue did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group

10. 分類資料 (續)

主要客戶之資料

以下為截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度佔本集團總收益逾10%之所有產生自採礦業務之持續經營業務之客戶收益：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A	—	47,705 ⁽¹⁾
Customer B	N/A 不適用 ⁽³⁾	15,455 ⁽²⁾
Customer C	807,662 ⁽¹⁾	—

截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，並無其他單一客戶貢獻本集團持續經營業務總收益10%以上。

¹ 來自貿易業務之收益

² 來自物業投資之收益

³ 相應收益並未佔本集團總收益之10%以上

11. IMPAIRMENT LOSS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

11. 按攤銷成本計量之金融資產之減值虧損

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Accounts receivable arising from:	由以下各項所產生之應收賬款：		
– cash clients	– 現金客戶	(6)	2,509
– margin clients	– 保證金客戶	31	6
– trading natural resource and petrochemical	– 天然資源及石化產品貿易	(629)	—
Loans receivable	應收貸款	12	—
		(592)	2,515

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

12. FINANCE COSTS

12. 財務費用

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Interest on borrowings wholly repayable within five years:	須於五年內償清之借貸利息：		
Corporate bonds	公司債券	1,718	856
Borrowing	借貸	25,014	4,791
Amounts due to directors	應付董事款項	3,484	4,884
		30,216	10,531

13. TAXATION

13. 稅項

Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

綜合損益及其他全面收益表之所得稅乃指：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Current tax – enterprise income tax provision for the year	即期稅項 – 一年內企業所得稅撥備	1,835	12
Deferred tax – origination and reversal of temporary difference	遞延稅項 – 暫時差額之產生及撥回	71,830	31,884
		73,665	31,896

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 as the relevant group entities have no assessable profits or the assessable profit is wholly absorbed by tax losses brought forward for both years.

由於截至二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度相關集團實體沒有應課稅溢利，或該等應課稅溢利已全數被承前稅項虧損抵銷，故並無於該兩個年度計提香港利得稅。

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13. TAXATION (Continued)

Under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% for both years.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions. No provision for profits tax is made in other jurisdictions as the subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions have no assessable profits for both years.

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

13. 稅項 (續)

根據中華人民共和國關於企業所得稅之法律(「企業所得稅法」)及企業所得稅法之實施條例，中國附屬公司於兩個年度之稅率為25%。

於其他司法權區產生之稅項按相關司法權區現行稅率計算。由於在其他司法權區經營之附屬公司於該兩個年度均無任何應課稅溢利，故並無計提其他司法權區之利得稅。

年度稅項與綜合損益及其他全面收益表之除稅前虧損對賬如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	253,301	94,478
Taxation charge at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 16.5%	以香港利得稅率16.5%計算之稅項支出	41,795	15,589
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(29)	(602)
Tax effect of estimated tax losses not recognised	未確認估計稅務虧損之稅務影響	820	966
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不可扣稅開支之稅務影響	4,752	8,693
Tax effect of utilisation of tax loss previously not recognised	動用先前未確認稅務虧損之稅務影響	-	(3,520)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區經營之附屬公司不同稅率之影響	26,327	10,770
Taxation for the year	年度稅項	73,665	31,896

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綜合財務報表附註

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

14. PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

14. 年度溢利／（虧損）

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing operations	持續經營業務		
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):	年度溢利已扣除（計入）下列各項：		
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,350	1,265
Amortisation	攤銷	1,401	2,403
Depreciation	折舊	4,971	5,133
Staff cost, including Directors' remuneration	員工成本（包括董事酬金）	32,705	28,691
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme (included in staff costs)	退休福利計劃供款（計入員工成本）	726	692
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	確認為開支之存貨成本	887,269	47,276
Loss from error trades	錯誤交易虧損	2	17
Interest income on bank deposits (included in other income)	銀行存款之利息收入（計入其他收入）	(29)	(28)
Operating lease in respect of office premises	有關辦公室物業之經營租約	5,868	5,748

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

15. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the directors resolved to dispose of the Group's operation in mineral mining operation in the PRC. Negotiations with several interested parties have subsequently taken place. The asset and liabilities attributable to the business, which are expected to be sold within twelve months, have been classified as a disposal group held for sales and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position (see below). The net proceeds of disposal are expected to exceed the net carrying amount of the relevant assets and liabilities and accordingly, no impairment loss has been recognised. The disposal was completed on 24 July 2018, on which date loss control, passed to the acquired.

The loss for the period/year from the discontinued mineral mining operation in the PRC is set out below. The comparative figures in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income have been restated to re-present the mineral mining operation in the PRC as a discontinued operation.

15. 已終止經營業務

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，董事決議出售本集團於中國之採礦業務。其後已與多名有興趣之人士進行磋商。該業務應佔之資產及負債（預期將於十二個月內出售）已分類為持作出售之出售組別且目前在綜合財務狀況表內單獨呈列（見下文）。出售所得款項淨額預期將超過相關資產及負債之賬面值，因此，並無確認減值虧損。該項出售已於二零一八年七月二十四日完成，當日有關控制權已轉移至收購方。

已終止經營中國採礦業務之期／年內虧損載列如下。綜合損益及其他全面收益表之比較數字已經重列，已將中國之採礦業務重新呈列為已終止經營業務。

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss of mineral mining operation in the PRC for the period/year	期內／年內於中國之採礦業務之虧損	(403)	(100,079)
Loss on disposal of mineral mining operation in the PRC (note 42)	出售於中國之採礦業務之虧損 (附註42)	(20,502)	-
		(20,905)	(100,079)

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綜合財務報表附註

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

15. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

The results of the mineral mining operation in the PRC for the period from 1 January 2018 to 24 July 2018, which have been included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, were as follows:

15. 已終止經營業務 (續)

於二零一八年一月一日至二零一八年七月二十四日期間中國之採礦業務之業績(已計入綜合損益及其他全面收益表內)如下:

		Period ended 24 July 2018 截至 二零一八年 七月二十四日 止期間 HK\$'000 千港元	Year ended 31 December 2017 截至 二零一七年 十二月三十一日 止年度 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	-	-
Cost of sales	銷售成本	-	-
Gross profit	毛利	-	-
Other income	其他收入	-	12,573
Other gain or loss	其他收益或虧損	-	1,772
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷費用	-	(1,263)
Administrative expenses	行政費用	(403)	(112,889)
Loss from operation	經營虧損	(403)	(99,807)
Finance cost	財務費用	-	(3)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(403)	(99,810)
Taxation	稅項	-	(269)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(403)	(100,079)
Loss for the year from discontinued operations including the following:	已終止經營業務之年內虧損包括以下各項:		
Depreciation	折舊	-	24
Amortisation	攤銷	-	174
Interest income	利息收入	-	(9)

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綜合財務報表附註

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

15. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the mineral operation in the PRC as at 31 December 2017, which have been presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position, are as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Fixed assets	固定資產	42,968
Intangible assets	無形資產	42,781
Prepaid land leases	預付土地租金	7,005
Inventories	存貨	62,454
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits	其他應收賬款、預付款項及按金	118,483
Bank balances (general accounts) and cash	銀行結存(一般賬戶)及現金	45,130
<hr/>		
Assets classified as disposal group held for sale	分類為持作出售之出售組別之資產	318,821
<hr/>		
Accounts payable	應付賬款	4,154
Other payables and accrual	其他應付賬款及應計費用	101,168
Tax payable	應付稅項	16,557
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	11,524
<hr/>		
Liabilities associated with disposal group held for sale	與持作出售之出售組別有關之負債	133,403

During the year ended 31 December 2017, cumulative amount of approximately HK\$14,756,000 relating to the disposal group classified as held for sale has been recognised in other comprehensive income and included in equity.

15. 已終止經營業務 (續)

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，本集團礦物業務之資產及負債之主要類別（於綜合財務狀況表獨立呈列）如下：

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，與分類為持作出售之出售組別有關之累計金額約14,756,000已於其他全面收入確認並計入權益。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

16. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS

16. 董事及主要行政人員酬金

	Hui Chi Ming 許智銘	Neil Bush 尼爾·布什	Chui Say Hoe 徐世和	Xu Jun Jia 許峻嘉	Cao Yu 曹宇	Lam Kwok Hing 藍國慶	Nam Kwok Lun 藍國倫	Ren Qian 任前	Ng Chi Kin 伍志堅	Chen Wei-Ming 陳偉明	Kwan Wang Wai 關宏偉	Ngan Kam Pung 嚴繼鵬	Chan Biu, Stanford 顏錦彪	Chan Tsang Mo 陳增武	Total 合共
	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'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	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Fees: Independent Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	91	22	91	67	-	362
Other emoluments to Executive Directors:															
Salaries and other benefits	1,200	600	660	1,200	1,300	2,808	984	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,352
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	18	-	-	18	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
Total remuneration	1,218	600	660	1,218	1,318	2,826	1,002	660	91	91	22	91	67	-	9,804

	Hui Chi Ming 許智銘	Neil Bush 尼爾·布什	Chui Say Hoe 徐世和	Xu Jun Jia 許峻嘉	Cao Yu 曹宇	Lam Kwok Hing 藍國慶	Nam Kwok Lun 藍國倫	Ren Qian 任前	Ng Chi Kin 伍志堅	Chen Wei-Ming 陳偉明	Kwan Wang Wai 關宏偉	Ngan Kam Pung 嚴繼鵬	Chan Biu, Stanford 顏錦彪	Chan Tsang Mo 陳增武	Total 合共
	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'000	HKS'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	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Fees: Independent Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	50	25	-	175
Other emoluments to Executive Directors:															
Salaries and other benefits	963	600	648	950	963	2,808	984	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,210
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	18	-	-	18	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
Total remuneration	981	600	648	968	981	2,826	1,002	294	50	50	50	25	-	8,475	

Note a: Mr. Ren Qian was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 5 July 2017.

附註a: 任前先生於二零一七年七月五日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

Note b: Mr. Che Wei-Ming Eric resigned as independent non-executive director of the Company on 25 February 2019.

附註b: 陳偉明先生於二零一九年二月二十五日辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。

Note c: Mr. Kwan Wang Wai Alan resigned as independent non-executive director of the Company on 11 June 2018.

附註c: 關宏偉先生於二零一八年六月十一日辭任本公司獨立非執行董事。

Note d: Mr. Yim Kai Pung was appointed as independent non-executive director of the Company on 1 July 2017.

附註d: 嚴繼鵬先生於二零一七年七月一日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。

Note e: Mr. Ngan Kam Biu, Stanford was appointed as independent non-executive director on 11 June 2018.

附註e: 顏錦彪先生於二零一八年六月十一日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

Note f: Mr. Chan Tsang Mo was appointed as independent non-executive director on 25 February 2019.

附註f: 陳增武先生於二零一九年二月二十五日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

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

16. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

During both years, no emolument was paid by the Group to the Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the Directors has waived any emoluments during the year (2017: Nil).

Salaries, allowance and benefits in kind paid to or for the executive directors are generally emoluments paid or receivable in respect of those persons' other services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries.

17. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

The five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group included four (2017: three) Directors of the Company for the year, details of whose emoluments are included in note 16. The emoluments of the remaining one (2017: two) individual were as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	2,340	3,300
Contributions to retirement benefits scheme	退休福利計劃供款	18	36
		2,358	3,336

The emoluments of one (2017: two) individual with the highest emolument is within the following band:

Emoluments band	酬金範圍	2018 二零一八年 No. of individuals 人數	2017 二零一七年 No. of individuals 人數
HK\$Nil to HK\$1,500,000	零港元至1,500,000港元	-	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	1	1
		1	2

16. 董事及主要行政人員酬金 (續)

於兩個年度內，本集團概無向任何董事支付任何酬金，以吸引其加入本集團或作為離職賠償。於年度內，董事並無放棄任何酬金（二零一七年：無）。

向或就執行董事支付之薪金、津貼及實物福利乃一般為就該等人士管理本公司及其附屬公司之事務所提供之其他服務支付或應收之酬金。

17. 僱員酬金

於年度內，本集團之五名最高薪酬人士包括四名（二零一七年：三名）本公司董事，其薪酬詳情載於附註16。其餘一名（二零一七年：兩名）人士之酬金如下：

一名（二零一七年：兩名）最高薪人士之酬金介乎下列範圍內：

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

17. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

During both years, no emolument was paid by the Group to the above-mentioned individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

17. 僱員酬金 (續)

於兩個年度內，本集團概無向上述人士支付任何酬金，以吸引其加入本集團或加入時或作為離職賠償。

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

From continuing operations

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

18. 每股盈利

持續經營業務

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本盈利乃按下列數據計算：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings:	盈利：		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	用以計算每股基本盈利之本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利	180,887	61,976
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響：		
– Loss of redemption of convertible bonds	– 贖回可換股債券之虧損	(267)	–
– Fair value change on convertible bonds	– 可換股債券之公平值變動	3,655	–
Profits for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share	用以計算每股攤薄盈利之本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利	184,275	61,976

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

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

From continuing operations (Continued)

18. 每股盈利 (續)

持續經營業務 (續)

		Number of shares	
		股份數目	
		'000	'000
		千股	千股
Number of shares:	股份數目：		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	用以計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數	3,516,367	2,521,280
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響：		
– Convertible bonds	– 可換股債券	377,739	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share	用以計算每股攤薄盈利之普通股加權平均數	3,894,106	2,521,280

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綜合財務報表附註

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

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

From continuing and discontinued operations

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

18. 每股盈利 (續)

持續經營業務及已終止經營業務

本公司擁有人應佔持續經營業務及已終止經營業務之每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按下列數據計算：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings:	盈利：		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	用以計算每股基本盈利之本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利	159,982	11,664
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響：		
– Loss of redemption of convertible bonds	– 贖回可換股債券之虧損	(267)	–
– Fair value change on convertible bonds	– 可換股債券之公平值變動	3,655	–
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the purposes of calculating diluted earning per share	用以計算每股攤薄盈利之本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利	163,370	11,664

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

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

From continuing and discontinued operations (Continued)

		2018 二零一八年 '000 千股	2017 二零一七年 '000 千股
Number of shares:	股份數目：		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per shares	用以計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數	3,516,367	2,521,280
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Convertible bonds	潛在攤薄普通股之影響： 可換股債券	377,739	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	用以計算每股攤薄盈利之普通股加權平均數	3,894,106	2,521,280

From discontinued operations

Basic and diluted loss per share for the discontinued operation is HK\$0.0001 and HK\$0.0001 per share (2017: HK\$0.0200 and HK\$0.0200 per share) respectively, based on the loss for the year from the discontinued operation of approximately HK\$403,000 (2017: HK\$50,312,000) and the denominators detailed above for both basic and diluted loss per share.

19. DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for both years.

18. 每股盈利 (續)

持續經營業務及已終止經營業務 (續)

		2018 二零一八年 '000 千股	2017 二零一七年 '000 千股
Number of shares:	股份數目：		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per shares	用以計算每股基本盈利之普通股加權平均數	3,516,367	2,521,280
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Convertible bonds	潛在攤薄普通股之影響： 可換股債券	377,739	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	用以計算每股攤薄盈利之普通股加權平均數	3,894,106	2,521,280

已終止經營業務

已終止經營業務之每股基本及攤薄虧損分別為0.0001港元及0.0001港元(二零一七年：每股0.0200港元及0.0200港元)，乃根據已終止經營業務之年內虧損約403,000港元(二零一七年：50,312,000港元)及上文所詳述之每股基本及攤薄虧損所用之分母計算。

19. 股息

董事不建議就該兩個年度派付末期股息。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

20. FIXED ASSETS

20. 固定資產

		Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer equipment 電腦設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俬及裝置 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction in process 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Property 物業 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合共 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本								
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	1,535	6,488	2,011	2,199	8,888	143,789	31,943	196,853
Additions	增添	-	19	11	-	1,736	-	-	1,766
Disposal	出售	-	-	(273)	-	-	-	(12,680)	(12,953)
Transfer to the disposal group classified for held-for-sales	轉撥至分類為持作出售之出售組別	-	(211)	-	(118)	-	(25,997)	(21,108)	(47,434)
Deregistration of a subsidiary	註銷一間附屬公司	-	(58)	-	(307)	-	-	-	(365)
Transfer	轉撥	-	-	-	-	(10,911)	10,845	66	-
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	-	19	9	26	287	1,363	1,779	3,483
At 31 December 2017 and at 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及二零一八年一月一日	1,535	6,257	1,758	1,800	-	130,000	-	141,350
Additions	增添	-	53	93	916	-	-	-	1,062
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	26
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	-	(5)	(24)	(34)	-	-	-	(63)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	1,535	6,331	1,827	2,682	-	130,000	-	142,375
DEPRECIATION	折舊								
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	1,070	5,677	1,781	1,328	-	6,863	2,904	19,623
Provided for the year	年度撥備	111	246	109	452	-	5,297	2,647	8,862
Disposal	出售	-	-	(273)	-	-	-	(2,947)	(3,220)
Written off on deregistration of a subsidiary	註銷一間附屬公司時撇銷	-	(58)	-	(254)	-	-	-	(312)
Transfer to the disposal group classified for held-for-sales	轉撥至分類為持作出售之出售組別	-	(166)	-	(118)	-	(1,386)	(2,796)	(4,466)
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	-	13	5	20	-	61	192	291
At 31 December 2017 and at 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及二零一八年一月一日	1,181	5,712	1,622	1,428	-	10,835	-	20,778
Provided for the year	年度撥備	106	199	86	247	-	4,333	-	4,971
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	-	(2)	(19)	(1)	-	-	-	(22)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	1,287	5,909	1,689	1,674	-	15,168	-	25,727
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值								
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	248	422	138	1,008	-	114,832	-	116,648
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	354	545	136	372	-	119,165	-	120,572

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold improvements	20% – 33 ¹ / ₃ %
Computer equipment	20% – 50%
Furniture and fixtures	20% – 40%
Motor vehicles	20% – 30%
Property	2% – 5%
Plant and machinery	10%

折舊以直線法按以下年率計提：

租賃物業裝修	20% – 33 ¹ / ₃ %
電腦設備	20% – 50%
傢俬及裝置	20% – 40%
汽車	20% – 30%
物業	2% – 5%
廠房及機器	10%

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21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

21. 投資物業

		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	432,639
Fair value change	公平值變動	130,420
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	35,092
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	598,151
Acquired on an acquisition of a subsidiary	於收購一間附屬公司時獲得	607,695
Addition	增添	6,628
Fair value change	公平值變動	289,004
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	(84,931)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	1,416,547

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

Investment properties represent (a) a commercial unit located in the Beijing, PRC and (b) a commercial unit and car parking spaces located in Zhanjiang, PRC.

The fair values of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2018 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that day by Malcolm & Associates Appraisal Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer that is not connected with the Group.

The fair value was determined based on the "Direct Comparison Method" and "Investment Method", where the value is assessed by reference to the comparable properties of sales evidence as available in the relevant market, factoring in all the respective advantages and disadvantages of each property in order to arrive at the comparison of capital value.

凡本集團根據經營租賃持作以賺取租金或資本增值的物業權益均採用公平值模式計量，並被分類為及入賬列作投資物業。

投資物業指(a)一個位於中國北京之商業單位及(b)一個位於中國湛江之商業單位及多個車位。

本集團於二零一八年十二月三十一日之投資物業公平值乃由與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格專業估值師建盟顧問有限公司按當日之估值釐定。

公平值乃按「直接比較法」及「投資法」釐定，而其價值乃參照相關市場可得之可資比較物業銷售證據而評定，並經考量各物業之一切相關利弊因素以達致資本價值之比較。

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21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The carrying amounts of investment properties shown above comprise:

Properties in PRC:

Medium-term lease

中國物業：

中期租賃

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
	1,416,547	598,151

21. 投資物業 (續)

上述投資物業之賬面值包括：

The fair value measurements for all of the Group's investment properties are categorised as level 3. The following table gives information about how the fair values of the investment properties as at 31 December 2018 are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised level 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

本集團所有投資物業之公平值計量獲分類為第三級。下表提供如何釐定投資物業於二零一八年十二月三十一日之公平值之資料（特別是估計技術及所用之輸入數據），以及根據公平值計量輸入數據之可觀察程度分類公平值計量所屬公平值等級為第三級。

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21. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

21. 投資物業 (續)

Properties 物業	Fair value hierarchy 公平值層級	Valuation technique & key input 估值技術及主要輸入數據	Significant unobservable inputs 重大不可觀察輸入數據	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value 不可觀察輸入數據與公平值之關係
Property – located in Beijing, PRC 物業—位於中國北京	Level 3 第三級	Direct comparison method and investment method The key input is price per square foot 直接比較法及投資法 主要輸入數據為每平方呎價格	Price per square foot, using market direct comparable and taking into account location and other individual factors such as age and location of the property, approximately RMB23,655 per square foot as at 31 December 2018 利用市場直接可資比較物業並計及地點及其他個別因素(例如物業的樓齡及地點)得出之每平方呎價格,即於二零一八年十二月三十一日每平方呎約人民幣23,655元	An increase in the price per square foot will increase significantly the fair value 每平方呎價格上升將大幅增加公平值
Property – located in Zhanjiang, PRC 物業—位於中國湛江	Level 3 第三級	Direct comparison method and investment method The key input is price per square foot 直接比較法及投資法 主要輸入數據為每平方呎價格	Price per square foot, using market direct comparable and taking into account location and other individual factors such as age and location of the property, approximately RMB230,614 per square foot as at 31 December 2018 利用市場直接可資比較物業並計及地點及其他個別因素(例如物業的樓齡及地點)得出之每平方呎價格,即於二零一八年十二月三十一日每平方呎約人民幣230,614元	An increase in the price per square foot will increase significantly the fair value 每平方呎價格上升將大幅增加公平值

During the period ended 31 December 2018, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2, or transfers into or out of level 3.

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止期間,概無於第一級與第二級之間轉換,或轉入或轉出第三級。

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22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

22. 無形資產

		Mineral mining rights 採礦權 HK\$'000 千港元	Trading rights 交易權 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合共 HK\$'000 千港元
COST	成本			
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	55,499	50	55,549
Transfer to disposal group classified for held for sales	轉撥至分類為持作出售之 出售組別	(46,536)	–	(46,536)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	3,049	–	3,049
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日 及二零一八年一月一日	12,012	50	12,062
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	12,012	50	12,062
AMORTISATION	攤銷			
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	11,717	50	11,767
Provided for the year	年度撥備	2,403	–	2,403
Transfer to disposal group classified for held for sales	轉撥至分類為持作出售之 出售組別	(3,755)	–	(3,755)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	246	–	246
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及 二零一八年一月一日	10,611	50	10,661
Provided for the year	年度撥備	1,401	–	1,401
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	12,012	50	12,602
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值			
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	–	–	–
At 31 December 2017	於二零一七年十二月三十一日	1,401	–	1,401

Trading rights represent two trading rights in the Stock Exchange and one trading right in Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited.

交易權指聯交所之兩個交易權及香港期貨交易所有限公司之一個交易權。

Trading rights were amortised over nine years.

交易權按九年攤銷。

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22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had one mining rights in respect of the rights granted under the Licence 253 in respect of Kenya Mine 253, an area of approximately 1,056 square kilometers situated in Kitui District Eastern Province, Kenya.

Mineral mining rights of Kenya Mine 253 were amortised over 5 years.

23. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The following is deferred tax liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the year ended 31 December 2018:

		Fair value changes on investment properties	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Total
		投資物業 公平值變動	收購附屬公司 產生之公平值 調整	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	–	11,911	11,911
Transfer to disposal group classified for held for sale	轉撥至分類為持作出售之 出售組別	–	(11,524)	(11,524)
Credit to profit or loss	撥入損益	32,605	(721)	31,884
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	–	754	754
At 31 December 2017 and at 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日 及二零一八年一月一日	32,605	420	33,025
Charged to profit or loss	於損益扣除	72,251	(420)	71,831
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	(2,632)	–	(2,632)
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	102,224	–	102,224

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$67,060,000 (2017: HK\$70,201,100) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such unused tax losses as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised. Tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

22. 無形資產 (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團擁有一項採礦權，涉及有關肯尼亞第253號礦場之第253號許可證授出之權利，該礦場位於肯尼亞東部省庫裡亞地區(Kitui District Eastern Province)，面積約1,056平方公里。

肯尼亞第253號礦場之採礦權按五年攤銷。

23. 遞延稅項負債

以下為於截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度確認之遞延稅項負債及其變動：

	Fair value changes on investment properties	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	Total
	投資物業 公平值變動	收購附屬公司 產生之公平值 調整	總計
	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2017	–	11,911	11,911
Transfer to disposal group classified for held for sale	–	(11,524)	(11,524)
Credit to profit or loss	32,605	(721)	31,884
Exchange realignment	–	754	754
At 31 December 2017 and at 1 January 2018	32,605	420	33,025
Charged to profit or loss	72,251	(420)	71,831
Exchange realignment	(2,632)	–	(2,632)
At 31 December 2018	102,224	–	102,224

於報告期終日，本集團的未動用估計稅務虧損約為67,060,000港元(二零一七年：70,201,100港元)可供抵銷未來溢利。由於不太可能有應課稅溢利可用於抵銷未動用稅務虧損，故並無就上述未動用稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產。稅務虧損可無限期結轉。

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24. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENT AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

Investment in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income/available-for-sale securities comprise:

24. 按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具投資／可供出售證券

按公平值計入其他全面收入之股本工具投資／可供出售證券包括：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Listed investment:	上市投資：		
– Equity securities listed on Hong Kong Stock Exchange	– 於香港聯交所上市之股本證券	1,566	1,098
		1,566	1,098
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	用於報告之分析：		
Current assets	流動資產	–	–
Non-current assets	非流動資產	1,566	1,098
		1,566	1,098

25. STATUTORY DEPOSITS

25. 法定按金

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deposits with:	存放於下列公司之款項：		
The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited	香港聯合交易所有限公司	275	230
The Securities and Futures Commission Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (“HKSCC”)	證券及期貨事務監察委員會 香港中央結算有限公司 (「香港結算」)	2,100	2,100
Reserve Fund Contribution to Hong Kong Futures Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited (“HKFECC”)	香港期貨結算有限公司 (「期貨結算公司」) 之儲備金供款	200	200
		1,500	1,527
		4,075	4,057

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26. LOANS RECEIVABLE

26. 應收貸款

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fixed-rate loans receivable denominated in functional currency of Hong Kong dollars	以功能貨幣港元列值 之定息應收貸款	20,506	23,455
Carrying amount analysed for reporting purposes:	用於報告之賬面值 分析：		
Current assets (receivable within 12 months from the end of the reporting period)	流動資產(可自報告 期終日起十二個月內 收取)	7,513	1,480
Non-current assets (receivable after 12 months from the end of the reporting period)	非流動資產(可自報告 期終日起十二個月後 收取)	12,993	21,975
		20,506	23,455

The fixed-rate loans receivable have contractual maturity dates as follows:

定息應收貸款之合約到期日如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	7,513	1,480
In more than one year but not more than two years	一年後但兩年內	-	7,055
In more than two years but not more than five years	兩年後但五年內	12,993	13,196
In more than five years	五年後	-	1,724
		20,506	23,455

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26. LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Loan receivable with a carrying value of approximately HK\$7,024,000 is secured by a property located in Hong Kong. The Group is not permitted to sell or repledge the property in the absence of default by the customer.

The effective interest rates (which are equal to contractual interest rates) on the Group's loans receivable ranged from 6.5% to 8.5% per annum (2017: 5% to 8.25%). Interest rate term is fixed at the time when entering into loan agreement. The periods of the loans ranged from 1 year to 4 years (2017: 2 years to 27 years).

As at 31 December 2017, in determining recoverability of the loans receivable, the Group considers any change in credit quality of the borrowers from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. Loans receivable with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$21,429,000 are neither past due nor impaired at the end of the reporting period for which the Group believes that the amounts are with good credit quality. Therefore, no provision is considered necessary.

As at 31 December 2017, loans receivable with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$2,026,000 are past due as at the reporting date but not impaired, as the Group considered the amount was recovered subsequently to the end of the reporting period.

26. 應收貸款 (續)

賬面值約為7,024,000港元之應收貸款以位於香港之物業作抵押。在客戶並無違約之情況下，本集團不得出售或再次質押該物業。

本集團應收貸款之實際利率（等同合約利率）為每年6.5%至8.5%（二零一七年：5%至8.25%）。利率條款於訂立貸款協議時釐定。貸款期介乎一年至四年（二零一七年：兩年至二十七年）。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，在釐定應收貸款可否收回時，本集團會考慮借款人自初次授出信貸日期起直至報告期終日的信貸質素有無變化。於報告期終日，賬面值約21,429,000港元之應收貸款並未過期亦未減值，而本集團相信有關款項信貸質素良好，因此認為毋須作出撥備。

於二零一七年十二月三十一日，賬面值約2,026,000港元之應收貸款於報告日期已逾期但未減值，原因為本集團認為該款項於報告期終日後已收回。

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26. LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Included in the carrying amount of loans receivables as at 31 December 2018 is loss allowance approximately of HK\$41,000. The movement in loss allowance of loan receivable is as follow:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at beginning of the year	年初結餘	-	-
Adoption of HKFRS 9	採納香港財務報告準則第9號	53	-
Reversal for the year	年內撥回	(12)	-
Balance at end of year	年終結餘	41	-

26. 應收貸款 (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，應收貸款之賬面值包括虧損撥備約41,000港元。應收貸款虧損撥備變動如下：

27. PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Properties under development for sale 待售發展中物業

The Group acquired a wholly owned subsidiaries, 廣東港粵金控房地產有限公司 which hold five lands located in Zhanjiang Economic and Technological Development Zone in Guangdong Province, China. The Group's management decided to develop residential properties, serviced apartments for sales and the relevant development plan had been approved by authority in PRC.

27. 待售物業

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Properties under development for sale	待售發展中物業	1,846,586	-

本集團收購全資附屬公司廣東港粵金控房地產有限公司，該公司持有位於中國廣東省湛江經濟技術開發區之五幅土地。本集團管理層決定開發住宅物業及服務式公寓以供銷售，且相關開發計劃已獲中國當局批准。

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28. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

28. 應收賬款

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accounts receivable consist of:	應收賬款包括下列項目：		
Accounts receivable arising from business of trading electronic products	電子產品貿易業務所產生之應收賬款	179,912	–
Accounts receivable arising from business of trading natural resource and petrochemical	天然資源及石化產品貿易業務所產生之應收賬款	629	629
Less: Loss allowance for ECL	扣除：預期信貸虧損之虧損撥備	(629)	–
		–	629
Accounts receivable arising from business of properties investment	投資物業業務所產生之應收賬款	10,031	24,605
Accounts receivable arising from the business of dealing in securities:	買賣證券業務所產生之應收賬款：		
– Cash clients	– 現金客戶	10,674	15,841
Less: Loss allowance for ECL	扣除：預期信貸虧損之虧損撥備	(6)	(941)
		10,668	14,900
– Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (“HKSCC”)	– 香港中央結算有限公司 (「香港結算」)	2,614	2,811
Accounts receivable from Hong Kong Futures Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited (“HKFECC”) arising from the business of dealing in futures contracts	買賣期貨合約業務所產生之應收香港期貨結算有限公司 (「期貨結算公司」)賬款	1,844	1,390
Loans to securities margin clients	給予證券保證金客戶之貸款	68,646	84,410
Less: Loss allowance for ECL	扣除：預期信貸虧損之虧損撥備	(32)	(57)
		68,614	84,353
Accounts receivable arising from the business of advisory for financial management	財務管理諮詢業務所產生之應收賬款	6	6
		273,689	128,694

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28. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Accounts receivables from the business of trading natural resource

An average credit period for accounts receivable from trading business is 30 days. The accounts receivable from the business of trading natural resources and petrochemical aged within 90 days.

Accounts receivable from the business of trading electronic products

A credit period based on dates of delivery of goods for accounts receivable from trading of electronic products is 90 days. The aged analysis of accounts receivable arising from trading of electronic products is as follow:

28. 應收賬款 (續)

來自天然資源貿易業務之應收賬款

來自貿易業務之應收賬款之平均信貸期為30日。來自天然資源及石化產品貿易業務之應收賬款之賬齡為90日內。

來自電子產品貿易業務之應收賬款

來自電子產品貿易之應收賬款按交付貨品日期計算之信貸期為90日。來自電子產品貿易之應收賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0-90 days	0至90日	148,003	-
91-180 days	91至180日	31,909	-
		179,912	-

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28. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Accounts receivable from the investment property business

The average credit period for accounts receivable from investment property business is 30 days. The aged analysis of accounts receivable arising from investment property business is as follow:

0-90 days	0至90日
91-180 days	91至180日
181-270 days	181至270日
271-365 days	271至365日
Over 365 days	365日以上

28. 應收賬款 (續)

來自投資物業業務之應收賬款

來自投資物業業務之應收賬款之平均信貸期為30日。來自投資物業業務之應收賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
		3,105	4,157
		4,280	5,959
		2,646	5,664
		–	5,228
		–	3,597
		10,031	24,605

Accounts receivable from cash client, HKSCC, HKFECC

The settlement terms of accounts receivable from cash clients, HKSCC, HKFECC are usually one to two days after the trade date. Except for the accounts receivable from cash clients as mentioned below, the accounts receivable from HKSCC and HKFECC aged within 30 days.

來自現金客戶、香港結算及期貨結算公司之應收賬款

現金客戶、香港結算及期貨結算公司應收賬款之結算期限通常為交易日期後一至兩日。除下文所述應收現金客戶賬款外，應收香港結算及期貨結算公司賬款之賬齡均為30日內。

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28. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Accounts receivable from cash client, HKSCC, HKFECC (Continued)

The Group offsets certain accounts receivable and accounts payable when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the balances and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the balances simultaneously.

Loans to securities margin clients are repayable on demand and bear interest at Hong Kong Prime Rate quoted by OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited plus 3% equivalent to 8.25% per annum for both years. In the opinion of the Directors, no aged analysis is disclosed as the aged analysis does not give additional value. The loans are secured by pledged marketable securities at fair value of approximately HK\$196,132,000 (2017: HK\$326,921,000). The average percentage of collateral over the outstanding balance as at 31 December 2018 is ranged from 100% to 6,465% (2017: 118% to 6,828%). The fair value of pledged marketable securities of the individual margin clients is higher than the corresponding outstanding loans. The Group is permitted to sell or repledge the marketable securities if the customer default the payment as requested by the Group. The Group had provided the loss allowance for securities margin clients with reference to the portfolio held and the subsequent settlement of each customer.

28. 應收賬款 (續)

來自現金客戶、香港結算及期貨結算公司之應收賬款 (續)

當本集團當前有依法可執行權利抵銷結餘並擬以淨額基準結算或同時變現結餘時，本集團會抵銷若干應收賬款及應付賬款。

給予證券保證金客戶之貸款須於要求時償還及按華僑永亨銀行有限公司所報香港最優惠利率加3% (兩個年度均相等於年利率8.25%) 計息。董事認為，由於賬齡分析並無意義，因此並無就此作出任何披露。貸款以公平值約196,132,000港元 (二零一七年：326,921,000港元) 之已抵押流通證券作擔保。於二零一八年十二月三十一日，未償還結餘之抵押品之平均百分比介乎100%至6,465% (二零一七年：118%至6,828%)。個別保證金客戶之已抵押流通證券之公平值高於相應未償還貸款。本集團獲准於客戶拖欠本集團所要求款項時賣出或再抵押流通證券。本集團已參考各證券保證金客戶持有之投資組合及其後結算狀況，就證券保證金客戶計提虧損撥備。

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28. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Accounts receivable from the business of advisory for financial management clients

The Group does not provide any credit term to its advisory for financial management clients. The aged analysis of accounts receivable arising from the business of advisory for financial management clients is as follow:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	–	6
More than 90 days	90日以上	6	–
		6	6

The settlement terms of cash clients are usually one to two days after the trade date. The aged analysis of accounts receivable arising from cash clients is as follows:

Accounts receivable from cash clients

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	9,050	14,646
91 – 180 days	91至180日	1,618	254
		10,668	14,900

28. 應收賬款 (續)

來自財務管理諮詢業務客戶之應收賬款

本集團並無向財務管理諮詢業務客戶提供任何信貸期。財務管理諮詢業務客戶產生之應收賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	–	6
More than 90 days	90日以上	6	–
		6	6

現金客戶之結算期通常為交易日期後一至兩日。現金客戶產生之應收賬款之賬齡分析如下：

應收現金客戶賬款

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	9,050	14,646
91 – 180 days	91至180日	1,618	254
		10,668	14,900

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28. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Accounts receivable from cash clients (Continued)

The accounts receivable from cash clients with a carrying amount of approximately HK\$3,249,000 (2017: HK\$3,659,000) are past due but not impaired at the end of the reporting period. The average age of the amount past due but not impaired is within 30 days (2017: within 30 days). In the opinion of the Directors, no significant accounts receivable from advisory for financial management clients and cash clients are impaired at 31 December 2018 and 2017 with reference to the subsequent settlement received after the end of the reporting period.

Movement in the loss allowance of cash clients

28. 應收賬款 (續)

應收現金客戶賬款 (續)

於報告期終日，賬面值約為3,249,000港元（二零一七年：3,659,000港元）之應收現金客戶賬款已逾期但未有減值。逾期但未有減值款項之平均賬齡為30日內（二零一七年：30日內）。董事參考報告期終日後之其後已收結算情況認為，於二零一八年及二零一七年十二月三十一日，並無應收財務管理諮詢業務客戶及現金客戶之重大賬款已減值。

現金客戶減值撥備之變動

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at beginning of the year	年初結餘	941	4,296
Adoption of HKFRS 9	採納香港財務報告準則第9號	(936)	-
Impact on adoption of HKFRS 9	採納香港財務報告準則第9號之影響	5	4,296
Additional/(Reversal) for the year	本年度增加／(撥回)	6	(3,354)
Amounts written off as uncollectible	撇銷不可收回款項	(5)	(1)
Balance at end of the year	年終結餘	6	941

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28. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Movement in the loss allowance of securities margin clients

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at beginning of the year	年初結餘	57	63
Adoption of HKFRS 9	採納香港財務報告準則第9號	6	-
Impact on adoption of HKFRS 9 (Reversal)/Additional for the year	採納香港財務報告準則第9號之影響 本年度(撥回)/增加	63 (31)	63 5
Amounts recovered during the year	本年度收回金額	-	(11)
Balance at end of the year	年終結餘	32	57

In determining the recoverability of the accounts receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the accounts receivable from the date credit was initially granted, subsequent settlement and the fair value of pledged marketable securities up to the reporting date. In the opinion of the Directors, there is no further credit provision required in excess of existing loss allowance.

28. 應收賬款 (續)

證券保證金客戶減值撥備之變動

本集團於釐定應收賬款之可收回機會時，會考慮由初次授出信貸日期起直至報告日期止之應收賬款信貸質素、其後結算情況及已抵押流通證券之公平值之任何變化。董事認為，毋須作出現有減值撥備以外之進一步信貸撥備。

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28. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Movement in the loss allowance of the business of trading natural resources and petrochemical

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance as beginning of the year	年初結餘	-	-
Additional for the year	本年度增加	629	-
Balance at end of the year	年終結餘	629	-

28. 應收賬款 (續)

天然資源及石化產品貿易業務之減值撥備變動

29. OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other receivables	其他應收賬款	18,993	6,220
Advance to suppliers arising from trading business	因貿易業務產生之 向供應商墊款	10,882	-
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	13,091	1,502
Prepayments	預付款項	196	105
		43,162	7,827

29. 其他應收賬款、預付款項及按金

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30. PLEDGED FIXED DEPOSITS, BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Pledged fixed deposits (general accounts)

The pledged fixed deposits represented the amounts pledged to banks to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group. The pledged fixed deposits carry interest rates at 0.225% (2017: 0.225%) per annum and will be released upon the expiry of the relevant banking facilities. Included in pledged fixed deposits (general accounts) is approximately HK\$5,251,000 (2017: HK\$5,239,000) which is denominated in US\$, a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant group entity.

Bank balances (trust and segregated accounts)

From the Group's ordinary business, it receives and holds money deposited by clients in the course of the conduct of the regulated activities. These clients' monies are maintained in one or more segregated bank accounts and bear prevailing market deposit rates ranging from 0.01% to 0.1% (2017: 0.01% to 0.1%) per annum. The Group has recognised the corresponding accounts payable to respective clients. However, the Group does not have a currently enforceable right to offset those payables with the deposits placed.

Bank balances (general accounts) and cash

The amounts comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits carrying prevailing market deposit rates at 0.01% (2017: 0.01%) per annum with an original maturity of three months or less. Included in bank balances (general accounts) and cash are approximately HK\$1,752,000 (2017: HK\$625,000) and HK\$4,404,000 (2017: HK\$1,361,000) and which are denominated in US\$ and RMB respectively.

30. 已抵押定期存款、銀行結存及現金

已抵押定期存款（一般賬戶）

已抵押定期存款指為取得本集團一般銀行融資而向銀行作出之抵押金額。已抵押定期存款之利率為每年0.225%（二零一七年：0.225%），於有關銀行融資到期後解除。計入已抵押定期存款（一般賬戶）之約5,251,000港元（二零一七年：5,239,000港元）以非相關集團實體之功能貨幣美元列值。

銀行結存（信託及獨立賬戶）

本集團於日常業務進行受監管活動而收取並持有客戶之存款。該等客戶之款項存入一個或多個獨立銀行賬戶並按現行市場存款利率介乎每年0.01%至0.1%（二零一七年：0.01%至0.1%）計息。本集團確認應付有關客戶之相應賬款。然而，本集團現時並無可執行權利將存款抵銷該等應付賬款。

銀行結存（一般賬戶）及現金

此金額包括本集團持有之現金及按現行市場存款利率每年0.01%（二零一七年：0.01%）計息且原到期日為三個月或以下之短期銀行存款。計入銀行結存（一般賬戶）及現金之約1,752,000港元（二零一七年：625,000港元）及4,404,000港元（二零一七年：1,361,000港元）分別以美元及人民幣列值。

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31. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

31. 應付賬款

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Accounts payable from trading of electronic products	電子產品貿易業務所產生之應付賬款	186,705	-
Accounts payable from properties investment	物業投資所產生之應付賬款	6,636	33
Accounts payable arising from the business of dealing in securities:	買賣證券業務所產生之應付賬款：		
– Cash clients	– 現金客戶	95,250	159,252
– HKSCC	– 香港結算	1,116	3,403
Accounts payable to clients arising from the business of dealing in futures contracts	買賣期貨合約業務所產生之應付客戶賬款	2,968	2,543
Amounts due to securities margin clients	應付證券保證金客戶款項	10,847	12,280
Accounts payable arising from the business of advisory for financial management	財務管理諮詢業務所產生之應付賬款	2	3
		303,524	177,514

The settlement term of accounts payable to cash clients and HKSCC is two days after the trade date and aged within 30 days.

Accounts payable to clients arising from the business of dealing in futures contracts are margin deposits received from clients for their tradings of futures contracts on HKFECC. The excess of the outstanding amounts over the required margin deposits stipulated by HKFECC are repayable to clients on demand. In the opinion of the Directors, no aged analysis is disclosed as the aged analysis does not give additional value.

Amounts due to securities margin clients are repayable on demand. In the opinion of the Directors, no aged analysis is disclosed as the aged analysis does not give additional value.

The accounts payable amounting to approximately HK\$104,231,000 (2017: HK\$163,219,000) were payable to clients or other institutions in respect of the trust and segregated bank balances received and held for clients in the course of the conduct of regulated activities. However, the Group does not have a currently enforceable right to offset these payables with the deposits placed.

應付現金客戶及香港結算賬款之結算期限為交易日期後兩日，其賬齡為30日內。

買賣期貨合約業務所產生之應付客戶賬款，乃為就於期貨結算公司買賣期貨合約向客戶收取之保證金。未償還款項超出期貨結算公司所規定保證金之數額須於要求時償還予客戶。董事認為，由於賬齡分析並無意義，因此並無就此作出任何披露。

應付證券保證金客戶款項須於要求時償還。董事認為，由於賬齡分析並無意義，因此並無就此作出任何披露。

於進行受規管活動過程中代客戶收取並持有信託及獨立銀行結存而應付客戶或其他機構之應付賬款約為104,231,000港元（二零一七年：163,219,000港元）。然而，本集團現時並無可執行權利以存款抵銷該等應付賬款。

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31. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (Continued)

Accounts payable from trading of electronic products

The aged analysis of amounts payable from trading of electronic products presented based on the receive date is as follow:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	186,217	–
90 – 180 days	90至180日	488	–
		186,705	–

Accounts payable from properties investment

The aged analysis of accounts payable from properties investment is a follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	206	33
90 – 180 days	90至180日	6,430	–
		6,636	33

31. 應付賬款 (續)

來自電子產品貿易業務之應付賬款

來自電子產品貿易業務之應付賬款按收取日期呈列之賬齡分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	186,217	–
90 – 180 days	90至180日	488	–
		186,705	–

來自物業投資之應付賬款

來自物業投資之應付賬款之賬齡分析如下：

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 – 90 days	0至90日	206	33
90 – 180 days	90至180日	6,430	–
		6,636	33

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32. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other payables	其他應付款項	21,480	34,988
Accrued expenses	應計費用	4,899	2,889
Receipts in advance from trading business	貿易業務之預收款項	14	14
		26,393	37,891

32. 其他應付賬款及應計費用

33. AMOUNTS DUE TO A DIRECTOR

Amounts due to Directors are unsecured, interest bearing at Hong Kong Prime Rate quoted by Wing Hang Bank Limited (2017: Hong Kong Prime Rate quoted by Wing Hang Bank Limited) per annum and are repayable on demand.

34. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

The movement of the derivative components of the convertible bonds for the year is set out below:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	1,232,547
Redemption	贖回	(89,734)
Conversion	轉換	(1,035,103)
Fair value change	公平值變動	(3,655)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	104,055

33. 應付一名董事款項

應付董事款項為無抵押，按永亨銀行報價的香港最優惠利率（二零一七年：永亨銀行報價的香港最優惠利率）每年計息及須應要求償還。

34. 可換股債券

年內可換股債券衍生工具部分之變動載列如下：

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34. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

On 28 February 2018, the Group issued convertible bonds with a principal amount of RMB1,000,000,000 with conversion price of HK\$0.7 per share (the "CB2018") as part of the consideration for acquisition for New Guangdong Merchants Investment Holding Group Limited. The CB2018 does not bear any interest. The convertible bonds are denominated in Renminbi and are unsecured. The holders of the CB2018 will be able to convert the outstanding principal amount in whole or in part into ordinary shares of the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.7 per conversion share until the maturity date (i.e. 27 February 2018). The Company has an option to early redeem the CB2018 at any time before the maturity date at 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the CB2018. At the date of issue, both the debt component and derivative components are recognised at fair value. In subsequent periods, the entire convertible bonds are designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are remeasured to their fair value as at the end of the reporting periods and changes in fair values are recognised in profit or loss.

During the year ended 31 December 2018, the principal amount of RMB836,023,184 were converted into 1,478,719,115 ordinary shares of the Company.

34. 可換股債券 (續)

於二零一八年二月二十八日，本集團發行本金額為人民幣1,000,000,000元及換股價為每股0.7港元之可換股債券（「二零一八年可換股債券」），作為收購新粵商投資控股集團有限公司之部分代價。二零一八年可換股債券不附帶任何利息。可換股債券以人民幣計值及無抵押。在到期日（即二零一八年二月二十七日）前，二零一八年可換股債券之持有人將能夠按每股換股股份0.7港元之換股價將全部或部分未償還本金額轉換為本公司普通股。本公司可選擇在到期日前隨時按二零一八年可換股債券之全部未償還本金額提早贖回二零一八年可換股債券。於發行日期，債務部分及衍生工具部分均按公平值確認。於後續期間，全部可轉換債券被指定為按公平值計入損益之金融負債，並於報告期末重新計量至其公平值，而公平值變動則於損益內確認。

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本金額人民幣836,023,184元已轉換為1,478,719,115股本公司普通股。

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34. CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

The following assumption were used to calculate the fair value of the convertible bonds as a whole:

Spot price (HK\$)	現貨價 (港元)	0.96
Conversion price (HK\$)	換股價 (港元)	0.70
Dividend yield	股息收益率	0%
Time to maturity (year)	到期時間 (年)	4.16
Risk-free rate	無風險利率	2.853%
Volatility	波幅	36%

The Binomial valuation model has been used to estimate the fair value of the derivatives. The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the derivatives are based on the director's best estimate. Changes in variables and assumptions may result in changes in the fair value of the derivative.

35. BORROWINGS

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Borrowing	借貸	320,530	311,005
Secured	有抵押	254,509	251,005
Unsecured	無抵押	66,021	60,000
		320,530	311,005
Current portion	即期部分	66,021	-
Non-current portion	非即期部分	254,509	311,005
		320,530	311,005

34. 可換股債券 (續)

已採用以下假設用於計算可換股債券之整體公平值：

At
31 December
2018
於二零一八年
十二月三十一日

已採用二項式估值模型用於估算衍生工具之公平值。用於計算衍生工具公平值之變量及假設乃基於董事之最佳估計。變量及假設之變動可能導致衍生工具之公平值發生變動。

35. 借貸

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

35. BORROWINGS (Continued)

The Group's borrowings are repayable as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	一年內	66,021	-
After 1 year but within 2 years	一至兩年	254,509	60,000
After 2 years but within 5 years	兩至五年	-	251,005
After 5 years	五年後	-	-
		320,530	311,005

35. 借貸 (續)

本集團之應償還借貸如下：

The movement of borrowings is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	311,005	-
Proceeds from new borrowings	新借貸所得款項	36,000	310,000
Accrued interests	應計利息	25,014	4,791
Interests paid	已付利息	(21,489)	(3,786)
Repayment	還款	(30,000)	-
31 December	於十二月三十一日	320,530	311,005

借貸變動如下：

As at 31 December 2018, the Group has borrowing of approximately HK\$254,509,000 (2017: HK\$251,005,000) which was secured by the entire registered capital of Beijing Yinghe Property Development Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, and guaranteed by Guangdong Hoifu Wai Yip Investment Management Limited and the personal guarantee from Dr. Hui Chi Ming. The borrowing is fixed-rate interest at 7% for the first year and 8% for the period after 1 year. The effective interest rate of the borrowing is 8.8% per annum.

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之借貸約254,509,000港元（二零一七年：251,005,000港元）乃以本集團間接全資附屬公司北京盈和房地產綜合開發有限公司之全部註冊資本作抵押，並以廣東凱富偉業投資管理有限公司及許智銘博士之個人擔保作擔保。借貸於首年按固定利率7%計息，而一年後按8%計息。借貸之實際年利率為8.8%。

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

35. BORROWINGS (Continued)

As at 31 December 2018, the Group has borrowing HK\$66,000,000 (2017: 60,000,000) was unsecured which borrowed from Asia Tele-Net and Technology Corporation Limited ("ATNT"), a company incorporated in Bermuda with its shares being listed on the Stock Exchange in which two Directors, Messrs. Lam Kwok Hing and Nam Kwok Lun, have controlling interests. The borrowing is fixed-rate interest at Hong Kong Prime rate of 5.125% (2017: 5%) per annum.

36. CORPORATE BONDS

Unsecured corporate bonds

無抵押公司債券

2018
二零一八年
HK\$'000
千港元

2017
二零一七年
HK\$'000
千港元

19,560

19,312

The Group's corporate bonds are repayable as follows:

本集團之應償還公司債券如下：

Within 1 year
After 1 year but within 2 years
After 2 years but within 5 years
After 5 years

一年內
一至兩年
兩至五年
五年後

2018
二零一八年
HK\$'000
千港元

2017
二零一七年
HK\$'000
千港元

–

–

–

–

16,249

16,078

3,311

3,234

19,560

19,312

35. 借貸 (續)

於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團之借貸66,000,000港元（二零一七年：60,000,000港元）為無抵押，由亞洲聯網科技有限公司（「亞洲聯網」）（一間於百慕達註冊成立之公司，其股份於聯交所上市，兩名董事藍國慶先生及藍國倫先生擁有其控股權益）提供。該借貸按香港最優惠固定年利率5.125%（二零一七年：5%）計息。

36. 公司債券

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36. CORPORATE BONDS (Continued)

The movement of corporate bonds is as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January	於一月一日	19,312	-
Proceeds from new borrowings	新借貸所得款項	-	19,210
Accrued interests	應計利息	1,718	856
Interests paid	已付利息	(1,470)	(754)
As at 31 December	於十二月三十一日	19,560	19,312

No addition bonds were issued during the year ended 31 December 2018.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group issued bonds with a principle amount in a total of HK\$21,000,000 carried interest at 7% per annum. Total transaction cost attributable to the issuance of the bond amounted to HK\$1,790,000. The bonds are unsecured with maturity date falling on 4-7.5 years of the issue date.

The effective interest rate of the bonds is ranging from 7.03% to 11.57% per annum.

36. 公司債券 (續)

公司債券變動如下：

截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，並無發行任何額外債券。

截至二零一七年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團發行本金額合共21,000,000港元之債券，按年利率7%計息。發行債券產生之交易成本總額為1,790,000港元。債券為無抵押，而到期日為自發行日期起計滿4至7.5年當日。

債券之實際年利率介乎7.03%至11.57%。

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

37. SHARE CAPITAL

37. 股本

		Number of shares	
		股份數目	
		'000	HK\$'000
		千股	千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	每股面值0.10港元之普通股		
Authorised:	法定：		
At 31 December 2017 and 2018	於二零一七年及二零一八年 十二月三十一日	10,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
At 1 January 2017, 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	於二零一七年一月一日、 二零一七年十二月三十一日及 二零一八年一月一日	2,521,280	252,128
Conversion of convertible bonds (<i>Note</i>)	轉換可換股債券 (<i>附註</i>)	1,478,720	147,872
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	4,000,000	400,000

Note:

On 9 April 2018, 30 April 2018 and 9 May 2018, the bondholder of the CB have converted the CB with the aggregate principal amount approximately of RMB112,495,000, RMB423,558,000 and RMB299,970,000 respectively at conversion price of HK\$0.7 per share into 200,000,000, 750,000,000 and 528,719,115 ordinary shares of the Company respectively.

附註：

於二零一八年四月九日、二零一八年四月三十日及二零一八年五月九日，可換股債券持有人按換股價每股0.7港元將本金總額約人民幣112,495,000元、人民幣423,558,000元及人民幣299,970,000元之可換股債券分別轉換為200,000,000股、750,000,000股及528,719,115股本公司普通股。

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38. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests shown as below:

38. 非控股權益

擁有重大非控股權益之本集團非全資附屬公司之詳情列示如下：

Name of Subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ principal place of business 註冊成立地點/ 主要營業地點	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests 非控股權益持有之所有權權益及投票權比例		Profit/(Loss) allocated to non-controlling interests 分配予非控股權益之溢利/(虧損)		Accumulated non-controlling interests 累計非控股權益	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
深圳市前海嘉美靜實業有限公司(「前海嘉美靜」) #	PRC/PRC 中國/中國	40%	N/A 不適用	2,193	N/A 不適用	2,706	N/A 不適用
Hebei Panbao Zeolite Technology Ltd ("Hebei Panbao") 河北攀寶沸石科技有限公司 (「河北攀寶」) *	PRC/PRC 中國/中國	N/A 不適用	45%	N/A 不適用	(49,854)	N/A 不適用	15,510
Individually immaterial subsidiaries with non-controlling interests 具有非控股權益之個別非重大附屬公司				(1,786)	(821)	381	6,357
				407	(50,675)	3,087	21,867

* Disposed in July 2018

* 於二零一八年七月出售

Incorporated in May 2018

於二零一八年五月註冊成立

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38. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued) 38. 非控股權益 (續)

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests are set out below. The summarised financial information below represented amounts before intragroup eliminations.

有關具有重大非控股權益之本集團各附屬公司之概要財務資料載列如下。以下概要財務資料為集團內公司間抵銷前之數額。

As at 31 December

於十二月三十一日

		Hebei Panbao		前海嘉美靜	
		河北攀寶			
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一八年	二零一七年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產	-	92,527	37	-
Current assets	流動資產	-	99,782	195,039	-
Current liabilities	流動負債	-	(140,181)	(189,201)	-
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	-	(11,524)	-	-
		-	40,604	5,875	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	-	75,211	3,169	-
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益	-	(34,607)	2,706	-
		-	40,604	5,875	-

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38. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued) 38. 非控股權益 (續)

For the year ended 31 December

截至十二月三十一日止年度

		Hebei Panbao 河北攀寶		深圳前海嘉美靜	
		2018 二零一八年 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	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	-	-	896,098	-
Other income	其他收入	-	2,965	26	-
Expenses	支出	-	(113,750)	(890,643)	-
(Loss)/Profit for the year	年度(虧損)/溢利	-	(110,785)	5,481	-
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year	年度其他全面收益/(支出)	-	3,376	(223)	-
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income for the year	年度全面(支出)/收益總額	-	(107,409)	5,258	-
(Loss)/Profit attributable to:	應佔(虧損)/溢利:				
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	-	(60,931)	3,288	-
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	(49,854)	2,193	-
		-	(110,785)	5,481	-
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income attributable to:	應佔全面(支出)/收益總額:				
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	-	(59,074)	3,169	-
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	-	(48,335)	2,089	-
		-	(107,409)	5,258	-
Net cash inflow from:	來自以下各項之現金流入淨額:				
Operating activities	經營活動	-	(11,066)	3,195	-
Investing activities	投資活動	-	-	(42)	-
Financing activities	融資活動	-	5,300	617	-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	現金(流出)/流入淨額	-	(5,766)	3,770	-

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39. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of rented premises which fall due as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	2,483	4,718
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年（包括首尾兩年）	654	1,903
		3,137	6,621

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for its office premises. Leases are mainly negotiated for an average term of two years and rentals are fixed over the relevant lease term.

The Group as Lessor

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease income under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of rented premises which fall due as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	8,560	11,072
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年（包括首尾兩年）	-	-
		8,560	11,072

Operating lease income represent rentals receivable by the Group for its office premises. Leases are mainly negotiated for an average term of two years and rentals are fixed over the relevant lease term.

39. 經營租約

本集團作為承租人

於報告期終日，本集團須根據租賃物業之不可註銷經營租約，在下列期間支付未來最低租金：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	2,483	4,718
In the second to fifth years inclusive	654	1,903
	3,137	6,621

經營租約款項指本集團就辦公室物業應付之租金。租約主要按平均兩年期磋商，而租期內之租金固定。

本集團作為出租人

於報告期終日，本集團根據租賃物業之不可註銷經營租約，在下列期間之未來最低租金收入：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	8,560	11,072
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	-
	8,560	11,072

經營租賃收入指本集團就辦公室租賃物業應收之租金。租約的議定期通常為平均兩年，並確定相關租期的租金。

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40. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

Mandatory provident scheme (the “MPF Scheme”)

The Group has operated a pension scheme under the rules and regulations of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance after the implementation of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately in an independently managed fund. The Group has followed the minimum statutory contribution requirement of 5% of eligible employees’ relevant aggregate income with a cap of HK\$1,500 (2017: HK\$1,500) per employee per month. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

41. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARIES NOT CONSTITUTING A BUSINESS

廣東港粵金控房地產有限公司

On 28 July 2017, the Group has entered into a sale and purchases agreement with Hoifu Group Investment Holdings Limited (now known as Hong Kong Finance Holding Limited), a company wholly owned by Dr. Hui Chi Ming, an executive director and controlling shareholder of the Company pursuant to which the Group agreed to acquire and Hong Kong Finance Holding Limited agreed to sell the entire issued share capital of New Guangdong Merchants Investment Holdings Limited (“New Guangdong”) and its shareholder loan, at the consideration of RMB1,100 million settled by cash of RMB100 million and issuance of zero-coupon convertible bonds with principal amount of RMB1,000 million. The acquisition was completed on 28 February 2018.

New Guangdong Merchants Investment Holdings Limited is an investment company. The principal assets of its active subsidiary, 廣東港粵金控房地產有限公司 (formerly know as 廣東凱富偉業投資有限公司) (“廣東港粵金控”), comprise 5 land parcels located in the PRC.

40. 退休福利計劃

強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）

於強制性公積金計劃條例實行後，本集團已根據強制性公積金計劃條例之規則及規例設立退休金計劃。強積金計劃之資產，乃分開於獨立管理基金內持有。本集團已遵守最低法定供款規定，就合資格僱員有關總收入5%作出供款，上限為每名員工每月1,500港元（二零一七年：1,500港元）。供款於產生時於損益扣除。

41. 收購一間附屬公司並不構成一項交易

廣東港粵金控房地產有限公司

於二零一七年七月二十八日，本集團已與凱富集團投資控股有限公司（現稱Hong Kong Finance Holding Limited，一間由本公司執行董事兼控股股東許智銘博士全資擁有之公司）訂立買賣協議，據此，本集團同意收購而Hong Kong Finance Holding Limited同意出售新粵商投資控股集團有限公司（「新粵商」）全部已發行股本及其股東貸款，代價為人民幣1,100,000,000元，以現金人民幣100,000,000元及發行本金額為人民幣1,000,000,000元之零息可轉換債券結算。該收購事項已於二零一八年二月二十八日完成。

新粵商投資控股集團有限公司為一間投資公司。其活躍附屬公司廣東港粵金控房地產有限公司（前稱廣東凱富偉業投資有限公司）（「廣東港粵金控」）之主要資產包括五幅位於中國之地塊。

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41. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARIES NOT CONSTITUTING A BUSINESS (Continued)

廣東港粵金控房地產有限公司 (Continued)

This acquisition of subsidiaries has been accounted for as acquisition of assets as 廣東港粵金控 principally engaged in property holding and does not have operations at the acquisition date.

The identifiable net assets acquired are as follows:

The net assets acquired are as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	26
Investment properties	投資物業	607,695
Properties for sales	待售物業	1,992,457
Other receivables, deposits and prepayment	其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項	12,755
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	419
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付賬款	(1,740)
		2,611,612
Satisfied by:	以下列方式支付：	
Cash consideration paid in prior year	上年已付現金代價	118,757
Issue of shares	發行股份	1,232,547
		1,351,304
Net cash flow effect arising from the acquisition:	是次收購產生之現金流量淨額影響：	
Total cash consideration paid	已付現金總代價	-
Bank balances and cash acquired	所獲銀行結存及現金	(419)
		(419)

41. 收購一間附屬公司並不構成一項交易 (續)

廣東港粵金控房地產有限公司 (續)

是次收購附屬公司已作為資產收購入賬，此乃由於廣東港粵金控主要從事物業控股，且於收購日期並無經營業務。

所收購可識別資產之淨值如下：

所收購資產之淨值如下：

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42. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 24 July 2018, the Group disposed 100% equity interest in Swan Moment Group Limited and its subsidiaries which engaged in trading business to an independent third party for the consideration of HK\$160,000,000. The net assets of the subsidiaries at the date of disposal were as follow:

42. 出售附屬公司

於二零一八年七月二十四日，本集團向獨立第三方出售從事貿易業務之Swan Moment Group Limited及其附屬公司之全部股權，代價為160,000,000港元。於出售日期，附屬公司之資產淨值如下：

Consideration received	已收代價	HK\$'000 千港元
Cash received	已收現金	160,000
Analysis of assets and liabilities as at the date of disposal:	於出售日期之資產及負債之分析：	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	41,505
Intangible assets	無形資產	41,336
Lease premium for land	土地租金	6,768
Inventory	存貨	60,344
Other receivables, deposits and prepayment	其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項	171,156
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	1,250
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付賬款	(131,815)
Amount due to Director	應付一名董事款項	(387)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(11,135)
		179,022
Loss on disposal:	出售之虧損：	
Consideration received	已收代價	160,000
Net assets disposed of	已出售之資產淨值	(179,022)
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益	17,655
Cumulative exchange gain	累計匯兌收益	(19,135)
		20,502
Net cash flow effect on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之現金流量淨額影響	
Cash consideration received	已收現金代價	160,000
Cash and cash equivalents disposal of	出售現金及等同現金項目	(1,250)
		(158,750)

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43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

Save for disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties:

- (a) During the year, the Group received commission income and other securities dealing income from securities and futures dealing of approximately HK\$6,000 and HK\$1,000 separately (2017: HK\$31,000 and HK\$1,000 separately) from Director Mr. Nam Kwok Lun and his close family (2017: two directors, Messrs. Lam Kwok Hing and Nam Kwok Lun).
- (b) During the year, the Group received commission income and other income from securities dealing of approximately HK\$8,000 (2017: HK\$5,000) from ATNT, in which two Directors, Messrs. Lam Kwok Hing and Nam Kwok Lun, have controlling interests.
- (c) At 31 December 2018, an executive Director, Mr. Nam Kwok Lun, advanced approximately HK\$65,789,000 (2017: HK\$85,305,000) to the Group. During the year, the Group paid finance costs of HK\$3,484,000 (2017: HK\$4,884,000) to the executive Director, Mr. Nam Kwok Lun.
- (d) During the year ended 31 December 2018, the Group made minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of office premises of approximately HK\$2,526,000 (2017: HK\$2,460,000) to Gahood Holding Company Limited, a company indirectly wholly-owned by Dr. Hui Chi Ming, an executive Director of the Company. The transaction also constitutes a continuing connected transaction under Appendix 14A of the Listing Rules.

43. 關連人士交易

關連人士交易

除該等綜合財務報表其他部分所披露者外，本集團之關連人士交易如下：

- (a) 於本年度內，本集團就證券及期貨買賣分別向董事藍國倫先生及其近親（二零一七年：兩名董事，即藍國慶先生及藍國倫先生）收取佣金收入及其他證券買賣收入約6,000港元及1,000港元（二零一七年：分別為31,000港元及1,000港元）。
- (b) 於本年度內，本集團就證券買賣自亞洲聯網（兩名董事藍國慶先生及藍國倫先生擁有其控制權益）收取佣金收入及其他收入約8,000港元（二零一七年：5,000港元）。
- (c) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，執行董事藍國倫先生向本集團墊款約65,789,000港元（二零一七年：85,305,000港元）。年內，本集團向執行董事藍國倫先生支付財務費用3,484,000港元（二零一七年：4,884,000港元）。
- (d) 截至二零一八年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團就辦公室物業經營租約向本公司執行董事許智銘博士間接全資擁有之嘉浩集團有限公司支付最低租金約2,526,000港元（二零一七年：2,460,000港元）。該項交易亦構成上市規則附錄14A項下之持續關連交易。

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43. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties (Continued)

- (e) In February 2018, the Group acquired the entire interest in New Guangdong Merchants Investment Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("New Guangdong Merchants Group") for a consideration of RMB100,000,000 in cash and issuance of RMB1,000,000,000 convertible bonds from Hong Kong Finance Holding Limited (formerly known as Hoifu Group Investment Holdings Limited), a company wholly-owned by Dr. Hui Chi Ming, a Chairman and controlling shareholder of the Company. The principal assets of New Guangdong Merchants Group comprise 5 land parcels located in the PRC.
- (f) At 31 December 2018, the Group advanced HK\$66,000,000 (2017: HK\$60,000,000) from related company, PAL Finance Limited ("PAL"), in which two directors of the Group Messrs. Lam Kwok Hing and Nam Kwok Lun, having controlling interest. During the year, the Group paid finance costs in total of HK\$3,538,000 (2017: HK\$2,182,000) to PAL.

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of Directors during the year were as follows:

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	10,075	8,385
Post-employment benefits	退休福利	90	90
		10,165	8,475

The remuneration of Directors is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

43. 關連人士交易 (續)

關連人士交易 (續)

- (e) 於二零一八年二月，本集團收購新粵商投資控股有限公司及其附屬公司（「新粵商集團」）之全部權益，代價為現金人民幣100,000,000元及由Hong Kong Finance Holding Limited（前稱「凱富集團投資控股有限公司」，一間由本公司主席兼控股股東許智銘博士全資擁有之公司）發行之人民幣1,000,000,000元可換股債券。新粵商集團之主要資產包括五幅位於中國的土地。
- (f) 於二零一八年十二月三十一日，本集團應收關連公司亞洲企業財務有限公司（「亞洲企業」）（本集團兩名董事藍國慶先生及藍國倫先生擁有其控制權益）之墊款為66,000,000港元（二零一七年：60,000,000港元）。年內，本集團支付予亞洲企業之財務費用合共為3,538,000港元（二零一七年：2,182,000港元）。

主要管理人員之薪酬

年內董事之酬金如下：

	2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits	10,075	8,385
Post-employment benefits	90	90
	10,165	8,475

董事酬金由薪酬委員會按個別人士之表現及市場趨勢釐定。

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44. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The following table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

44. 主要附屬公司

下表載列董事認為對本集團業績或資產有主要影響之本公司各附屬公司。董事認為，提供其他附屬公司之詳情會令篇幅過於冗長。

Name 名稱	Country/ place of incorporation 註冊成立 國家/地點	Principal place of business 主要營業地點	Issued and fully paid share capital 已發行及 繳足股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital held by the Group 本集團持有 已發行股本面值比例		Principal activities 主要業務
				2018 二零一八年 %	2017 二零一七年 %	
				百分比	百分比	
Karl Thomson Financial Group Limited 高信金融集團有限公司	British Virgin Islands ("BVI") 英屬處女群島 (「英屬處女群島」)	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10 10港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Karl-Thomson Securities Company Limited 高信證券有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$5,000,000 5,000,000港元	100	100	Securities dealing and broking 證券買賣及經紀
Karl-Thomson Commodities Company Limited 高信商品期貨有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$5,000,000 5,000,000港元	100	100	Futures and options broking 期貨及期權經紀
Karl Thomson Finance Limited 高信財務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$20,000,000 20,000,000港元	100	100	Securities margin financing 證券保證金融資
Karl Thomson Credit Limited 高信理財有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100	100	Money lending 借貸
Karl Thomson Investment Consultants Limited 高信投資顧問有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	100	100	Broking of mutual funds and insurance-linked investment plans and products 互惠基金、保險掛鈎 投資計劃及產品經紀

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44. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

44. 主要附屬公司 (續)

Name 名稱	Country/ place of incorporation 註冊成立 國家/地點	Principal place of business 主要營業地點	Issued and fully paid share capital 已發行及 繳足股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital held by the Group 本集團持有 已發行股本面值比例		Principal activities 主要業務
				2018 二零一八年 %	2017 二零一七年 %	
				百分比	百分比	
Karl Thomson Financial Advisory Limited 高信融資服務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$600,000 600,000港元	51	51	Corporate finance advisory 企業融資顧問
Hoifu Energy International Trading Company Limited 凱富能源國際貿易有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100	100	Trading in natural resources 天然資源貿易
Hoifu Energy Holdings Limited 凱富能源控股有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$100 100美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Shiny Future Holdings Limited 耀港集團有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Guangdong Hoifu Petroleum Limited 廣東凱富石油有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB25,500,000 人民幣25,500,000元	85	85	Trading in natural resources 天然資源貿易
Hoifu Group Investment Limited 凱富集團投資有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Hong Kong 香港	US\$100 100美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Madagascar Northern Petroleum Company Limited 馬達加斯加北方石油有限公司	BVI 英屬處女群島	Madagascar 馬達加斯加	US\$100 100美元	100	100	Oil and gas exploration and production 石油及天然氣開採及生產
Zhen Hua Company Limited 振華有限公司	Kenya 肯尼亞	Kenya 肯尼亞	KES100,000 100,000肯尼亞先令	60	60	Minerals exploration and production 礦產開採及生產

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44. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

44. 主要附屬公司 (續)

Name 名稱	Country/ place of incorporation 註冊成立 國家/地點	Principal place of business 主要營業地點	Issued and fully paid share capital 已發行及 繳足股本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital held by the Group 本集團持有 已發行股本面值比例		Principal activities 主要業務
				2018 二零一八年 %	2017 二零一七年 %	
				百分比	百分比	
Societe Hoteliere Tananarivienne	Madagascar 馬達加斯加	Madagascar 馬達加斯加	MGA600,000,000 600,000,000 馬達加斯加 阿里亞里	100	100	Property holding 物業持有
北京盈和房地產綜合開發有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB22,000,000 人民幣22,000,000元	100	100	Property investment 物業投資
深圳前海嘉美靜實業有限公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB5,000,000 人民幣5,000,000元	60	N/A	Trading of electronic products 不適用 電子產品貿易

The Company directly holds the interest in Karl Thomson Financial Group Limited and Hoifu Energy Holdings Limited. All other subsidiaries shown above are indirectly held by the Company.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at end of the year or at any time during the year.

本公司直接持有高信金融集團有限公司及凱富能源控股有限公司之權益，而上述所有其他附屬公司之權益則由本公司間接持有。

於本年度結束時或年內任何時間，附屬公司概無任何尚未清償之債務證券。

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45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

45. 本公司之財務狀況表

		2018 二零一八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2017 二零一七年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Investment in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	539,830	539,828
		539,830	539,828
Current assets	流動資產		
Amounts due from subsidiaries (note a)	應收附屬公司賬款 (附註a)	1,486,081	419,708
Other amounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	其他應收賬款、預付款項及按金	15,119	24,219
Bank balances (general accounts) and cash	銀行結存 (一般賬戶) 及現金	291	122,059
		1,501,491	565,986
Current liabilities	流動負債		
Amount due to subsidiaries (note a)	應付附屬公司款項 (附註a)	448,291	448,288
Other payables and accrued expenses	其他應付賬款及應計費用	2,814	2,446
Amount due to a Director (note b)	應付一名董事款項 (附註b)	41,764	39,718
		492,869	490,452
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	1,008,622	75,534
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債	1,548,452	615,362
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		
Corporate bonds	公司債券	18,447	17,831
Convertible bonds (note c)	可換股債券 (附註c)	107,444	-
Borrowings	借貸	254,509	251,005
		380,400	268,836
Net assets	資產淨值	1,168,052	346,526
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	400,000	252,128
Reserves (note c)	儲備 (附註c)	768,052	94,398
Total equity	權益總額	1,168,052	346,526

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 8 April 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr. Hui Chi Ming, G.B.S., J.P.
許智銘博士 G.B.S., J.P.
DIRECTOR
董事

本公司之財務狀況表於二零一九年四月八日獲董事會批准及授權刊發，並由以下代表簽署：

Dr. Chui Say Hoe
徐世和博士
DIRECTOR
董事

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

45. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

45. 本公司之財務狀況表 (續)

Notes:

- (a) The amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free, and recoverable/(repayable) on demand.
- (b) The amount due to a Director is unsecured, interest bearing at Hong Kong Prime Rate quoted by Wing Hang Bank Limited (2017: Hong Kong Prime Rate quoted by Wing Hang Bank Limited) per annum and are repayable on demand.
- (c) The convertible bonds was issued as a part of consideration to acquire a subsidiary from a controlling shareholder, Dr. Hui Chi Ming.
- (d) Movement in reserves

附註:

- (a) 應收/(付)附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息及按要求收回/(償還)。
- (b) 應付一名董事款項為無抵押，按永亨銀行所報香港最優惠利率(二零一七年：永亨銀行所報香港最優惠利率)每年計息及於要求時償還。
- (c) 可換股債券乃作為向控股股東許智銘博士收購一間附屬公司之部分代價而發行。
- (d) 儲備變動

		Share premium	Contributed surplus	Capital redemption reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	實繳盈餘	資本贖回儲備	累計虧損	合共
		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
At 1 January 2017	於二零一七年一月一日	691,085	372,031	5,587	(706,406)	362,297
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year	年度虧損及全面支出總額	-	-	-	(267,899)	(267,899)
At 31 December 2017 and at 1 January 2018	於二零一七年十二月三十一日及於二零一八年一月一日	691,085	372,031	5,587	(974,305)	94,398
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the year	年度虧損及全面支出總額	-	-	-	(213,578)	(213,578)
Conversion of convertible bonds	轉換可換股債券	887,232	-	-	-	887,232
At 31 December 2018	於二零一八年十二月三十一日	1,578,317	372,031	5,587	(1,187,883)	768,052

Five Years Financial Summary

五年財務概要

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度					2018
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
		二零一四年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一八年	
		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	
RESULTS	業績						
Revenue	收益	313,127	38,329	31,329	97,065	942,475	
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	除稅前 (虧損)/溢利	(39,474)	(15,247)	(39,609)	94,478	253,301	
Taxation	稅項	721	(12,262)	673	(31,896)	(73,665)	
(Loss)/Profit for the year from continuing operations	持續經營業務之 年度(虧損)/ 溢利	(38,753)	(27,509)	(38,936)	62,582	179,636	
(Loss)/Profit for the year from discontinued operation	已終止經營業務之 年度(虧損)/ 溢利	–	(6,865)	42,081	(100,079)	(20,905)	
(Loss)/Profit for the year	年度(虧損)/溢利	(38,753)	(34,374)	3,145	(37,497)	158,731	
Loss per share	每股虧損						
From continuing and discontinued operations – Basic	持續經營業務及 已終止經營業務 – 基本	HK\$(0.0249) (0.0249)港元	HK\$(0.0225) (0.0225)港元	HK\$(0.0026) (0.0026)港元	HK\$0.0046 0.0046港元	HK\$0.0455 0.0455港元	
From continuing operations – Basic	持續經營業務 – 基本	HK\$(0.0249) (0.0249)港元	HK\$(0.0225) (0.0225)港元	HK\$(0.0027) (0.0027)港元	HK\$0.0246 0.0246港元	HK\$0.0514 0.0514港元	

Five Years Financial Summary

五年財務概要

		As at 31 December				
		於十二月三十一日				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		二零一四年	二零一五年	二零一六年	二零一七年	二零一八年
		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
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 資產及負債						
Total assets	資產總值	584,023	892,438	1,350,270	1,655,970	4,033,416
Total liabilities	負債總額	(218,875)	(372,032)	(445,863)	(797,611)	(963,645)
		365,148	520,406	904,407	858,359	3,069,771
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	320,285	380,104	771,836	836,492	3,066,684
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	44,863	140,302	132,571	21,867	3,087
Total equity	權益總額	365,148	520,406	904,407	858,359	3,069,771



香港金融集團

HONG KONG FINANCE INVESTMENT HOLDING GROUP LIMITED

香港金融投資控股集團有限公司