

CHINA BILLION

RESOURCES LIMITED
中富資源有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock code: 274

Annual Report
2018



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2 CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Long Xiaobo (*Chairman of the Board*)
Mr. Zuo Weiqi (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Chen Yi-chung
Mr. Xiao Jie
Mr. Zhang Li (*appointed on 18 April 2018*)
Mr. Zhang Yiwen (*appointed on 6 November 2018*)

NEDs

Mr. Zhang Jing (*appointed on 1 September 2018*)
Mr. Zhang Wei (*appointed on 1 September 2018*)

INEDs

Mr. Cai Jianhua
Mr. Ho Wing Chung (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)
Mr. Xie Qiangming (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Cai Jianhua (*Chairman*)
Mr. Ho Wing Chung (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)
Mr. Xie Qiangming (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Xie Qiangming (*Chairman*) (*appointed as an INED on 17 July 2018 and designated as Chairman on 24 April 2019*)
Mr. Cai Jianhua
Mr. Ho Wing Chung (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)
Mr. Long Xiaobo

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Long Xiaobo (*Chairman*)
Mr. Cai Jianhua
Mr. Ho Wing Chung (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)
Mr. Xie Qiangming (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)
Mr. Zuo Weiqi

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Sun Shui

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chen Yi-chung
Mr. Zuo Weiqi

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Room 2105, 21/F
West Tower, Shun Tak Centre
168-200 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

AUDITOR

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited
Unit 701, 7/F., Citicorp Centre
18 Whitfield Road, Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

LEGAL ADVISOR

Reed Smith Richards Butler
(*as to Hong Kong law*)
20/F., Alexandra House
1 Chater Road, Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
1 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.chinabillion.net

STOCK CODE

274

To our valued Shareholders,

First, I would like to thank you for your support and giving me the opportunity to serve as the chairman of the board of the Company.

Although on 28 December 2018, the Group completed disposal of Cristal Marketing, the Board confirmed that the Group should continue to operate the business of trading of cosmetics and skincare products upon completion of the Disposal. However, in view of the fierce competition in the cosmetic and facial beauty industry in Hong Kong, the Group will focus its search for new potential partners or target companies and new products in the PRC. The Board has also decided that if, in any event, the management is unable to identify any new potential partners or target companies and new products by September 2019, the Board will consider discontinue this business segment.

In 2018, the direction of the Company will remain unchanged, which includes continuing its effort to improve the mining capability and facilities with the goal to maximise the output efficiency of the Gold Mine. As the Chinese government has increasingly strengthened the safety requirement and supervision of the mining industry, there will be further safety rectification and upgrading work in the Gold Mine. The following areas will require further capital investment for improvement: (i) mine site facilities in the mine located in the eastern side of the site; (ii) plants for mining products processing; (iii) ancillary facilities, including mine ventilation and air distribution systems; and (iv) safety rectification and upgrading work. The Group will also formulate mining projects to better utilise the mine facilities to enhance its output efficiency and seek appropriate funding for such improvement.

Looking forward, we will continue modifying and finessing our strategic plan, adjusting as appropriate to changes to the dynamic business environment in China and globally. The Management will strive to leverage our internal and external resources through fundraising or introducing strategic investors to achieve this goal.

Once again, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to our stakeholders, especially our Shareholders and employees, for their continuing support. The Management will do our best to enhance the value of the Company.

Long Xiaobo

Chairman of the Board

Hong Kong, 24 April 2019

4 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in three business segments: (i) gold mining, exploration and trading of gold products in the PRC; (ii) provision of beauty treatment services and trading of cosmetics and skincare products in Hong Kong; and (iii) provision of money lending services in Hong Kong.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Mining Products

During the Reporting Period, the revenue of Hunan Westralian was mainly generated from the additional sales of sub-mining ore produced during the rectification improvement process. Hunan Westralian continued to work on improvement constructions work. After carrying out a number of safety technical rectifications in accordance with the requirements of the local government's mining authorities, Hunan Westralian has been working in the preparation for mining technical reform project of the East Mine.

As stated in the Company's circular dated 11 December 2018, the Hunan Westralian will require further capital investment for improvement of its mining capability and facilities. The original maximum production capacity of the ore processing plant is 150 tons per day, however, due to the ongoing rectification improvement works as required by the government authorities and the need for upgrading of the mining facilities, the production of the gold mines has been kept at a minimal level for safety reason and only sub-mining ore produced during the rectification improvement process. This situation is expected to improve after the main rectification improvement works are completed and production is resumed by the end of 2019. The production capacity of the existing and new ore processing plants are expected to increase to 500 tons per day. It should be noted that the rectification improvement works and relevant maintenance for the mining industry are continuing requirements.

Although the mining permit would expire on 2 September 2020, the Directors considered that the Group would be able to renew the mining permit with the Department of Land and Resources of Hunan Province, the PRC at relatively low cost based on the management's experience and the PRC lawyer's opinion. Although the renewal period of the mining permit normally takes 30 days before the expired date, it is expected that the management of Hunan Westralian will prepare the relevant renewal documents in the second quarter of 2019 and apply for the renewal permit in the first quarter of 2020, and the renewed mining permit is expected to be issued before September 2020.

On 20 October 2018, representatives from about twenty county government departments and villages led by county people's congress deputy, standing committee member and deputy magistrate held a meeting with our Hunan Westralian's representatives. At the meeting, the group of representatives unanimously expressed their attention to the difficulties faced by Hunan Westralian, its rectification progress, restoration of full production progress and future operation, and the representatives also expressed their willingness to provide the necessary support to Hunan Westralian. The county government has set up a special task force to assist Hunan Westralian in its improvement works and to provide guidance. They pointed out that the improvement works of Hunan Westralian must be in accordance with the laws and regulations and should achieve a win-win economic, social and environmental position for the community and Hunan Westralian.

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

Mining Products *(Continued)*

The Management has confidence, with the support from the local government, in the coming few years, Hunan Westralian will improve its mining productivity and capacities, and contribute more revenue and profit to the Group.

Cosmetics and Skincare Products

In view of (i) the fierce competition in the cosmetic and facial beauty industry in Hong Kong, (ii) the then and potential disputes between our staff and the customers (which may result in additional legal fee, administrative cost and staff time and efforts), and (iii) the unsatisfactory financial performance of the cosmetics and skincare products business segment in recent years, the Board considered that the disposal of Cristal Marketing provides an excellent divestment opportunity for the Group to divest the operating entity in the cosmetics business segment, which had been operating at an unsatisfactory financial performance for many years.

On 28 December 2018, the Group completed the disposal of Cristal Marketing at a consideration of HK\$7,905,850 and since then Cristal Marketing ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group (for details of the information of the Disposal, please refer to the circular of the Company dated 11 December 2018). The gain on Disposal together with the operating results of Cristal Marketing up to the date of Disposal are presented as discontinued operation in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and the comparison figures for the year ended 31 December 2017 was restated accordingly.

The Board has been considering different possibilities to meet the future development needs of the Group, including further expanding the Group's business into the PRC by introduction of potential investment partners, development of new platform and adoption of new business models to improve the business operations of the Cosmetics Business Segment, or by streamlining and retrenching the current business in order to reallocate the resources into more profitable business.

The Board confirmed that the Group should continue to operate the business of trading of cosmetics and skincare products upon completion of the Disposal. However, in view of the fierce competition in the cosmetic and facial beauty industry in Hong Kong, the Group will focus its search for new potential partners or target companies and new products in the PRC. The Board has also decided that if, in any event, the Management is unable to identify any new potential partners or target companies and new products by September 2019, the Board will consider discontinue this business segment. As at date of this annual report, the Company has not identified any investment target or cooperation partners.

6 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

Money Lending Business

During the Reporting Period, the Company has appointed several Directors to assist the Group in its business expansion and with their background and business connection, the Company is confident that the Group is capable of identifying financial resources with attractive terms. During the Reporting Period, the Board has successfully entered into a HK\$100 million unsecured loan facility arrangement with a financial institution at a favourable rate for the expansion of the money lending business of the Group. Reference is made to the announcement of the Company dated 29 November 2018, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a secured loan agreement of HK\$85,000,000 with Borrower A on 29 November 2018, the relevant loan will generate a gross interest profit margin of 1.5%. In addition, the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company has also entered into a secured loan agreement of HK\$15,000,000 with Borrower B on 31 December 2018, the relevant loan will generate a gross interest profit margin of 1.5%.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue from continuing operations was approximately HK\$27.0 million, representing an approximately 18.6% increase as compared with approximately HK\$22.8 million for the Corresponding Period. The increase in the Group's revenue from continuing operations was mainly due to the increase in revenue derived from mining products business segment.

The revenue from continuing operations of the Group contributed by the mining products business segment during the Reporting Period was approximately HK\$25.2 million, representing an approximately 18.1% increase as compared with approximately HK\$21.4 million for the Corresponding Period. The increase was mainly due to the additional sales of sub-mining ore produced during the rectification improvement process.

During the Reporting Period, the revenue from continuing operations of the Group contributed by money lending business was approximately HK\$1.8 million, representing an approximately 26.1% as compared with approximately HK\$1.4 million for the Corresponding Period.

The revenue from discontinued operation of the Group contributed by the cosmetics and skincare products business segment was approximately HK\$22.4 million for the period from 1 January 2018 to 28 December 2018 representing an approximately 4.4% increase as compared with approximately HK\$21.4 million for the Corresponding Period. There was recorded approximately HK\$15.0 million gain on disposal of the cosmetics and skincare products business segment.

FINANCIAL REVIEW *(Continued)*

The gross profit of the continuing operations for the Reporting Period was approximately HK\$16.8 million, representing an increase of approximately 28.2% as compared with approximately HK\$13.1 million for the Corresponding Period.

The loss for the Reporting Period from the continuing operations and discounted operation of the Group was approximately HK\$94.3 million and the Corresponding Period was approximately HK\$24.2 million. The significant increase in loss during the Reporting Period was mainly due to certain impairment losses: (i) impairment loss on the mining right of approximately HK\$54.9 million; (ii) impairment loss on property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$17.6 million; (iii) impairment loss on prepayment of property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$20.0 million; and (iv) impairment loss on loan receivables of approximately HK\$6.3 million.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Board believes that risk management is important and shall use its best effort to ensure it is sufficient to mitigate the risks present in the Group operations and financial position as efficiently and effectively as possible.

Business Risk

The PRC local, provincial and central authorities exercise a substantial degree of control over the gold industry in China. Hunan Westralian's operations are subject to a range of PRC laws, regulations, policies, standards and requirements in relation to, among other things, mine exploration, development, production, taxation, labour standards, occupational health and safety, waste treatment and environmental protection and operation management.

The Management has been looking into different kinds of business and investment opportunities to broaden the sources of income of the Group in order to manage the risks associated with the volatility of the commodities prices that can have a material impact on the Group's mining operations and to create greater value for the Shareholders.

The functional manager will carefully scrutinise each project for related risks and returns. These include assessment of relevant government policies, market demand, market conditions and economic data. The Management is responsible for supervision, conducting regular operational reviews and keeping the Board fully informed through regular reports (either in written or verbal form) and enabling the Board to make prompt decisions if changes are required.

8 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES *(Continued)*

Operational Risk

Hunan Westralian faces certain risks and uncertainties beyond their control from manmade and natural disasters. These risks and uncertainties mainly include: (i) major catastrophic events and natural disasters; (ii) geological or mining conditions such as instability of the slopes and subsidence of the working areas; (iii) unexpected or periodic interruptions due to inclement or hazardous weather conditions; (iv) disruptions or shortages of water, power or fuel supply; (v) industrial or manmade accidents occurring in connection with mining processing operations; and (vi) critical equipment failures, malfunction and breakdowns of information management systems, or unexpected maintenance or technical problems. Hunan Westralian has engaged a local safety assessment company, which is an independent third party, to assess the safety status of the eastern Gold Mine. It is believed that the eastern Gold Mine has fulfilled the conditions of safe production in accordance to the relevant government laws and regulations.

The front-line or functional manager will review key activities of the Group and ensure all required control procedures, including financial and operational, are fully implemented. Precautionary and contingency measures are also set up to ensure the Group is protected against major potential loss, damage or impact to the business operations.

Financial Risk

The market price of standard gold traded on Shanghai Gold Exchange follows international gold price trend closely. Historically, the gold market price has fluctuated widely and experienced periods of significant decline. The gold market prices are influenced by numerous factors such as demand and supply of gold, gold sales and purchases by central banks as well as macro-economic or political factors such as inflation expectation and interest rates.

The Management closely monitors the financial risks and when appropriate will adopt measures to manage and obtained approval from the Directors. The Group's cash and financing positions are closely monitored at the corporate level through regularly reporting. The maturity of receivable and payable are planned and managed to reduce liquidity risk.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The Group is committed to contributing to the sustainability of the environment from its business activities. The Group has established measures and created certain environmental frameworks to minimise and monitor the environmental impacts attributable to its operations. The Group implemented the green office practices such as re-deployment of office furniture as far as possible, encouraging the use of recycled paper for printing and copying and reducing energy consumption by switching off idle lightings and electrical appliances.

Hunan Westralian has engaged contractors to perform feasibility study, environmental and safety construction works. The Management is committed to establish a better environment in the operations of the Group.

WORKPLACE QUALITY

The Group believes that employees are valuable assets and all indispensable to a company's success, therefore, the Group will use its best effort to attract and retain appropriate personnel to serve the Group. The objective of the Group's human resource policy is to reward and recognise the top-performing staff by providing attractive remuneration packages, which are reviewed annually and as required. The remuneration packages are determined with reference to the responsibilities, qualifications and experience, duties and performance of individuals as well as prevailing market compensation packages. The Group also allocates resources in training, retention and recruitment programs, and encouraging the staff to strive for selfdevelopment and improvements to cope with the rapidly changing environment.

PROSPECTS

As disclosed in the 2018 Interim Report, the core direction of the Company will be remain unchanged, which includes continuing its effort to improve its mining capability and facilities with the goal to maximise the output efficiency of the gold mines. The following areas will require further capital investment for improvement: (i) mine site facilities in the mine located in the eastern side of the site; (ii) plants for mining products processing; and (iii) ancillary facilities, including mine ventilation systems. The Group will also formulate mining projects to better utilise the mine facilities to enhance its output efficiency.

Following the completion of the disposal of the Group's operating company in the cosmetics and skincare products business segment, the Group will continue to explore other strategic investment opportunities to maximise the value for the Shareholders, including investments in the primary securities offerings and secondary stock market in the PRC, Hong Kong or worldwide if opportunities arise.

PROSPECTS *(Continued)*

As disclosed in the 2018 Interim Report and the announcement of the Company dated 6 November 2018, the world is changing through internet and mobile applications, Management is considering, among other options, development and deployment of resources in the big data and e-commerce industries. After considering and studying the global economic environment, the trends in the PRC's future economic and business development model and the future development of the Company's existing business, the Board believes that the Group, among others, should focus on big data, e-commerce and blockchain technology, especially in providing and assisting its internal and external customers in tailor-made blockchain services in order to add value for their businesses, such as (i) blockchain technology software and program research and development; (ii) constructing a big data chain and tailor made platform; (iii) solutions for ubiquitous problem of the big data sharing platform; and (iv) exchange platform. For the Reporting Period, the Company has started to set up the relevant team in order to capture this opportunity, and also to look for potential partners or acquisition targets to bring long-term benefits to the Shareholders.

As such, on 6 November 2018, the Company announced that the Board having considered the funding needs of the Group for its existing business operations and the future business development, the Board has decided to raise funds in the form of the Potential Convertible Bonds and the Management has been authorised to make contacts with potential investors with a view to raise not more than HK\$200 million. Other terms and conditions of the Potential Convertible Bonds will be subject to the market conditions and negotiations with the potential investors.

The Board intends to apply the net proceeds from the issue of the Potential Convertible Bonds, after deduction of all relevant costs and expenses, to (i) approximately 35% for the repayment of the existing convertible bonds of the Company which will be due for repayment in May 2019 (if not converted prior to the maturity date) and accrued interest; (ii) approximately 25% for the capital investment required for the improvement of the Group's mining capability and facilities; (iii) approximately 20% for potential investment in the blockchain digital technology as mentioned above; (iv) approximately 5% as capital investment in the money lending segment; and (v) approximately 15% as working capital of the Group. The actual allocations of the net proceeds have not been decided yet. The Board will consider the actual allocations upon the receipt of commitment from the potential investors. As at the date of this annual report, the Board has not identified any investment targets.

Furthermore, Management noted there was a change of substantial Shareholder of the Company in October 2018 and Chunda International Technology Development Co., Limited has become a substantial shareholder of the Company interested in approximately 23.35% of the issued share capital of the Company. The Management will study its background and investment strategic plan with a view to tap the experience, connections and resources of the new substantial shareholder to enhance the business prospects of the Group.

Looking forward, Management will continue modifying and finessing the Group's strategic plan, adjusting to the changes in the dynamic business environment in the PRC and globally on one hand, and on the other hand will continue looking for other investment opportunities to broaden the sources of income for the Group in order to create greater value for the Shareholders. Management will strive to leverage our internal and external resources through fundraising or introducing strategic investors to achieve this goal.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

During the Reporting Period, the Group mainly financed its operation with internally generated cashflows and borrowings.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had unpledged bank and cash balances of approximately HK\$1.2 million (2017: approximately HK\$3.2 million). The gearing ratio was approximately 148.8% (2017: approximately 51.3%) and the borrowings and convertible bonds of the Group was approximately HK\$173.1 million (2017: approximately HK\$59.0 million). The Group reported net current liabilities of approximately HK\$36.6 million as at 31 December 2018 (2017: net current assets of approximately HK\$55.5 million).

Details of maturity profile and interest rate structure of the borrowings and convertible bonds of the Group are set out in the notes 29 to 31 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

COMMITMENTS

Particulars of commitments of the Group as at 31 December 2018 and 2017 are set out in the notes 36 and 37 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As at 31 December 2018, the Group did not have any significant contingent liability (2017: nil).

BANK BORROWINGS

As at 31 December 2018, the Group did not have any outstanding bank loan (2017: nil).

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

As at 31 December 2018, the Group employed 204 staff members (2017: 110). The remuneration of employees was in line with the market trend and commensurate with the level of remuneration in the industry and the performance of individual employees that are regularly reviewed every year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

During the Reporting Period, the Group mainly generated sales revenue and incurred costs in both Hong Kong dollar and Renminbi. In view of the fluctuation of Renminbi, the Directors considered that the Group's exposure to fluctuation in foreign exchange rate was minimal and accordingly, the Group did not employ any financial instruments for hedging purpose.

12 BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Long Xiaobo, aged 53, joined the Group on 22 November 2010, is an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Board. He is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. He is currently a director and the general manager of Shenzhen Boein Investment Limited Liability Company (深圳市柏恩投資有限責任公司). Mr. Long has served as the vice president of Dapeng Securities Company Limited, and was in charge of investment banking, asset management and the research department. He was also the founder and the first general manager of Dacheng Fund Management Company Limited. Mr. Long has years of experiences in the capital market business, and has specialised in asset management, securities investment, merger and acquisition, corporate reorganisation, financial consulting and real estate investment and integration. Mr. Long has obtained a Master of Economics degree and a Bachelor of Engineering degree from Fudan University, PRC.

Mr. Zuo Weiqi, aged 53, joined the Group on 3 August 2011, is an Executive Director and the Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Zuo is currently a member of the Nomination Committee. Mr. Zuo has years of experiences in property management, private equity investment and industrial investment. Mr. Zuo is currently an executive director and general manager of China High-tech Investment Management Co. Ltd. Mr. Zuo has obtained a Master of Business Administration degree from China Academy of Social Sciences, PRC.

Mr. Chen Yi-chung, aged 45, joined the Group on 27 July 2012 as deputy general manager of the Company prior to his appointment as Executive Director. Mr. Chen has obtained a Master of Business Administration degree from The University of Chicago Booth School of Business and a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from National Taiwan University, Taiwan. Mr. Chen has years of working experiences in reputable international banks, such as Citigroup Asia-Pacific and Standard Chartered Bank. Before joining us, Mr. Chen was working in Beijing for the Principal Finance team of Standard Chartered Bank.

Mr. Xiao Jie, aged 52, joined as the chairman of Hunan Westralian in 2013, prior to his appointment as Executive Director. Mr. Xiao graduated from Department of Civil Engineering of Hunan University, PRC and with a degree in Industrial and Civil Construction Professional. He has obtained a Construction Quality Control Engineer qualification in 1997. Mr. Xiao has years of experience in team management and organisation leadership in the road and bridge construction in China, especially in the area of design, construction and on-site management.

Mr. Zhang Li, aged 46, joined the Group on 18 April 2018 as Executive Director. He has extensive experience in financial and capital markets. He has been involved in investment and management activities of the financial markets for over 20 years, with a particular focus on securities investment and investment banking. Mr. Zhang currently serves as an executive director, the co-chairman of the board of the directors and a member of the executive committee of Up Energy Development Group Limited ("Up Energy"), a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 307). He was an executive director, the co-chairman of the board of the directors and a member of the executive committee of Daohe Global Group Limited from April to July 2016, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 915). Mr. Zhang obtained a bachelor's degree in sales and marketing from the Northwest University of Politics and Law, China in 1998.

Pursuant to the disclosure requirement under rule 13.51(2)(l) of the Listing Rules, prior to Mr. Zhang's appointment with Up Energy on 24 June 2016, Up Energy has been put into a winding up petition by a petitioner in the Court of First Instance of the High Court of Hong Kong on 29 March 2016 for the outstanding balance of principal, with interest accrued, of the matured convertible notes in the principal amount of HK\$230,000,000, and on 18 May 2016 (Bermuda time), further winding up petition has been filed by a petitioner in the Supreme Court of Bermuda for the outstanding balance of the matured convertible notes in the principal amount of HK\$150,000,000. As at the date of his appointment, Up Energy has been placed into the third delisting stage under Practice Notice 17 to the Listing Rules by the Listing Department of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Zhang Yiwen, aged 35, has years of experience in strategic development, fundraising and senior management works, and he also has extensive experience in big data business. Mr. Zhang Yiwen, has focused on, in particular, corporate development, market analysis and financing solutions. Mr. Zhang Yiwen, has obtained a Bachelor of Information Management and Information System degree from Capital Normal University in 2005 and is now studying for Tulane-GSCASS Master of Finance at Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhang Jing, aged 63, has extensive experience in accounting, corporate financial management, private equity investment, and economic and capital operation. Mr. Zhang Jing served various senior management positions in YTO Group Corporation such as deputy general manager and a director of First Tractor Company Limited, a company listed on main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 38). He is currently an independent non-executive director of New City Development Group Limited, a company listed on main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 456). He is currently an independent non-executive director of China Financial International Investments Limited, a company listed on main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 721). Mr. Zhang Jing graduated in management engineering from Graduate school of Jiangsu Polytechnic University (currently known as Jiangsu University) in 2000.

Mr. Zhang Wei, aged 47, has extensive experience in financing, securities investment banking business and capital markets. Mr. Zhang Wei served as an assistant vice-president of sales department of DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited, a director of global markets division, Standard Chartered Bank (China) Limited (Beijing branch), a director and head of investor sales, China in the financial market division of ING Bank N.V. (Hong Kong branch), and a general manager assistant of Huarong Qianhai Wealth Management Co., Limited respectively. He is currently a deputy chief executive officer of a OP Financial Limited. Mr. Zhang Wei has obtained a master degree in economics from Graduate School of People's Bank of China (currently known as PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University) in 2002.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Cai Jianhua, aged 56, joined the Group on 22 July 2016, is an INED. Mr. Cai is currently the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. Mr. Cai graduated from Zhejiang Radio & Television University in 1986, major in commercial accounting and has been accredited as an accountant, a non-practising certified public valuer and a non-practising registered tax agent recognised by the relevant Chinese Government authorities in 1991, 1996 and 2005 respectively. He has been accredited as a certified public accountant in PRC since 1996. Mr. Cai has years of experience in accounting and auditing and is currently the senior partner and the chief accountant of Shen Zhen Zhong He Qing Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Ho Wing Chung, aged 51, has extensive experience in information technology (“IT”) industry especially in defining application problem and developing solution by preparing and evaluating alternative workflow, procedures and processes. He is currently working at EDPS Systems Limited as a system analyst and is responsible for overseeing and managing systems developed by external vendors. Mr. Ho Wing Chung worked as an IT manager in YEL Electronics Limited and was responsible for overseeing IT infrastructure and systems in Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore. Mr. Ho Wing Chung has obtained a master degree of information technology with internet applications from The Open University of Hong Kong in 2003.

***Ms. Liu Shuang**, aged 47, joined the Group on 28 April 2014, is an INED. Ms. Liu is currently the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee. Ms. Liu has obtained a Bachelor of Business Law degree from Beijing Technology and Business University, PRC and a Master of Laws degree from Northwest University of Politics & Law, PRC. Ms. Liu has years of experience in practicing law, specializing in overseas listing, merger and acquisition, private equity and overseas investment.

***Mr. Xie Qiangming**, aged 27, has extensive experience in corporate strategy formulation and execution, capital markets and investor relations. He worked for several well-known financial institutions such as Kunwu Jiuding Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. and ICBC International Holdings Limited and was responsible for providing professional services to its clients such as corporate strategy formulation and execution, merger and acquisition projects management, in charge of private placements and fundraising projects. He is currently working at a famous Hong Kong independent financial services group as an assistant to president assisting the president in operating the company’s capital market business, private equity investment business, developing and expanding the company’s investor relations and public relations platform in order to support the company’s strategies. Mr. Xie Qiangming has obtained a master degree of finance from PBC School of Finance, Tsinghua University in 2016.

* Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang’s resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company acknowledges the need for and the importance of corporate governance as one of the key elements in enhancing Shareholders' value. The Company is committed to improving its corporate governance practices in compliance with regulatory requirements and in accordance with recommended practices. As at the date of this annual report, the Company has adopted the CG Code to regulate the corporate governance issues of the Group. The Board has reviewed the Company's corporate governance practices and has formed the opinion that the Company, throughout the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report, has complied with the Code Provisions, except for two deviations: (i) E.1.5 which requires the Company to have a dividend policy. The reason for the deviation is that, given the Company has not distributed any dividends in the past few years and this year, there was no immediate need for the Board to convene a meeting only to adopt the draft written policy. The dividend policy was ratified and approved at the Board meeting held on 29 March 2019; and (ii) C.1.2 which requires the Management to provide monthly updates to the Board. The reason for the deviation is that, in view of the small changes in the operating status of the Group each month in the past years, the Board agreed to accept no less frequent than quarterly interval updates.

The Company failed to publish the annual results for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 on time, which constituted a non-compliance with Rule 13.49(1) of the Listing Rules.

Since the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019, the Company has only three INEDs, therefore the number of the INEDs fell below the minimum number required under Rule 3.10(A) of the Listing Rules. The Board is in the process of identifying a suitable candidate to fill the vacancy as soon as practicable and in any event within 3 months from 24 April 2019 pursuant to Rule 3.11 of the Listing Rules.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct governing Director's securities transactions. All Directors currently in the Board have confirmed, following specific enquiry made by the Company, that they have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code throughout the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for overseeing the overall Group's businesses and strategies, supervision of the Management and affairs as well as monitoring of the overall operation and performance of the Group. The Board has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, together with which the Directors also undertake, with the senior Management, the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day management and operation of the Group. In addition, the Board has established various committees and has delegated to these committees various responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference.

The Board is collectively responsible for performing the corporate governance duties and has formalised the inclusion of the following corporate governance duties into the terms of reference of the Board:

- (a) to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance and make recommendations to the Board;
- (b) to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior Management;
- (c) to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- (d) to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and
- (e) to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the corporate governance report in the annual report of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

On 30 January 2015, the Board had adopted a board diversity policy which aims to achieve the diversity of members of the Board to enhance the effectiveness of the Board. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of Board members. It endeavours to ensure that the Board possesses diverse skills, experience and perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company's business. All Board appointments will continue to be made on a merit basis with due regard for the benefits of diversity of the Board members. Selection of candidates of Board members will be based on diversity in their respective background and experience, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, experience (professional or otherwise), skills and knowledge. The ultimate decision will be made upon the merits and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

During the Reporting Period and as at the date of this annual report, the composition of the Board is set out below:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Long Xiaobo *(Chairman of the Board)*

Mr. Zuo Weiqi *(Chief Executive Officer)*

Mr. Chen Yi-chung

Mr. Xiao Jie

Mr. Zhang Li *(appointed on 18 April 2018)*

Mr. Zhang Yiwen *(appointed on 6 November 2018)*

NEDs:

Mr. Zhang Jing *(appointed on 1 September 2018)*

Mr. Zhang Wei *(appointed on 1 September 2018)*

Mr. Ng Kwok Kei Sammy *(appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018)*

Mr. Wong Wa Tak Barry *(appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018)*

INEDs:

Mr. Cai Jianhua

Mr. Ho Wing Chung *(appointed on 17 July 2018)*

*Mr. Xie Qiangming *(appointed on 17 July 2018)*

*Ms. Liu Shuang *(resigned on 24 April 2019)*

Mr. Liu Feng *(retired on 25 May 2018)*

Directors have no financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships with each other. The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 12 to 14 and whose respective interests in the Company's shares are set out on page 38 of this annual report.

The Company has received from each of the INEDs a written annual confirmation of his/her independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and is satisfied of their independence.

* Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang's resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

DIRECTORS' CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Apart from an induction provided to each newly appointed Director on the first occasion of his/her appointment by the Company so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operation of the Group and that he/she is aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements, all Directors are also encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. According to the records maintained by the Company, the Directors received the following training with an emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of a director of a listed company in compliance with the new requirement of the CG Code on continuous professional development during the Reporting Period:

Name of Shareholders	Activities
Executive Directors	
Mr. Long Xiaobo (<i>Chairman of the Board</i>)	A & B
Mr. Zuo Weiqi (<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>)	B
Mr. Chen Yi-chung	A & B
Mr. Xiao Jie	B
Mr. Zhang Li (<i>appointed on 18 April 2018</i>)	B & C
Mr. Zhang Yiwen (<i>appointed on 6 November 2018</i>)	B & C
NEDs:	
Mr. Zhang Jing (<i>appointed on 1 September 2018</i>)	B & C
Mr. Zhang Wei (<i>appointed on 1 September 2018</i>)	B & C
Mr. Ng Kwok Kei Sammy (<i>appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018</i>)	B & C
Mr. Wong Wa Tak Barry (<i>appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018</i>)	B & C
INEDs	
Mr. Cai Jianhua	A & B
Mr. Ho Wing Chung (<i>appointed on 17 July 2018</i>)	B & C
*Mr. Xie Qiangming (<i>appointed on 17 July 2018</i>)	B & C
*Ms. Liu Shuang (<i>resigned on 24 April 2019</i>)	A & B
Mr. Liu Feng (<i>retired on 25 May 2018</i>)	B

Notes:

- A: as an attendee to seminars/conferences organized by the third parties
- B: reading technical bulletins, periodicals and other publications on subjects relevant to the roles, functions and duties of a director of a listed company
- C: as an induction provided by the Company and a third party
- * Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang's resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Chairman of the Board is Mr. Long Xiaobo and the Chief Executive Officer is Mr. Zuo Weiqi. The positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer are held by separate persons in order to preserve independence and a balance of views and judgement.

With the support of the senior Management, the Chairman of the Board is responsible for ensuring that the Directors receive adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner and appropriate briefing on issues arising at Board meetings. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on implementing objectives, policies and strategies approved and delegated by the Board. He is in charge of the Company's day-to-day management and operations. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for developing strategic plans and formulating the organizational structure, control systems and internal procedures and processes for the Board's approval.

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with the articles 83 and 84 of the new Articles of Association, a person may be appointed as a member of the Board at any time either by the Shareholders in a general meeting or by the Board. Director appointed by the Board must retire at the first general meeting after his appointment and shall then be eligible for re-election, and shall not be taken into account in determining the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation at that next AGM.

According to the article 84 of the new Articles of Association, no less than one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation at each AGM. Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

According to the article 83(5) of the new Articles of Association, the Company may remove any Director by an ordinary resolution at a general meeting.

BOARD PRACTICES

Notice of regular Board meetings have been and will be dispatched to all Directors at least 14 days before the meeting. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally given.

Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information are sent to all Directors at least 3 days (or any other agreed date) before each regular Board meeting or committee meeting to keep Directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions. The Board and each Director also have separate and independent access to the senior Management.

The senior Management, including Chief Executive Officer and finance manager, attend all regular Board meetings and where necessary, other Board and committee meetings, to advise on business developments, financial and accounting matters, statutory and regulatory compliance, corporate governance and other major aspects of the Company.

BOARD PRACTICES *(Continued)*

Draft minutes are normally circulated to the Directors for their comments within a reasonable time after each meeting and final versions are open for Directors' inspection.

Directors are required to abstain from voting and not to be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving transactions in which such Directors or any of their associates have a material interest.

The attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings held during the Reporting Period is set out as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance/Total no. of meetings held during the Reporting Period
Executive Directors	
Mr. Long Xiaobo <i>(Chairman of the Board)</i>	10/11
Mr. Zuo Weiqi <i>(Chief Executive Officer)</i>	10/11
Mr. Chen Yi-chung	11/11
Mr. Xiao Jie	2/11
Mr. Zhang Li <i>(appointed on 18 April 2018)</i>	7/8
Mr. Zhang Yiwen <i>(appointed on 6 November 2018)</i>	2/2
NEDs:	
Mr. Zhang Jing <i>(appointed on 1 September 2018)</i>	2/5
Mr. Zhang Wei <i>(appointed on 1 September 2018)</i>	2/5
Mr. Ng Kwok Kei Sammy <i>(appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018)</i>	2/4
Mr. Wong Wa Tak Barry <i>(appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018)</i>	3/4
INEDs	
Mr. Cai Jianhua	11/11
Mr. Ho Wing Chung <i>(appointed on 17 July 2018)</i>	7/7
*Mr. Xie Qiangming <i>(appointed on 17 July 2018)</i>	7/7
*Ms. Liu Shuang <i>(resigned on 24 April 2019)</i>	8/11
Mr. Liu Feng <i>(retired on 25 May 2018)</i>	3/3

- * Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang's resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

DELEGATION BY THE BOARD

The Board undertakes responsibility for decision making in major Company's matters, including the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information and other significant financial and operational matters.

All Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary, with a view to ensuring that Board procedures and all applicable laws and regulations are followed. Each Director is normally able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon making request to the Board.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and the senior management of the Group.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Company established a Nomination Committee on 1 October 2013 with written terms of reference adopted on the same date and updated on 30 January 2015. The primary function of the Nomination Committee is to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors, in particular the chairman and the chief executive. As at the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee currently consists of six members, comprising Mr. Long Xiaobo, Mr. Zuo Weiqi, Mr. Cai Jianhua, Mr. Ho Wing Chung, *Ms. Liu Shuang and *Mr. Xie Qiangming. Mr. Long Xiaobo is the chairman of the Nomination Committee.

As at the date of this annual report, the Nomination Committee had reviewed the size, structure and composition of the Board to complement the Group's corporate strategy, and nominated candidates to fill the casual vacancy arising from the resigning Director and made recommendation to the Board in order to share part of the duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board.

A board diversity policy was recommended and had been approved and adopted by the Board on 30 January 2015. The main objective of the policy is to provide a guideline to the Nomination Committee in selecting candidates in terms of their merits and business and professional backgrounds to the Board with reference to the Company's existing and future business development needs.

* Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang's resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

The attendance of the members of the Nomination Committee at the Nomination Committee meetings held during the Reporting Period is set out as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance/Total no. of meetings held during the Reporting Period
Executive Directors	
Mr. Long Xiaobo <i>(Chairman of the committee)</i>	7/7
Mr. Zuo Weiqi	7/7
INEDs	
Mr. Cai Jianhua	7/7
Mr. Ho Wing Chung <i>(appointed on 17 July 2018)</i>	3/3
*Mr. Xie Qiangming <i>(appointed on 17 July 2018)</i>	3/3
*Ms. Liu Shuang <i>(resigned on 24 April 2019)</i>	5/6
Mr. Liu Feng <i>(retired on 25 May 2018)</i>	3/3

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company established a Remuneration Committee on 27 June 2008 with written terms of reference adopted on the same date and updated on 30 January 2015. The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to review and approve the Management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objects and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration package of individual Executive Director and senior Management. As at the date of this annual report, the Remuneration Committee currently consists of five members, namely Mr. Cai Jianhua, Mr. Ho Wing Chung, *Ms. Liu Shuang, *Mr. Xie Qiangming and Mr. Long Xiaobo. *Ms. Liu Shuang is the chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee has reviewed the Directors' fee (including Executive Directors and INEDs) in consideration of the increasingly level of duties and responsibilities of the Directors and the market condition and approval of the remuneration incentive structure of the Group as a whole taking consideration of factors such as salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and their responsibilities.

* Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang's resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

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REMUNERATION COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

The attendance of the members of the Remuneration Committee at the Remuneration Committee meetings held during the Reporting Period is set out as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance/Total no. of meetings held during the Reporting Period
Executive Directors	
Mr. Long Xiaobo	6/6
INEDs	
*Ms. Liu Shuang <i>(Chairman of the committee) (resigned on 24 April 2019)</i>	6/6
Mr. Cai Jianhua	2/2
Mr. Ho Wing Chung <i>(appointed on 17 July 2018)</i>	5/6
*Mr. Xie Qiangming <i>(appointed on 17 July 2018)</i>	2/2
Mr. Liu Feng <i>(retired on 25 May 2018)</i>	3/3

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE GROUP

The remuneration policy of the Group is designed to ensure that remuneration offered to the Directors and/or employees is appropriate for the respective duties performed, sufficiently compensate them for the effort and time dedicated to the affairs of the Group, and is competitive and effective in attracting, retaining and motivating employees. The key components of the Company's remuneration package include basic salary, and where appropriate, other allowances, incentive bonus, mandatory provident funds and share options granted (if any) under the share option scheme of the Company. Details of the share option scheme of the Company are set out on pages 36 to 37 of this annual report.

The emoluments payable to Directors are determined with reference to the responsibilities, qualifications, experience, duties, performance of the Directors, prevailing market conditions and remuneration benchmark with directors of listed companies of similar size and industry nature. They include incentive bonus primarily based on the results of the Group and share options granted (if any) under the share option scheme of the Company. The Remuneration Committee performs review on the emoluments of the Directors from time to time. No Director, or any of his associates or executive, is involved in deciding his own emoluments.

Employees' remuneration packages are determined with reference to the responsibilities, qualifications and experience, duties and performance of individuals as well as prevailing market compensation packages. The packages are reviewed annually and as required from time to time.

The Group will spend resources in training, retention and recruitment programs, and encouraging staff for self-development and improvements. The Group keeps monitoring and evaluating the performance of managerial staff, aiming to achieve continuous improvements and correction of deficiencies.

- * Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang's resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

DIRECTORS' AND THE FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS

The Directors' fees and remuneration and the emoluments of the five highest paid individuals during the year are disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

The contributions to pension scheme of Directors for the year are disclosed in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company established an Audit Committee on 28 October 2000 with written terms of reference adopted on the same date and updated on 30 January 2015. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in providing an independent view of the effectiveness of the financial reporting process, internal control and risk management systems, overseeing the audit process and performing other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board. As at the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee currently consists of four INEDs, being Mr. Cai Jianhua, Mr. Ho Wing Chung, *Ms. Liu Shuang and *Mr. Xie Qiangming. Mr. Cai Jianhua is the chairman of the Audit Committee.

For the Reporting Period, the Audit Committee discussed with the senior Management the internal controls, risk management and financial reporting matters, and reviewed the accounting principles, policies and practices adopted by the Group and the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system.

The attendance of the members of the Audit Committee at the Audit Committee meetings held during the Reporting Period is set out as follows:

Name of Directors	Attendance/Total no. of meetings held during the Reporting Period
INEDs	
Mr. Cai Jianhua (<i>Chairman of the committee</i>)	4/4
Mr. Ho Wing Chung (<i>appointed on 17 July 2018</i>)	1/1
*Mr. Xie Qiangming (<i>appointed on 17 July 2018</i>)	1/1
*Ms. Liu Shuang (<i>resigned on 24 April 2019</i>)	4/4
Mr. Liu Feng (<i>retired on 25 May 2018</i>)	3/3

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, results and cash flows of the Group for the Reporting Period. The Directors are not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going-concern.

- * Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang's resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT *(Continued)*

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, inside information announcements and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other statutory and regulatory requirements.

The Management has provided to the Board such explanation and information as are necessary to enable the Board to carry out an informed assessment of the Company's consolidated financial statements which are put to the Board for approval.

The annual results of the Group for the Reporting Period have also been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board and the Audit Committee acknowledge that its responsibility for overseeing the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and reviewing their effectiveness at least annually. The Group emphasises the importance of sound risk management and internal control systems which are indispensable for mitigating the Group's key risk exposures. The Group's risk management and internal control systems include a defined management structure with limits of authority, and are designed for the Group to identify and manage the significant risks to achieve its business objectives. The systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss, and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in the Group's operational systems and in the achievement of the Group's business objectives.

For risk management, the Group has adopted a three lines of defense model to identify, assess and manage different types of risks. The Group is committed to the identification, evaluation, and management of risks associated with its business activities through ongoing assessment of a risk register, by considering the likelihood and impact of each identified risk. For any newly identified significant risks, the Group will evaluate its financial or operational impacts to the Group and adopt mitigating measures to manage such risks.

The Group has developed an internal control system, which covers major financial, operational and compliance controls to safeguard its assets against unauthorised use, ensure the maintenance of proper accounting records and ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The internal control system is reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Board and Audit Committee annually. For any identified internal control weaknesses or defects, the Group will enhance control measures to rectify such control weaknesses or defects.

The Board and the Audit Committee have conducted an annual review for the need of internal audit function and has also reviewed annually for the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience, training and budget of the accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL *(Continued)*

The Company has engaged an Internal Control Consultant to conduct independent review on the risk management and internal control systems of the Group. Risk assessment report and internal control review report were submitted to and approved by the Board and the Audit Committee. For the principal risks faced by the Group, the management of the Company has developed ongoing mitigating measures to manage such risks. For control weaknesses identified by the Internal Control Consultant, the Group has adopted enhanced control measures to rectify relevant control weaknesses. The abovementioned annual review covered material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions of the Group. The Board considered that the risk management and internal control systems of the Group were effective during the Reporting Period. The improvement of the systems of risk management and internal control is an ongoing process and the Board maintains a continuing commitment to strengthen the Group's environment control and processes.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy ("Dividend Policy") with effect from 1 January 2019. The Board will consider the following factors before declaring or recommending dividends:

- the Company's operational results;
- the Company's cash flow situation;
- the Company's financial conditions;
- shareholders' interests;
- general business conditions and strategies;
- the Company's capital expenditure requirements;
- past dividend payout ratio/trends;
- statutory and regulatory restrictions;
- payment by the Company's subsidiaries of cash dividends to the Company; and
- other factors the Board may deem relevant.

Such declaration and payment of the dividend by the Company is also subject to any restrictions under the Companies Laws of the Cayman Islands, any applicable laws, rule and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company.

The Board will review the dividend policy from time to time and may exercise at its sole and absolute discretion to update, amend and/or modify the dividend policy at any time as it deems fit and necessary.

HANDLING AND DISSEMINATION OF INSIDE INFORMATION

The Group has put in place the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information. The Group discloses inside information to the public as soon as reasonably practicable unless the information falls within any of the safe harbours as stated in the SFO. Before the information is fully disclosed to the public, the Group ensures the information is kept strictly confidential. If the Group believes that the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained or that confidentiality may have been breached, the Group would immediately disclose the information to the public. The Group is committed to ensure that information contained in announcements or circulars are not false or misleading as to a material fact, or false or misleading through the omission of a material fact in view of presenting information in a clear and balanced way, which requires equal disclosure of both positive and negative facts.

EXTERNAL AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company's independent external auditor is ZHONGHUI ANDA. The Audit Committee is mandated to ensure continuing auditors' objectivity and safeguarding independence of the auditors. Up to the date of this annual report, the Audit Committee has considered and made recommendation to the Board on the engagement of ZHONGHUI ANDA as auditor of the Group in respect of the consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period and the corresponding audit fees estimation.

For the Reporting Period, the remuneration paid/payable by the Company to ZHONGHUI ANDA and other ZHONGHUI ANDA network firms in respect of their audit and other non-audit services were as follows:

	HKD
Annual audit services	1,500,000
Non-audit services	
– Services in relation to the major transaction	80,000
– Services in relation to internal control review services	90,000
– Services in relation to environmental, social and governance reporting	100,000
– Other services	76,500
	<hr/>
Total fees	1,846,500
	<hr/> <hr/>

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT

A new Articles of Association was adopted by the Shareholders on 22 February 2016 for housekeeping purpose and for the purpose of conforming with certain amendments to the Listing Rules which had become effective since the last amendment of the Articles of Association.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company also recognizes the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information, which will enable Shareholders and investors to make the best investment decisions. The general meetings of the Company provide a forum for face-to-face communication between the Board and the Shareholders. The Chairman of the Board as well as chairmen of the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees and, where applicable, the chairman of the independent Board committee, are available to answer questions at Shareholder's meetings.

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains on its website up-to-date information and updates on the Company's business operations and developments, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are posted and are available for public access.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

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

All resolutions put forward at the general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

The procedures for Shareholders to convene an EGM are governed by Article 58 of the new Articles of Association. A written requisition must be addressed to the Board or the Company Secretary. On the written requisition of Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of such of the paid-up share capital of the Company as at the date of lodgment of the requisition, and the Board must proceed duly to convene an EGM.

The written requisition must state the objectives (which must be capable of being effectively achieved) of the meeting, be signed by the Shareholders who propose to convene the meeting, and be lodged at the registered office of the Company. The Board must thereafter within 21 days from the lodgment of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting for a day not more than two months after the date on which the notice convening the meeting is given.

Whilst giving the above written requisition, Shareholders are recommended to provide written explanation of the reasons and material implications relating to the proposed resolution to enable all of the Shareholders to properly consider and determine the proposed resolution.

The Company will, upon receipt of a properly lodged requisition referred to above, issue a notice of EGM of the proposed resolutions and (if applicable) circulars containing further information relating to the proposed resolution in accordance with the Listing Rules.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS *(Continued)*

Shareholders who intend to put forward their enquiries to the Board could send their enquiries to the Company's head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong or by email to contact@chinabillion.net.

Shareholders can contact Tricor Tengis Limited, the Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office of the Company, if they have any enquiries about their shareholdings and entitlements to dividend.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Sun Shui was engaged as Company Secretary on 29 June 2016. The Company Secretary will report to the Chairman of the Board and/or the Chief Executive Officer. Following the adoption of the new CG Code, the Company Secretary will take no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

The Board is pleased to present its report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Reporting Period.

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY 1-1111, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is Room 2105, 21st Floor, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company, through its major subsidiaries, is principally engaged in:

- (i) gold mining, exploration and trading of gold products;
- (ii) provision of beauty treatment services and trading of cosmetics and skincare products; and
- (iii) provision of money lending services.

The activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

An analysis of the performance of the Group for the Reporting Period by operating segments is set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statement of this annual report and detailed management discussion and analysis is set out on pages 4 to 11 of this annual report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the Reporting Period is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 4 to 6 of this annual report.

30 REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

RESULTS AND RESERVES

The results of the Group for the Reporting Period are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 45 of this annual report.

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out on page 49 in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of this annual report.

Under the Companies Law, share premium of the Company is available for distributions or paying dividends to the Shareholders subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association and a statutory solvency test. In accordance with the article 134 of the Articles of Association, dividends may be declared and paid out of the profits of the Company or from any reserve set aside from profits which the Directors determine is no longer needed. With the sanction of an ordinary resolution dividends may also be declared or paid out of share premium account. As at 31 December 2018, the Company has no reserves available for distribution to the Shareholders (2017: nil).

FINAL DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the Reporting Period (2017: nil).

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The Group made no charitable and other donations for the Reporting Period (2017: nil).

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 108 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the Reporting Period, the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 88.8% of the Group's total purchases, and the purchase from the Group's largest supplier included therein accounted for 73.6% of the total purchase for the year.

For the Reporting Period, the Group's sales to its five largest customers accounted for 54.7% of the Group's total sales, and the sales to the largest customer included therein accounted for 50.2% of the total sales for the year.

None of the Directors, 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 top five largest customers and suppliers.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

UPDATE ON THE USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE OPEN OFFER

On 24 May 2016, the Company raised gross proceeds of approximately HK\$157.1 million and net proceeds of approximately HK\$153.0 million from the Open Offer. As stated in the offering circular of the Company dated 29 April 2016 with respect to the Open Offer, the net proceeds will be applied by the Company as follows:

- (i) approximately HK\$35.0 million for the possible early redemption of the Settlement Convertible Bonds by the Company and settlement of current liabilities, and in the event that no early redemption of the Settlement Convertible Bonds occurs, such amount should be used as approximately HK\$20.0 million as future investments fund for possible potential merger and acquisition projects and HK\$15.0 million as working capital for the existing business of the Group;
- (ii) approximately HK\$45.0 million as capital investment in the mining products segment;
- (iii) approximately HK\$33.0 million as a future investments fund for possible potential merger and acquisition projects; and
- (iv) approximately HK\$37.0 million as working capital for the existing business of the Group.

UPDATE ON THE USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE OPEN OFFER *(Continued)*

As disclosed in the announcement dated 22 September 2017, in light of the fact that (1) the Company is improving the mining facilities to maximise the output efficiency in the mining products segment, as referred in the interim report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2017; and (2) the Group has utilised all the proceeds from the Open Offer allocated as working capital and needed to replenish the working capital, the Board has decided to change the use of (i) approximately HK\$17 million from the unutilised proceeds for possible early redemption of the Settlement Convertible Bonds by the Company as no early redemption of convertible bonds has occurred, and (ii) approximately HK\$15 million from the unutilised proceeds for the future investments to the working capital of the Group.

As at 31 December 2018, the actual use of proceeds from the Open Offer are as follows:

- (i) HK\$18.0 million of proceeds has been utilised for the settlement of current liabilities. There is no early redemption occurred during the Reporting Period, approximately HK\$17.0 million have been fully utilized as working capital for the existing business of the Group;
- (ii) a total of HK\$45 million of the proceeds have been fully utilised on capital investment in the mining products segment, which included approximately HK\$14.4 million on tunnel Construction, approximately HK\$13.4 million on purchase of machinery, approximately HK\$11.5 million on environmental construction work, and approximately HK\$5.7 million on road-building construction;
- (iii) the proceeds have been fully utilised HK\$18.0 million on money lending segment; and
- (iv) approximately HK\$52 million of the proceeds have been fully utilised as working capital for the existing business of the Group.

For details of Open Offer, please refer to (i) the Company's announcements dated 16 December 2015, 28 December 2015, 6 January 2016, 29 January 2016, 22 February 2016, 13 April 2016, 20 May 2016, and 24 May 2016; (ii) the circular of the Company dated 29 January 2016; and (iii) the offering circular of the Company dated 29 April 2016.

SETTLEMENT CONVERTIBLE BONDS

As disclosed above, on 24 May 2016, the Company issued the unsecured 10% Settlement Convertible Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of approximately HK\$53,417,356 with a term of three years to the CB Settlement Creditors pursuant to the terms of the CB Settlement Agreements. The Settlement Convertible Bonds carry interest rate of 10% per annum with no guarantee and are unsecured, and will mature on 23 May 2019. The respective bondholders entitled to convert its Settlement Convertible Bonds at HK\$0.10 per Share (subject to adjustments) within the conversion period of the Settlement Convertible Bonds commencing on the seventh day next following the date of issue of the Settlement Convertible Bonds and expiring up to and including the date which is seven days prior to the maturity date. The Company or any of its subsidiaries may at any time and from time to time repurchase the Settlement Convertible Bonds at any price as may be agreed in writing between the Company or such subsidiary and the relevant bondholders. Any Settlement Convertible Bond repurchased shall forthwith be cancelled by the Company.

Further details regarding the CB Settlement Agreements are set out in section headed "CB Settlement Agreements" in the letter from the Board in the circular of the Company dated 29 January 2016.

Details of movements in the convertible bonds of the Company during the Reporting Period are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

The total borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2018 amounted to approximately HK\$107,174,000 (2017: approximately HK\$1,283,000). Particulars of bank loans and other borrowings are set out in notes 29 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Long Xiaobo (*Chairman of the Board*)
Mr. Zuo Weiqi (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Chen Yi-chung
Mr. Xiao Jie
Mr. Zhang Li (*appointed on 18 April 2018*)
Mr. Zhang Yiwen (*appointed on 6 November 2018*)

NEDs:

Mr. Zhang Jing (*appointed on 1 September 2018*)
Mr. Zhang Wei (*appointed on 1 September 2018*)
Mr. Ng Kwok Kei Sammy (*appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018*)
Mr. Wong Wa Tak Barry (*appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018*)

INEDs:

Mr. Cai Jianhua
Mr. Ho Wing Chung (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)
*Mr. Xie Qiangming (*appointed on 17 July 2018*)
*Ms. Liu Shuang (*resigned on 24 April 2019*)
Mr. Liu Feng (*retired on 25 May 2018*)

In accordance with article 84 of the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors from the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years. The retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. Mr. Long Xiaobo, Mr. Chen Yi-chung, Mr. Xiao Jie and Mr. Cai Jianhua will retire at the AGM and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election as Directors.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS

Biographical details of the Directors as at the date of this report are set out on pages 12 to 14 of this annual report.

- * Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED and ceased to be the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination Committee and other Board committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019. Upon Ms. Liu Shuang's resignation, Mr. Xie Qiangming, an INED, has been designated as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from the same date.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Each of the current INEDs has confirmed their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the INEDs to be independent in accordance with the Listing Rules.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

Save as disclosed below or in the 2018 Interim Report or otherwise in this annual report, pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, there is no change to the directorship and no updated information during the Reporting Period.

Name of Directors	Details of Changes
Mr. Zhang Jing	Appointed as an independent non-executive director of China Financial International Investments Limited, a company listed on main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 721) on 24 September 2018
Mr. Cai Jianhua	The year of accredited as an accountant should be in 1991, the year of accredited as a non-practising certified public valuer should be in 1996 and the year of accredited as a certified public accountant in PRC should be in 1996
Ms. Liu Shuang	Resigned as an INED and ceased to be the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Company's Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and other Board Committee, if any, with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019
Mr. Xie Qiangming	Designated as the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee with effect from 24 April 2019

With effect from 1 April 2019, the monthly remuneration of Mr. Long Xiaobo has been reduced to HK\$23,000, the monthly remuneration of Mr. Zhang Li's has been reduced to HK\$20,000, and the respective monthly remuneration of Mr. Zuo Weiqi, Mr. Chen Yi-chung, Mr. Xiao Jie has been reduced to HK\$10,000. There has been no change to the basis of determining Directors' emoluments.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS AND LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT

No Director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming AGM has a services contract with the Company which exceeds three years and is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

The service contracts of three Executive Directors, Mr. Long Xiaobo, Mr. Zuo Weiqi and Mr. Chen Yi-chung expired on 30 July 2018 and have been renewed for a three-year term expiring on 30 July 2021. The service contract of the Executive Director, Mr. Xiao Jie expired on 30 August 2018 and has been renewed for a three-year term expiring on 30 August 2021. The service contract of the Executive Director, Mr. Zhang Li expired on 17 April 2019 and has been renewed for a three-year term expiring on 31 March 2022.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS AND LETTERS OF APPOINTMENT

(Continued)

The appointment of all NEDs, Mr. Zhang Jing and Mr. Zhang Wei will expire on 31 August 2019 according to their respective appointment letter.

The appointment of the INEDs, Mr. Ho Wing Chung and Mr. Xie Qiangming will expire on 16 July 2019 according to their appointment letter. The appointment of Mr. Cai Jianhua and *Ms. Liu Shuang have been renewed automatically for a one-year term expiring on 21 July 2019 and 29 January 2020 respectively according to their respective appointment letter.

* However, Ms. Liu Shuang resigned as an INED with effect from the conclusion of the Board meeting held on 24 April 2019.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS OR CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in the section head "Connected Transactions and Related Party Transactions" below and notes 24 to 25 and 38 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance in relation to the Group's business in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at any time during the Reporting Period or at the end of the year 2017.

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the Reporting Period.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Directors' Interests in Transactions, Arrangements or Contracts of Significance" above and notes 24 to 25 and 38 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, no other connected transaction nor related party transaction of the Company has been carried out during the Reporting Period.

In relation to the loans and transactions disclosed under notes 24 to 25 and 38 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report, the loans and transactions are fully exempted connected transactions under Rule 14A.90 of the Listing Rules as they are conducted on normal commercial terms and are unsecured.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company adopted the Share Option Scheme which was approved by Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on 22 February 2016.

The exercise period of the share options is determined by the Board, which are entitled to make any offer to any eligible participant within the 10 years period starting from 22 February 2016, they may determine the number of underlying shares, the subscription price and the expiration day in full discretion.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

The goal of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Group to grant share options to eligible participants as incentives or rewards for their contributions to the Group, thereby linking their interests with that of the Group. The eligible participants include any employee, advisor, consultant, service provider, agent, customer, partner or joint-venture partner of the Company or any subsidiary (including any director of the Company or any subsidiary).

The total number of shares the Company may issue in any 12-month period under the Share Option Scheme is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company issued. Any further grant of share options exceeding this limit is subject to Shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Under the Share Option Scheme, any share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their respective associates, is subject to INEDs' approval. In the cases where share options are granted to a substantial shareholder or an INED, (i) if the total number of Shares granted exceeds 0.1% of the issued shares of the Company, or (ii) if the aggregated value (based on the closing price at the date of grant) is over HK\$5 million within the twelve months period, the grant is subject to Shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options shall deem to be accepted when the offer letter is duly signed by the grantee and the nominal consideration for the grant of HK\$1 is received by the Company within 21 days from the date of the offer.

The exercise price of the share option is determined by the Board, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of Stock Exchange on the date of the offer of the grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

On the basis of 17,544,977,408 issued Shares as at 31 December 2017 and no further Shares has been issued or repurchased by the Company before the annual general meeting, the maximum number of shares options that can be exercised under the refreshed mandate limit of the Share Option Scheme is 1,754,497,740 Shares, representing 10% of such issued share capital and such limit does not exceed the 30% limit stipulated under Note (2) to Rule 17.03(3) of the Listing Rules. The Director will be authorised to issue share options to subscribe for a total of 1,754,497,740 Shares, representing 10% of the total number of Shares in issue at 31 December 2017. No share options under the Share Option Scheme were granted, exercised, cancelled, lapsed or outstanding during the Reporting Period.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Brief summary of the remuneration policy of the Group is set out in page 22 of this annual report. Details of the Directors' fee and remuneration of the Directors and the emoluments of the five highest paid individuals during the Reporting Period are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

PENSION SCHEMES

Details of the pension schemes are set out in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Save as disclosed below, as at 31 December 2018, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company or their associates had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which are required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein; or (c) pursuant to the Model Code to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange:

Name of Directors	Capacity	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Mr. Long Xiaobo	Interest of controlled corporation	4,292,526,590 <i>(note 1)</i>	24.46%
	Beneficial owner	257,196,241 <i>(note 1)</i>	1.47%
Mr. Zhang Yiwen	Interest of spouse	7,000,000 <i>(note 2)</i>	0.03%

Notes:

- The aggregate of 4,549,722,831 Shares in which Mr. Long Xiaobo was interested comprise (i) 257,196,241 Shares directly held by Mr. Long Xiaobo; (ii) 1,247,689,528 Shares directly held by Billion Glory Capital Investment Limited; and (iii) 3,044,837,062 Shares directly held by Gain Faith Investments Limited. Billion Glory Capital Investment Limited and Gain Faith Investments Limited are wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Long Xiaobo.
- The 7,000,000 Shares is held by Mr. Zhang Yiwen's spouse, therefore, Mr. Zhang Yiwen is deemed to be interested the Shares in which his spouse is interested in.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as otherwise disclosed in this annual report, at no time during the Reporting Period was the Company, any of its subsidiaries, its holding company or a subsidiary of its holding company a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, and neither the Directors nor the chief executive (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had an interest in, or been granted any rights to subscribe for the securities of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of the SFO), or had exercised any such right.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

Save as disclosed below, as at 31 December 2018, to the best knowledge of the Directors or chief executive of the Company, no person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Name of Shareholders	Capacity	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Gain Faith Investments Limited (note 1)	Beneficial owner	3,044,837,062	17.35%
Billion Glory Capital Investment Limited (note 1)	Beneficial owner	1,247,689,528	7.11%
Chunda International Technology Development Co., Limited (note 2)	Beneficial owner	4,097,813,965	23.35%
	A concert party to an agreement to buy shares	1,001,819,520	5.71%
Ms. Fan Rong (note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	4,097,813,965	23.35%
	A concert party to an agreement to buy shares	1,001,819,520	5.71%
Ms. Zhao Xiaohong (note 3)	Beneficial owner	1,001,819,500	5.71%
	A concert party to an agreement to buy shares	4,097,813,965	23.35%
OP Financial Limited (note 4)	Security interest	8,647,536,796	49.29%

Notes:

1. Billion Glory Capital Investment Limited and Gain Faith Investments Limited are wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Long Xiaobo, an executive director of the Company and the Chairman of the Board.
2. Chunda International Technology Development Co., Limited is beneficially and wholly owned by Mr. Fan Rong. Ms. Fan Rong is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Chunda International Technology Development Co., Limited is interested in. Chunda International Technology Development Co., Limited, Ms. Fan Rong and Ms. Zhao Xiaohong are deemed as concert party pursuant to section 317(1)(a) of the SFO.
3. Chunda International Technology Development Co., Limited, Ms. Fan Rong and Ms. Zhao Xiaohong are deemed as concert party pursuant to section 317(1)(a) of the SFO. Mr. Zhao Tao is spouse of Ms. Zhao Xiaohong and is deemed to be interested in the Shares in which Ms. Zhao Xiaohong is interested in.
4. OP Financial Limited has a security interest over 8,647,536,796 Shares.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association or the Companies Law, which would oblige the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

None of the Directors or their respective associates had, either directly or indirectly, an interest in a business which causes or may cause any significant competition with the businesses of the Group during the Reporting Period.

REVIEW OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the Management and the Auditor, the accounting principles and policies as adopted by the Company, the practices of the Group and the audited consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standard of corporate governance practices. Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 15 to 28 of this annual report.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, it is confirmed that there is sufficient public float of at least 25% of the Company's issued share capital throughout the Reporting Period and as at the date of this report.

AUDITORS

ZHONGHUI ANDA was appointed as the auditor of the Group on 10 October 2014 for conducting the audit works of the Group since then.

ZHONGHUI ANDA shall retire in the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, will offer itself for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of ZHONGHUI ANDA as the auditor of the Group will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

On behalf of the Board
Long Xiaobo
Chairman of the Board

Hong Kong, 24 April 2019



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA BILLION RESOURCES LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Billion Resources Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 45 to 107, 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, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), 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.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which mentions that the Group incurred a loss attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$72,742,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018 and as at 31 December 2018 the Group had net current liabilities of HK\$36,626,000. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND MINING RIGHT

Refer to Notes 18 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amounts of property, plant and equipment and mining right for impairment. These impairment tests are significant to our audit because the balances of property, plant and equipment and mining right of HK\$49,809,000 and HK\$155,248,000 respectively as at 31 December 2018 are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment tests involve application of judgement and are based on assumptions and estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessing the identification of the related cash generating units;
- Assessing the arithmetical accuracy of the fair value less costs of disposal calculations;
- Assessing the competence, independence and integrity of the external valuer engaged by client;
- Obtaining the external valuation reports and meeting with the external valuer to discuss and challenge the valuation process, methodologies used and market evidence to support significant judgments and assumptions applied in the valuation model; and
- Checking key assumptions and input data in the valuation model to supporting evidence.

We consider that the Group's impairment tests for property, plant and equipment and mining right are supported by the available evidence.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND LOAN RECEIVABLES

Refer to Note 22 and 23 to the consolidated financial statements

The Group tested the amounts of trade and other receivables and loan receivables for impairment. This impairment test is significant to our audit because the balance of trade and other receivables and loan receivables of HK\$32,115,000 and HK\$107,023,000 respectively as at 31 December 2018 are material to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group's impairment test involves application of judgement and is based on estimates.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

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 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.

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

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

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

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Chan Wai Kwong, Joel

Audit Engagement Director

Practising Certificate Number P05211

Hong Kong, 24 April 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	As restated 2017 HK\$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	8	27,046	22,803
Cost of sales and services rendered		<u>(10,215)</u>	<u>(9,678)</u>
Gross profit		16,831	13,125
Other income	9	46	48
Administrative expenses		(28,689)	(19,963)
Other expenses	10	(98,775)	<u>(8,865)</u>
Loss from operations		(110,587)	(15,655)
Finance costs	11	(10,310)	(7,198)
Fair value gain of derivative financial instruments		33	<u>1,472</u>
Loss before tax		(120,864)	(21,381)
Income tax credit/(expense)	12	11,090	<u>(1,015)</u>
Loss for the year from continuing operations		(109,774)	(22,396)
Discontinued operation			
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operation	13	15,496	<u>(1,783)</u>
Loss for the year	14	(94,278)	(24,179)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income after tax:			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(18,570)	<u>19,080</u>
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax		(18,570)	<u>19,080</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(112,848)	<u>(5,099)</u>
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company			
– Continuing operations		(88,238)	(14,066)
– Discontinued operation		15,496	<u>(1,783)</u>
		(72,742)	<u>(15,849)</u>

46 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	As restated 2017 HK\$'000
Non-controlling interests			
– Continuing operations		<u>(21,536)</u>	<u>(8,330)</u>
		<u>(21,536)</u>	<u>(8,330)</u>
Loss for the year		<u><u>(94,278)</u></u>	<u><u>(24,179)</u></u>
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		<u>(89,084)</u>	<u>(238)</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>(23,764)</u>	<u>(4,861)</u>
Total comprehensive loss		<u><u>(112,848)</u></u>	<u><u>(5,099)</u></u>
Loss per share (HK cents)			
From continuing and discontinued operations			
Basic	17(a)	<u><u>(0.41)</u></u>	<u><u>(0.09)</u></u>
Diluted	17(a)	<u><u>N/A</u></u>	<u><u>N/A</u></u>
From continuing operations			
Basic	17(b)	<u><u>(0.50)</u></u>	<u><u>(0.08)</u></u>
Diluted	17(b)	<u><u>N/A</u></u>	<u><u>N/A</u></u>
From discontinued operation			
Basic	17(c)	<u><u>0.09</u></u>	<u><u>(0.01)</u></u>
Diluted	17(c)	<u><u>N/A</u></u>	<u><u>N/A</u></u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	49,809	72,246
Mining right	19	155,248	223,959
		<u>205,057</u>	<u>296,205</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	21	–	239
Trade and other receivables	22	32,115	58,265
Loan receivables	23	107,023	18,245
Amount due from a related company	24	11,478	9,508
Amounts due from directors	25	47	4,538
Bank and cash balances		1,213	3,213
		<u>151,876</u>	<u>94,008</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	13,033	12,819
Contract liabilities	27	–	24,383
Derivative financial instruments	28	1	34
Borrowings	29	6,599	1,283
Convertible bonds	30	65,909	–
Other borrowings	31	100,575	–
Amount due to a related company	24	2,385	–
		<u>188,502</u>	<u>38,519</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(36,626)</u>	<u>55,489</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>168,431</u>	<u>351,694</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Convertible bonds	30	–	57,685
Deferred tax liabilities	32	25,452	38,182
		<u>25,452</u>	<u>95,867</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>142,979</u>	<u>255,827</u>

48 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	33	175,449	175,449
Reserves	34	<u>21,284</u>	<u>110,368</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		196,733	285,817
Non-controlling interests		<u>(53,754)</u>	<u>(29,990)</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>142,979</u>	<u>255,827</u>

The consolidated financial statements on pages 45 to 107 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 April 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Approved by:

Long Xiaobo
Director

Chen Yi-chung
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Attributable to owners of the Company							
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non-controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2017	175,449	488,361	300	30,866	(408,921)	286,055	(25,129)	260,926
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	15,611	(15,849)	(238)	(4,861)	(5,099)
At 31 December 2017	<u>175,449</u>	<u>488,361</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>46,477</u>	<u>(424,770)</u>	<u>285,817</u>	<u>(29,990)</u>	<u>255,827</u>
At 1 January 2018	175,449	488,361	300	46,477	(424,770)	285,817	(29,990)	255,827
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(16,342)	(72,742)	(89,084)	(23,764)	(112,848)
At 31 December 2018	<u>175,449</u>	<u>488,361</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>30,135</u>	<u>(497,512)</u>	<u>196,733</u>	<u>(53,754)</u>	<u>142,979</u>

50 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss)/profit before tax		
– Continuing operations	(120,864)	(21,381)
– Discontinued operation	15,496	(1,783)
	(105,368)	(23,164)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	10,310	7,216
Interest income	(20)	(40)
Depreciation	1,692	1,999
Amortisation of mining right	3,326	3,096
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	–	23
Gain on disposal of discontinued operation	(14,967)	–
Fair value gain of derivative financial instruments	(33)	(1,472)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	17,603	2,032
Impairment loss on prepayment for property, plant and equipment	19,986	–
Impairment loss on loan receivables	6,267	–
Impairment loss on mining right	54,919	6,598
Operating loss before working capital changes	(6,285)	(3,712)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(287)	240
Increase in loan receivables	(95,045)	(123)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(1,434)	(9,998)
Increase in trade and other payables	1,055	198
Increase in contract liabilities	1,438	426
Net cash used in operating activities	(100,558)	(12,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from directors	4,492	(4,500)
Increase in amount due from a related company	(1,970)	(9,508)
Interest received	20	2
Disposal of a subsidiary	(4,202)	–
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(982)	(730)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	–	130
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,642)	(14,606)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in amount due to a related company	2,385	-
Other borrowings raised	100,000	-
Borrowings raised	4,513	-
Repayment of borrowings	(708)	(18,000)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	106,190	(18,000)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(4,990)	(346)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,213	49,134
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	1,213	3,213
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank and cash balances	1,213	3,213

52 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The address of its principal place of business is Room 2105, 21st Floor, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre 168-200 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong. The Company's shares are listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange").

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. GOING CONCERN BASIS

The Group incurred a loss attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$72,742,000 for the year ended 31 December 2018 and as at 31 December 2018 the Group had net current liabilities of HK\$36,626,000. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the financial support of the shareholders, at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group. The shareholders have agreed to provide adequate funds for the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors are therefore of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements to adjust the value of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are relevant to its operations and effective for its accounting year beginning on 1 January 2018. HKFRSs comprise Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards("HKFRS"); Hong Kong Accounting Standards; and Interpretations. The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs did not result in significant changes to the Group's accounting policies, presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements and amounts reported for the current year and prior years except as stated below.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

HKFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

HKFRS 15 has been applied retrospectively and resulted in changes in the consolidated amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements as follows:

	31 December 2017 HK\$'000	1 January 2017 HK\$'000
Increase in contract liabilities	24,383	23,957
Decrease in trade and other payables	<u>(24,383)</u>	<u>(23,957)</u>

The Group has not applied the new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised HKFRSs would have a material impact on its results of operations and financial position.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of derivative financial instruments which are carried at their fair values. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (HK\$) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain key assumptions and estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise their judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5 to these consolidated financial statements.

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)***Foreign currency translation****(a) Functional and presentation currency**

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

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

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

(c) Translation on consolidation

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

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

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

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)***Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Buildings	20%
Leasehold improvements	20%-50%
Plant and machinery	20%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	15%-25%
Motor vehicles	10%

Depreciation of mining infrastructure is calculated using the units of production method to write off the cost of the assets proportionately to the extraction of the proved and probable mineral reserves.

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

Construction in progress represents buildings under construction and plant and machinery pending installation, and is stated at cost less impairment losses. Depreciation begins when the relevant assets are available for use.

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Stripping costs

Stripping costs incurred in the development of a mine before production commences are capitalised as part of the cost of constructing the mine and subsequently amortised over the life of the mine on a units of production basis.

Stripping costs incurred subsequently during the production phase of its operation are deferred for those operations where this is the most appropriate basis for matching the cost against the related economic benefits and the effect is material. This is generally the case where there are fluctuations in stripping costs over the life of the mine. The amount of stripping costs deferred is based on the strip ratio obtained by dividing the tonnage of waste mined by the quantity of minerals contained in the ore. Stripping costs incurred in the period are deferred to the extent that the current period ratio exceeds the life of the mine strip ratio. Such deferred costs are then charged to profit or loss to the extent that, in subsequent periods, the current period ratio falls short of the life of mine ratio. The life of mine ratio is based on economically recoverable reserves of the mine. Changes are accounted for prospectively, from the date of the change.

Deferred stripping costs are included as part of "Mining infrastructure". These form part of the total investment in the relevant cash generating units, which are reviewed for impairment if events or changes of circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Mining right

Mining right is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Mining right includes the cost of acquiring mining licenses, exploration and evaluation costs transferred from exploration rights and assets upon determination that an exploration property is capable of commercial production, and the cost of acquiring interests in the mining reserves of existing mining properties. The mining right is amortised over the estimated useful lives of the mines, in accordance with the production plans of the entities concerned and the proved and probable reserves of the mines using the units of production method. Mining right is written off to profit or loss if the mining property is abandoned.

Leases

Operating leases

Leases that do not substantially transfer to the Group all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Inventories

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

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

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

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

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

Financial assets

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

Financial assets of the Group are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

Loss allowances for expected credit losses

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

Convertible bonds

Combined instrument

Convertible bond which entitles the holder to convert the bond into equity instruments, other than into a fixed number of equity instruments at a fixed conversion price, are regarded as combined instruments consist of a liability and derivative components. At the date of issue, the fair values of the derivative components are determined using an option pricing model. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the liability component and is carried as a liability at amortised cost using the effective interest method until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The derivative components are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised in profit or loss.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and derivative components of the convertible bonds based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and derivative components on initial recognition.

Borrowings

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised and subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising from changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss.

Equity instruments

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Other revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group, the operation and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5, if earlier. It also occurs when the operation is abandoned.

When an operation is classified as discontinued, a single amount is presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which comprises:

The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation; and

The post-tax gain or loss recognised on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell, or on the disposal, of the assets or disposal group constituting the discontinued operation.

Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

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

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)***Employee benefits** *(Continued)***(b) Pension obligations**

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (“MPF Scheme”) in Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

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

(c) Termination benefits

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

Borrowing costs

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

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

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Taxation

Income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)***Related parties**

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Group.

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to a parent of the Company.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)***Impairment of assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets except inventories and receivables to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow is remote.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Events after the reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Group's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below.

Going concern basis

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the financial support of the shareholders at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the Group. Details are explained in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

(a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the fair value less costs of disposal. Where the fair value less costs of disposal are less than expected or there are unfavourable events and change in facts and circumstance which result in revision of fair value less costs of disposal, a material impairment loss may arise. The directors performed impairment assessment of the Group's property, plant and equipment and impairment loss of HK\$17,603,000 (2017:HK\$2,032,000) was recognised in profit or loss during the year.

(b) Impairment of mining right

Mining right is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is determined with reference to the fair value less costs of disposal. Where the fair value less costs of disposal are less than expected or there are unfavourable events and change in facts and circumstance which result in revision of fair value less costs of disposal, a material impairment loss may arise. The directors performed impairment assessment of the Group's mining right and impairment loss of HK\$54,919,000 (2017: HK\$6,598,000) was recognised in profit or loss during the year.

5. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND KEY ESTIMATES *(Continued)***Key sources of estimation uncertainty** *(Continued)***(c) Impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts**

The Group makes impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts based on assessments of the recoverability of the trade and other receivables and loan receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtor. Impairments arise where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be collectible. The identification of bad and doubtful debts requires the use of judgement and estimates. Where the actual result is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and loan receivables and doubtful debt expenses in the year in which such estimate has been changed. If the financial conditions of the debtors were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

(d) Mine reserves

Mining right and mining development assets are amortised over the estimated useful lives of the mines in accordance with the production plans of the entities concerned and the mineral resources and reserves of the mines using the units of production method.

The process of estimating the quantities of the Group's gold reserve and resources is inherently imprecise and represent only approximate amounts because of the subjective judgements involved in developing such information based on available geological, geophysical, engineering and economic data. These estimates may change substantially as additional data from ongoing development activities and production performance becomes available and as economic conditions impacting mineral prices and costs change. Changes in reported reserves and resources estimated can impact the carrying value of intangible asset.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk as most of its business transactions, assets and liabilities are principally denominated in the functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy in respect of foreign currency transactions, assets and liabilities. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)***(b) Credit risk**

The carrying amount of the bank and cash balances, trade and other receivables, loan receivables, amount due from a related company and amounts due from directors included in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to the Group's financial assets.

The Group has significant exposure to individual customers and debtors. At 31 December 2018, the Group's largest of the trade and other receivables were 74% of the total amount. The Group's largest of the loan receivables were 80% of the total amount.

It has policies in place to ensure that sales and loans are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Amount due from a related company is closely monitored by the directors.

The credit risk on bank and cash balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group considers whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial assets on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period by comparing the risk of a default occurring as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following information is used:

- internal credit rating;
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower; and
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers.

A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making a contractual payment. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 60 days of when they fall due.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group normally categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than 365 days past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group, if practicable and economical, continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)***(c) Liquidity risk**

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$'000
At 31 December 2018		
Trade and other payables	13,033	–
Borrowings	10,520	–
Convertible bonds	69,443	–
Other borrowings	106,016	–
Amount due to a related company	2,385	–
At 31 December 2017		
Trade and other payables	12,819	–
Borrowings	1,283	–
Convertible bonds	–	69,443

(d) Interest rate risk

The Group's borrowings bear interests at fixed interest rates and therefore are subject to fair value interest rate risks.

Except as stated above, the Group has no other significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities, the Group's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)***(e) Categories of financial instruments**

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents)	149,710	61,793
Financial liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	188,501	71,787
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Held for trading	<u>1</u>	<u>34</u>

(f) Fair values

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position approximate their respective fair values.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following disclosures of fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

Level 1 inputs: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of any of the three levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

(f) Fair values *(Continued)*

- (i) Disclosures of level in fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements using:

	Level 2 HK\$'000
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2018	
Recurring fair value measurements:	
Derivative financial instruments	1

	Level 2 HK\$'000
<hr/>	
At 31 December 2017	
Recurring fair value measurements:	
Derivative financial instruments	34

- (ii) Disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurements:

Description	Valuation technique	Inputs	Fair value 2018 HK\$'000	Fair value 2017 HK\$'000
Derivative financial instruments	Binomial model	Volatility	1	34
		Discount rate		
		Dividend yield		

During the year, there was no changes in the valuation techniques used.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has three reportable segments as follows:

Mining products segment – engaged in gold exploration, exploration and trading of gold products;

Money lending segment – provision of money lending services; and

Cosmetics and skincare products segment – provision of beauty treatment services and trading of cosmetics and skincare products (discontinued operation).

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. Segment liabilities do not include convertible bonds.

Information about reportable segment profits or losses, assets and liabilities:

	Continuing operations		Discontinued operation	Total HK\$'000
	Mining products HK\$'000	Money lending HK\$'000	Cosmetics and skincare products HK\$'000	
For the year ended 31 December 2018				
Revenue from external customers	25,230	1,816	22,359	49,405
Segment (loss)/profit	(76,759)	(5,145)	15,496	(66,408)
Depreciation	474	–	1,198	1,672
Interest expense	839	672	–	1,511
Income tax credit	(11,090)	–	–	(11,090)
Additions to segment non-current assets	520	–	462	982
Impairment loss	92,508	6,267	–	98,775
As at 31 December 2018				
Segment assets	249,111	107,030	–	356,141
Segment liabilities	44,289	100,585	–	144,874
For the year ended 31 December 2017				
Revenue from external customers	21,363	1,440	21,424	44,227
Segment (loss)/profit	(3,079)	1,353	(1,783)	(3,509)
Depreciation	456	–	1,524	1,980
Interest expense	–	–	18	18
Income tax expense	1,015	–	–	1,015
Additions to segment non-current assets	–	–	730	730
Impairment loss	8,630	–	–	8,630
As at 31 December 2017				
Segment assets	354,273	18,444	10,657	383,374
Segment liabilities	48,404	10	26,155	74,569

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Reconciliations of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Revenue		
Total revenue of reportable segments and consolidated revenue	49,405	44,227
Elimination of discontinued operation	<u>(22,359)</u>	<u>(21,424)</u>
Consolidated revenue from continuing operations	<u><u>27,046</u></u>	<u><u>22,803</u></u>
Profit or loss		
Total loss of reportable segments	(66,408)	(3,509)
Other profit/(loss)	(27,870)	(20,670)
Elimination of discontinued operation	<u>(15,496)</u>	<u>1,783</u>
Consolidated loss for the year from continuing operations	<u><u>(109,774)</u></u>	<u><u>(22,396)</u></u>
Assets		
Total assets of reportable segments	356,141	383,374
Other assets	<u>792</u>	<u>6,839</u>
Consolidated total assets	<u><u>356,933</u></u>	<u><u>390,213</u></u>
Liabilities		
Total liabilities of reportable segments	144,874	74,569
Convertible bonds	65,909	57,685
Other liabilities	<u>3,171</u>	<u>2,132</u>
Consolidated total liabilities	<u><u>213,954</u></u>	<u><u>134,386</u></u>

Apart from the above, the totals of other material items disclosed in the segment information are the same as the consolidated totals.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Geographical information:

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Continuing operations		
Hong Kong	1,816	1,440
PRC	25,230	21,363
	27,046	22,803
Discontinued operation		
Hong Kong	22,359	21,424
	49,405	44,227

(b) Non-current assets

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Hong Kong	47	2,283
PRC	205,010	293,922
	205,057	296,205

In presenting the geographical information, revenue is based on the locations of the customers.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

(c) Revenue from major customers:

Revenue from major customers individually accounting for 10% or more of total revenue are as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Customer A (sales of gold product)	24,819	4,055
Customer B (sales of gold product)	411*	11,635

* Revenue from the customer did not exceed 10% of total revenue in the respective year. The amount was shown for comparative purpose.

8. REVENUE

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Mining products	25,230	21,363
Cosmetics and skincare products	22,359	21,424
Revenue from contracts with customers	47,589	42,787
Interest income of money lending	1,816	1,440
Total revenue	49,405	44,227
Representing:		
Continuing operations	27,046	22,803
Discontinued operation (Note 13)	22,359	21,424
	49,405	44,227

8. REVENUE *(Continued)*

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

	<u>Continuing operations</u>	<u>Discontinued operation</u>	
	Mining product	Cosmetics and skincare products	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
For the year ended 31 December 2018			
<i>Geographical markets</i>			
Hong Kong	–	22,359	22,359
PRC	25,230	–	25,230
Total	<u>25,230</u>	<u>22,359</u>	<u>47,589</u>
<i>Major products/service</i>			
Beauty treatment	–	21,219	21,219
Cosmetics and skincare products	–	1,140	1,140
Gold products	25,230	–	25,230
Total	<u>25,230</u>	<u>22,359</u>	<u>47,589</u>
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>			
At a point in time	25,230	1,140	26,370
Over time	–	21,219	21,219
Total	<u>25,230</u>	<u>22,359</u>	<u>47,589</u>

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8. REVENUE *(Continued)*

	Continuing operations	Discontinued operation	
	Mining product HK\$'000	Cosmetics and skincare products HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
For the year ended 31 December 2017			
<i>Geographical markets</i>			
Hong Kong	–	21,424	21,424
PRC	21,363	–	21,363
Total	<u>21,363</u>	<u>21,424</u>	<u>42,787</u>
<i>Major products/service</i>			
Beauty treatment	–	20,048	20,048
Cosmetics and skincare products	–	1,376	1,376
Gold products	21,363	–	21,363
Total	<u>21,363</u>	<u>21,424</u>	<u>42,787</u>
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>			
At a point in time	21,363	1,376	22,739
Over time	–	20,048	20,048
Total	<u>21,363</u>	<u>21,424</u>	<u>42,787</u>

Sales of gold products

The Group engaged in gold mining, exploration and sells gold products to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products.

Sales to customers are normally made with credit terms of 30 to 180 days. For new customers, deposits or cash on delivery may be required. Deposits received are recognised as a contract liability.

A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

8. REVENUE *(Continued)***Sales of cosmetics and skincare products**

The Group sells cosmetics and skincare products to the customers. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to a customer, there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products and the customer has obtained legal titles to the products.

Sales to customers are normally made with credit terms of 30 to 180 days. For new customers, deposits or cash on delivery may be required. Deposits received are recognised as a contract liability.

A receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to the customers as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Provision of beauty treatment services

The Group implements a contractual one year expiry policy for all service contracts which are non-refundable. Revenue from the provision of beauty treatment services are recognised when the services have been rendered to clients. Receipts in respect of treatment packages for which the relevant services have not been rendered are deferred and recognised as contract liability in the statement of financial position. These customers' unexercised rights are referred to as "breakage". If the Group expects to be entitled to the breakage amount which is subject to certain requirements on constraining estimates of variable consideration, the Group shall recognise the expected breakage amount as revenue in proportion to the pattern of rights exercised by the customers. Pursuant to this recognition model, management will need to estimate the expected amount of breakage based on historical experiences and recognised breakage as revenue in proportion to the pattern of treatment utilisation by the customers.

9. OTHER INCOME

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Interest income	20	40
Sales of scrap materials	26	–
Others	–	8
	<u>46</u>	<u>48</u>
Representing:		
Continuing operations	46	48
Discontinued operation	–	–
	<u>46</u>	<u>48</u>

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. OTHER EXPENSES

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	17,603	2,032
Impairment loss on prepayments for property, plant and equipment	19,986	–
Impairment loss on loan receivables	6,267	–
Impairment loss on mining right	54,919	6,598
Loss on disposal of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	–	235
	<u>98,775</u>	<u>8,865</u>
Representing:		
Continuing operations	98,775	8,865
Discontinued operation	–	–
	<u>98,775</u>	<u>8,865</u>

11. FINANCE COSTS

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Interest of Settlement Convertible Bonds	8,224	7,198
Loan interests	2,086	18
	<u>10,310</u>	<u>7,216</u>
Representing:		
Continuing operations	10,310	7,198
Discontinued operation	–	18
	<u>10,310</u>	<u>7,216</u>

12. INCOME TAX CREDIT/(EXPENSE)

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Deferred tax (note 32)	11,090	(1,015)
Representing:		
Continuing operations	11,090	(1,015)
Discontinued operation	-	-
	11,090	(1,015)

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements since the Group has sufficient tax losses brought forward to set off against current year's assessable profit for the year 2018. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is required since the Group has no assessable profit for the year 2017.

No provision for PRC enterprise income tax is required since the Group has no assessable profit for the year.

The applicable income tax rate for the subsidiaries of the Group in the PRC in the current year is 25% (2017: 25%).

The reconciliation between income tax expense and the product of loss before tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	Continuing operations		Discontinued operation		Total	
	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Loss before tax	(120,864)	(21,381)	15,496	(1,783)	(105,368)	(23,164)
Tax at the domestic income tax rate	(30,126)	(6,983)	2,557	(293)	(27,569)	(7,276)
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	-	-	(2,470)	-	(2,470)	-
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	2,857	3,059	-	154	2,857	3,213
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	16,359	4,939	-	139	16,359	5,078
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(180)	-	(87)	-	(267)	-
Income tax (credit)/expense	(11,090)	1,015	-	-	(11,090)	1,015

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13. DISCONTINUED OPERATION

On 28 December 2018, Cristal Marketing Management Company Limited were disposed to True Wonder Global Limited at consideration of approximately HK\$7,906,000.

The profit/(loss) for the year from the discontinued operation is analysed as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation	529	(1,783)
Gain on disposal of discontinued operation (Note 35)	<u>14,967</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u><u>15,496</u></u>	<u><u>(1,783)</u></u>

The results of the discontinued operation for the period from 1 January 2018 to 28 December 2018, which have been included in consolidated profit or loss, are as follows:

	Period from 1 Jan 2018 to 28 Dec 2018 HK\$'000	Year ended 2017 HK\$'000
Revenue	22,359	21,424
Cost of sales and services rendered	<u>(1,953)</u>	<u>(2,566)</u>
Gross profit	20,406	18,858
Selling and distribution expenses	(2,126)	(1,715)
Administrative expenses	<u>(17,751)</u>	<u>(18,908)</u>
Profit/(loss) from operation	529	(1,765)
Finance costs	<u>–</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Profit/(loss) before tax	529	(1,783)
Income tax expense	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Profit/(loss) for the period/year	<u><u>529</u></u>	<u><u>(1,783)</u></u>

During the year, the disposed subsidiaries received approximately HK\$2,249,000 (2017:HK\$1,853,000) in respect of operating activities, paid approximately HK\$462,000 (2017: HK\$590,000) in respect of investing activities and paid approximately HK\$Nil (2017: HK\$600,000) in respect of financing activities.

No tax charge or credit arose on loss on disposal of the discontinued operation.

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14. LOSS FOR THE YEAR

The Group's loss for the year is stated after charging the followings:

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Auditor's remuneration	1,500	1,000
Amortisation of mining right	3,326	3,096
Cost of sales and services rendered*	12,168	12,244
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	23
Depreciation	1,692	1,999
Operating lease charges	6,949	6,397
Staff costs including directors' emoluments		
Salaries, bonus and allowances	23,960	20,732
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	1,412	889

* Cost of sales and services rendered includes staff costs, depreciation and operating lease charges of approximately HK\$3,468,000 (2017: HK\$3,502,000) which are included in the amounts disclosed separately above.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL REMUNERATION

The emoluments of each director were as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2018						
		Fees	Salaries, allowances	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contributions	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive directors:						
Mr. Long Xiaobo		–	918	234	18	1,170
Mr. Zuo Weiqi		–	918	78	18	1,014
Mr. Chen Yi-chung		–	1,444	75	18	1,537
Mr. Xiao Jie		–	600	–	–	600
Mr. Zhang Li	(i)	–	411	–	11	422
Mr. Zhang Yiwen	(ii)	–	42	–	–	42
Non-Executive directors:						
Mr. Zhang Jing	(iii)	–	40	–	–	40
Mr. Zhang Wei	(iii)	–	40	–	–	40
Mr. Ng Kwok Kei Sammy	(iv)	–	51	–	–	51
Mr. Wong Wa Tak Barry	(iv)	–	51	–	–	51
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Cai Jianhua		210	–	–	–	210
Ms. Liu Shuang	(vii)	210	–	–	–	210
Mr. Liu Feng	(v)	66	–	–	–	66
Mr. Ho Wing Chung	(vi)	55	–	–	–	55
Mr. Xie Qiangming	(vi)	55	–	–	–	55
		<u>596</u>	<u>4,515</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>5,563</u>

15. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL REMUNERATION

(Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries, allowances HK\$'000	Discretionary bonus HK\$'000	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive directors:					
Mr. Long Xiaobo	-	918	-	18	936
Mr. Zuo Weiqi	-	918	-	18	936
Mr. Chen Yi-chung	-	1,444	-	18	1,462
Mr. Xiao Jie	-	600	-	-	600
Independent non-executive directors:					
Mr. Cai Jianhua	120	-	-	-	120
Ms. Liu Shuang	(vii) 120	-	-	-	120
Mr. Liu Feng	(v) 120	-	-	-	120
	<u>360</u>	<u>3,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>4,294</u>

Notes:

- (i) Appointed on 18 April 2018
- (ii) Appointed on 6 November 2018
- (iii) Appointed on 1 September 2018
- (iv) Appointed on 29 March 2018 and resigned on 31 August 2018
- (v) Retired on 25 May 2018
- (vi) Appointed on 17 July 2018
- (vii) Resigned on 24 April 2019

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUAL REMUNERATION

(Continued)

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year (2017: Nil).

The five highest paid individuals in the Group during the year included three (2017: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2017:two) individuals are set out below:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Basic salaries and allowances	1,872	1,518
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>
	<u><u>1,908</u></u>	<u><u>1,554</u></u>

The emoluments fell within the following band:

	Number of individuals	
	2018	2017
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	2
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	<u>1</u>	<u>–</u>

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the directors or the highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

16. DIVIDENDS

The directors of the Company did not recommend the payment of any dividend for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

17. LOSS PER SHARE

(a) From continuing and discontinued operations

Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$72,742,000 (2017: approximately HK\$15,849,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 17,544,977,000 (2017: 17,544,977,000) in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share

The effects of all potential ordinary shares are anti-dilutive for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

(b) From continuing operations

Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company is based on the loss for the year from continuing operations attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$88,238,000 (2017: loss of approximately HK\$14,066,000) and the denominator used is the same as that detailed above for basic loss per share.

Diluted loss per share

The effects of all potential ordinary shares are anti-dilutive for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

(c) From discontinued operation

Basic earnings/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings (2017: loss) per share from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the Company is based on the profit for the year from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$15,496,000 (2017: loss of approximately HK\$1,783,000) and the denominator used is the same as that detailed above for basic loss per share.

Diluted earnings/(loss) per share

The effects of all potential ordinary shares are anti-dilutive for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings HK\$'000	Leasehold improvement HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Mining infrastructure HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost								
At 1 January 2017	6,441	12,060	10,192	16,786	2,288	82,046	50,060	179,873
Additions	-	646	-	84	-	-	-	730
Disposals	-	-	-	(766)	(236)	-	-	(1,002)
Exchange differences	477	-	754	255	161	6,073	3,705	11,425
At 31 December 2017	6,918	12,706	10,946	16,359	2,213	88,119	53,765	191,026
Additions	-	290	-	398	-	294	-	982
Disposal of subsidiary	-	(12,996)	-	(12,491)	-	-	-	(25,487)
Exchange differences	(349)	-	(553)	(187)	(112)	(4,450)	(2,715)	(8,366)
At 31 December 2018	6,569	-	10,393	4,079	2,101	83,963	51,050	158,155
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
At 1 January 2017	6,078	10,630	9,856	14,968	2,288	64,543	-	108,363
Charge for the year	150	624	206	919	-	100	-	1,999
Disposals	-	-	-	(613)	(236)	-	-	(849)
Impairment loss for the year	11	-	10	-	-	521	1,490	2,032
Exchange differences	458	-	740	253	161	5,623	-	7,235
At 31 December 2017	6,697	11,254	10,812	15,527	2,213	70,787	1,490	118,780
Charge for the year	189	666	175	551	-	111	-	1,692
Disposal of subsidiary	-	(11,920)	-	(12,086)	-	-	-	(24,006)
Impairment loss for the year	27	-	-	-	-	4,389	13,187	17,603
Exchange differences	(379)	-	(594)	(206)	(112)	(3,976)	(456)	(5,723)
At 31 December 2018	6,534	-	10,393	3,786	2,101	71,311	14,221	108,346
Carrying amount								
At 31 December 2018	35	-	-	293	-	12,652	36,829	49,809
At 31 December 2017	221	1,452	134	832	-	17,332	52,275	72,246

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

The Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of its property, plant and equipment in 2018. The reviews of property, plant and equipment led to the recognition of impairment losses of HK\$17,603,000 (2017: HK\$2,032,000), which has been recognised in profit or loss. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets of approximately HK\$49,516,000 (2017: HK\$69,963,000) has been determined on the basis of their fair value less costs of disposal using discounted cash flow method (level 3 fair value measurements).

The key assumptions used for the calculations of fair value less costs of disposal are as follows

	2.6% and remain
	constant from
Growth rate	the fifth year
Discount rate (post-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections)	12.6%
Years of cash flows projection (expected mining period)	12 years

Management determined gross margin based on past market prices of the gold and management's estimation of exploitation and production costs. The discount rate used is post-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the relevant assets. Expected mining period is determined based on extractable reserve of the mine and the Group's production capacity. The legal life of mining right can be extended upon maturity to enable the Group to conduct mining activities in the expected mining period.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

19. MINING RIGHT

	HK\$'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	1,406,314
Exchange differences	<u>104,087</u>
At 31 December 2017	1,510,401
Exchange differences	<u>(76,274)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,434,127</u>
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2017	1,188,442
Amortisation for the year	3,096
Impairment loss for the year	6,598
Exchange differences	<u>88,306</u>
At 31 December 2017	1,286,442
Amortisation for the year	3,326
Impairment loss for the year	54,919
Exchange differences	<u>(65,808)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,278,879</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	<u>155,248</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>223,959</u>

Mining right includes the cost of acquiring mining licenses, costs transferred from exploration right and exploration and evaluation assets upon determination that an exploration property is capable of commercial production and land compensation costs. Land compensation costs represent the compensation paid to inhabitants for relocating them from the areas nearby the mining sites so that the Group can use the land as leaching piles and dumping areas for waste ores. The mining permit will expire on 2 September 2020. Mining right is amortised over the estimated useful lives of the mines in accordance with the production plans of the entities concerned and the proved and probable reserves of the mines using the units of production method.

19. MINING RIGHT *(Continued)*

The Group carried out reviews of the recoverable amount of its mining right in 2018. The reviews of mining right led to the recognition of impairment losses of HK\$54,919,000 (2017: HK\$6,598,000), which has been recognised in profit or loss. The recoverable amount of the relevant assets of approximately HK\$155,248,000 (2017: HK\$223,959,000) has been determined on the basis of their fair value less costs of disposal using discounted cash flow method (level 3 fair value measurements).

The key assumptions used for the calculations of fair value less costs of disposal are as follows

	2.6% and remain constant from the fifth year
Growth rate	fifth year
Discount rate (post-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections)	12.6%
Years of cash flows projection (expected mining period)	12 years

Management determined gross margin based on past market prices of the gold and management's estimation of exploitation and production costs. The discount rate used is post-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the relevant assets. Expected mining period is determined based on extractable reserve of the mine and the Group's production capacity. The legal life of mining right can be extended upon maturity to enable the Group to conduct mining activities in the expected mining period.

20. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's major subsidiaries are set out below:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration	Issued and paid up capital	Percentage of ownership interest/ voting power/profit sharing		Principal activities and place of operation
			Direct	Indirect	
GCC Finance Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 Ordinary shares	100.0%	–	Money lending services in Hong Kong
Supreme China Limited	BVI	50,000 Ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100.0%	–	Investment holding in Hong Kong
Westralian Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	80,000 Ordinary shares of AUD1 each	100.0%	–	Investment holding in Hong Kong
Hunan Westralian Mining Co., Limited (Note (i))	PRC	US\$29,700,000	–	80.0%	Gold exploration, development and mining in the PRC

Note:

(i) Hunan Westralian Mining Co., Ltd. is a foreign owned enterprise established in the PRC.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

20. SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The above list contains the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group.

The following table shows information of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests ("NCI") material to the Group. The summarised financial information represents amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Name	Hunan Westralian Mining Co., Limited	
	2018	2017
Principal place of business/country of incorporation	PRC/PRC	PRC/PRC
% of ownership interests and voting rights held by NCI	20.0%	20.0%
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 31 December:		
Non-current assets	193,546	282,984
Current assets	53,655	60,346
Current liabilities	(491,045)	(455,098)
Non-current liabilities	(24,926)	(38,182)
Net liabilities	(268,770)	(149,950)
Accumulated NCI	(53,754)	(29,990)
Year ended 31 December:		
Revenue	25,230	21,363
Loss for the year	(107,680)	(41,650)
Total comprehensive loss	(118,820)	(24,307)
Loss allocated to NCI	(21,536)	(8,330)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(10,340)	13,105
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,783)	–
Net cash generated from financing activities	13,000	10,306
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	11,116	(23,487)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	993	(76)

21. INVENTORIES

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Finished goods	–	239

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with other customers are mainly on credit. The credit terms generally range from 30 to 180 days. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. For new customers, payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by the directors.

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Trade receivables	25,125	21,501
Prepayments	1,237	1,854
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment	929	30,121
Deposits	990	4,347
Other receivables	3,834 [#]	442
	<u>32,115</u>	<u>58,265</u>

[#] The amount of HK\$3,799,000 was guaranteed by a director of the Group, Mr. Long Xiaobo.

The aging analysis of trade receivables, based on the invoice date, and net of allowance, is as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
0 – 30 days	9,254	6,419
31 – 60 days	9,357	13,755
61 – 90 days	5,051	1,327
Over 90 days	1,463	–
	<u>25,125</u>	<u>21,501</u>

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

The Group applies the simplified approach under HKFRS 9 to provide for expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

	Current	Over 90 days past due	Total
At 31 December 2018			
Weighted average expected loss rate	0%	0%	
Receivable amount (HK'000)	23,662	1,463	25,125
Loss allowance (HK'000)	–	–	–
At 31 December 2017			
Weighted average expected loss rate	0%	0%	
Receivable amount (HK'000)	21,501	–	21,501
Loss allowance (HK'000)	–	–	–

23. LOAN RECEIVABLES

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Loan receivables (current portion)	<u>107,023</u>	<u>18,245</u>

On 27 November 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a third party (“Borrower A”). Pursuant to the loan agreement, the loan is secured by the 96% shares of the Borrower A and guaranteed by the directors of Borrower A. The principal amount of the loan is HK\$85,000,000 with interest rate of 7.5% per annum and repayable in twelve months.

On 31 December 2018, the Company entered into another loan agreement with a third party (“Borrower B”). Pursuant to the loan agreement, the loan is secured by the entire interest on the Borrower B and guaranteed by the director of Borrower B. The principal amount of the loan is HK\$15,000,000 with interest rate of 7.5% per annum and repayable in twelve months.

The directors of the Company monitored the collectability of the loan receivables closely with reference to their respective current creditworthiness.

23. LOAN RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

The maturity profile of loan receivables net of allowance at the end of reporting period, analysed by the remaining period to the contractual maturity date is as follows:

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	107,023	18,245

The Group applies the simplified approach under HKFRS 9 to provide for expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all loan to customers. To measure the expected credit losses, loan to customers have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

	Current	Within 365 days past due	Total
At 31 December 2018			
Weighted average expected loss rate	0%	49%	
Receivable amount (HK'000)	100,580	12,710	113,290
Loss allowance (HK'000)	–	6,267	6,267
At 31 December 2017			
Weighted average expected loss rate	0%	0%	
Receivable amount (HK'000)	18,245	–	18,245
Loss allowance (HK'000)	–	–	–

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

24. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) A RELATED COMPANY

Amount due from a related company disclosed pursuant to section 383(1)(d) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amount due from/(to) a related company		
深圳市柏恩投資有限責任公司 (Note a)	11,478	9,508
廣州市伯錦如日投資諮詢有限公司 (Note a)	(2,385)	–
	<u>11,478</u>	<u>9,508</u>
	For the year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Maximum outstanding balance during the year:		
深圳市柏恩投資有限責任公司 (Note a)	<u>11,478</u>	<u>9,508</u>

Note:

- One of the directors, Mr. Long Xiaobo has controlled over the related companies.
- The above amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

25. AMOUNTS DUE FROM DIRECTORS

Amounts due from directors disclosed pursuant to section 383(1)(d) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amount due from directors:		
Mr. Long Xiaobo	47	1,513
Mr. Zuo Weiqi	–	3,025
	<u>47</u>	<u>4,538</u>

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25. AMOUNT DUE FROM DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Maximum outstanding balance during the year:		
Mr. Long Xiaobo	1,513	1,513
Mr. Zuo Weiqi	3,025	3,025

All the above amount are unsecured, interest-free (2017: with 2% interest rate per annum) and maturity date within 12 months.

26. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade payables	–	1,747
Accrued liabilities and other payables	13,033	11,072
	<u>13,033</u>	<u>12,819</u>

The aging analysis of trade payables, based on the date of receipt of goods, is as follows:

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0 to 30 days	–	–
31 – 60 days	–	699
61 – 90 days	–	–
Over 90 days	–	1,048
	<u>–</u>	<u>1,747</u>

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

27. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Disclosures of revenue-related items:

	As at 31 December 2018		As at 1 January 2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Contract liabilities	–	24,383	23,957

	As at 31 December 2018		As at 1 January 2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Contract receivables (included in trade receivables)	<u>25,125</u>	<u>21,501</u>	<u>1,880</u>

Transaction prices allocated to performance obligations unsatisfied at end of year and expected to be recognised as revenue in:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
– 2018	<u>N/A</u>	<u>24,383</u>

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Revenue recognised in the year that was included in contract liabilities at beginning of year	<u>23,640</u>	<u>22,412</u>

27. CONTRACT LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

Significant changes in contract liabilities during the year

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Increase due to operations in the year	22,657	20,474
Decrease due to disposal of subsidiary	(25,821)	–
Transfer of contract liabilities to revenue	(21,219)	(20,048)

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

28. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Embedded derivatives in convertible bonds	1	34

29. BORROWINGS

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Short-term borrowings		
–unsecured, no interest bearing and due within one year	–	1,283
–unsecured, 3% interest per month and due within one year	6,599	–
	6,599	1,283

Note:

The borrowing is due to one of the directors of Hunan Westralian Mining Co., Limited.

30. CONVERTIBLE BONDS**Settlement Convertible Bonds**

On 24 May 2016, the Company issued unsecured 10% convertible bonds due 2019 in the principal amount of approximately HK\$53,417,000 with fair value of approximately HK\$53,360,000 for the settlement of the outstanding debts together with the accrued interests of the Company owing to the CB Settlement Creditors pursuant to the CB Settlement Agreements. The bonds are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company at the initial conversion price of HK\$0.1 per share at any time commencing on the seventh day next following the issue date up to and including the date which is seven days prior to the maturity date. Interest of 10% per annum will be paid on the maturity date. If the convertible bonds have not been converted or repurchased or redeemed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the convertible bonds, they will be redeemed at the principal amount plus the accrued but unpaid interests on 23 May 2019.

	HK\$'000
Liability component at 1 January 2017	50,487
Effective interest charged to profit or loss during the year 2017	<u>7,198</u>
Liability component at 31 December 2017	57,685
Effective interest charged to profit or loss during the year 2018	<u>8,224</u>
Liability component at 31 December 2018	<u>65,909</u>

The interest charged for the year is calculated by applying an effective interest rate of 14.26% to the liability component for the period since the bonds were issued.

The Directors estimate the fair values of the liability component of the convertible bonds at 31 December 2018 to be approximately HK\$65,909,000 (2017: HK\$57,685,000). This fair value has been calculated by discounting the future cash flows at the market interest rate (level 2 fair value measurements).

31. OTHER BORROWINGS

The lender has a security interest over the shares of the Company and is deemed to be interested in such shares. The other borrowings are unsecured, 6% interest per annum and maturity date within 12 months.

32. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	Revaluation of mining right HK\$'000
At 1 January 2017	34,572
Charge to profit or loss for the year	1,015
Exchange differences	<u>2,595</u>
At 31 December 2017	38,182
Charge to profit or loss for the year	(11,090)
Exchange differences	<u>(1,640)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>25,452</u></u>

No deferred tax asset have been recognised in respect of tax loss approximately HK\$30,444,000 (2017: HK\$41,692,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

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33. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of Shares '000	Amount HK\$'000
Authorised:		
At 31 December 2017 and 2018 (25,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each)	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Issued and fully paid:		
At 31 December 2017 and 2018 (17,544,977,408 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each)	<u>17,544,977</u>	<u>175,449</u>

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities (including current and non-current liabilities as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less bank and cash balances. Total equity represents the equity as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The gearing ratio at 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
Total debt	<u>213,954</u>	134,386
Less: bank and cash balances	<u>(1,213)</u>	(3,213)
Net debt	<u>212,741</u>	131,173
Total equity	<u>142,979</u>	255,827
Gearing ratio	<u>148.79%</u>	51.27%

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

34. RESERVES**(a) Group**

The amounts of the Group's reserves and movements therein are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(b) Company

	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Accumulated losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 31 December 2016	488,361	300	(378,055)	110,606
Loss for the year	—	—	(238)	(238)
At 31 December 2017	488,361	300	(378,293)	110,368
Loss for the year	—	—	(89,084)	(89,084)
At 31 December 2018	488,361	300	(467,377)	21,284

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves**(i) Share premium**

Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the funds in the share premium of the Company are distributable to the shareholders of the Company provided that immediately following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be distributed, the Company will be in a position to pay off its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve arises from the reduction of the nominal value of the issued capital of the Company upon the cancellation of the repurchased shares.

(iii) Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 4.

34. RESERVES *(Continued)*

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves *(Continued)*

(iv) Convertible bonds reserve

Convertible bonds reserve represents the amount allocated to the equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for convertible bonds in note 4.

35. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

As referred to in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, on 28 December 2018 the Group discontinued its cosmetics and skincare products business at the time of the disposal of its subsidiaries, Cristal Marketing Management Company Limited.

Net liabilities at the date of disposal were as follows:

	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	1,481
Inventories	526
Trade receivables and other receivables	5,486
Amounts due from the Group's companies	7,906
Bank and cash balances	4,202
Trade payables and other payables	(841)
Contract liabilities	(25,821)
Net liabilities disposed of	(7,061)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	14,967
Total consideration – satisfied by waiver of amounts due from the Group's companies	7,906
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	–
Bank and cash balance disposed of	(4,202)
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(4,202)

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36. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group's capital commitments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment Contracted but not provided for	<u>–</u>	<u>16,763</u>

37. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	2,100	4,710
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	<u>1,173</u>	<u>213</u>
	<u>3,273</u>	<u>4,923</u>

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises and warehouses.

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to those related party transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with its related parties during the year:

	2018	2017
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Professional fee paid to a related company*	300	836
Interest income from amount due from directors	16	38
Interest expenses to other borrowings	<u>575</u>	<u>–</u>

One of the directors has controlled over the related company.

106 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

39. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY AS AT 31 DECEMBER

	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	46	65
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>30,487</u>	<u>30,884</u>
	<u>30,533</u>	<u>30,949</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Other receivables	551	1,703
Amounts due from subsidiaries	336,051	312,947
Bank and cash balances	<u>147</u>	<u>532</u>
	<u>336,749</u>	<u>315,182</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other payables	3,166	1,698
Derivative financial instruments	1	34
Convertible bonds	65,909	–
Other borrowings	100,575	–
Amounts due to subsidiaries	<u>898</u>	<u>897</u>
	<u>170,549</u>	<u>2,629</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>166,200</u>	<u>312,553</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>196,733</u>	<u>343,502</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Convertible bonds	–	57,685
	–	<u>57,685</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>196,733</u>	<u>285,817</u>
EQUITY		
Share capital	175,449	175,449
Reserves	<u>21,284</u>	<u>110,368</u>
Total equity	<u>196,733</u>	<u>285,817</u>

40. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The following table shows the Group's changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year:

	Other borrowings HK\$'000	Amount due to a related party HK\$'000	Settlement Convertible bonds HK\$'000	Borrowings HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1 January 2017	–	–	50,487	20,678	71,165
Changes in cash flows	–	–	–	(18,000)	(18,000)
Non-cash changes					
– reallocation to other payable	–	–	–	(1,395)	(1,395)
– interest charged	–	–	7,198	–	7,198
At 31 December 2017	–	–	57,685	1,283	58,968
Changes in cash flows	100,000	2,385	–	3,805	106,190
Non-cash changes					
– interest charged	575	–	8,224	1,511	10,310
At 31 December 2018	<u>100,575</u>	<u>2,385</u>	<u>65,909</u>	<u>6,599</u>	<u>175,468</u>

41. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 April 2019.

108 FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group:

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 December				
	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000 (Restated)	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Revenue					
Continuing operations	27,046	22,803	40,399	43,613	43,679
Discontinued operation	22,359	21,424	–	–	–
	49,405	44,227	40,399	43,613	43,679
Loss before tax	(120,864)	(21,381)	(13,910)	(35,205)	(957,699)
Income tax (expense)/credit	11,090	(1,015)	(11,549)	(2,797)	214,935
Loss for the year from continuing operations	(109,774)	(22,396)	(25,459)	(38,002)	(742,764)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operation	15,496	(1,783)	–	–	–
Loss for the year	(94,278)	(24,179)	(25,459)	(38,002)	(742,764)
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	(72,742)	(15,849)	(27,181)	(34,460)	(601,987)
Non-controlling interests	(21,536)	(8,330)	1,722	(3,542)	(140,777)
	(94,278)	(24,179)	(25,459)	(38,002)	(742,764)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 31 December				
	2018 HK\$'000	2017 HK\$'000	2016 HK\$'000	2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	205,057	296,205	289,382	210,330	226,387
Current assets	151,876	94,008	113,951	29,078	17,473
Current liabilities	(188,502)	(38,519)	(57,348)	(509,744)	(501,832)
Non-current liabilities	(25,452)	(95,867)	(85,059)	(64,522)	(23,548)
Net assets/(liabilities)	142,979	255,827	260,926	(334,858)	(281,520)
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	196,733	285,817	286,055	(311,537)	(265,597)
Non-controlling interests	(53,754)	(29,990)	(25,129)	(23,321)	(15,923)
Total equity/(deficit)	142,979	255,827	260,926	(334,858)	(281,520)

In this annual report, unless the context otherwise indicated, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“2016 Reporting Period”	the year ended 31 December 2016
“2017 Reporting Period”	the year ended 31 December 2017
“2018 Interim Period”	the six months ended 30 June 2018
“2018 Interim Report”	the interim report of the Company for the 2018 Interim Period
“AGM”	the annual general meeting of the Company
“Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Company
“associate(s)”	having the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Company
“Auditor” or “ZHONGHUI ANDA”	ZHONGHUI ANDA CPA Limited, an independent external auditor of the Company
“Board”	the board of Directors
“CB Settlement Agreements”	having the same meaning ascribed thereto under the Circular (i.e. a total 3 sets of convertible bonds settlement agreements entered into between the Company and the CB Settlement Creditors)
“CB Settlement Creditors”	having the same meaning ascribed thereto under the Circular (i.e. Mr. 李鐵鍵, Mr. 吳躍新 and Mr. 豆新虎)
“CG Code”	Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules
“Chairman of the Board”	the chairman of the Board
“Chief Executive Officer”	the chief executive officer of the Company
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, but for the purposes of this Circular and for geographical reference only (unless otherwise indicated), excludes the Macao Special Administrative Region of the PRC, Hong Kong and Taiwan
“Circular”	a circular despatched by the Company to the Shareholders on 29 January 2016

110 DEFINITIONS

"Code Provisions"	code provisions as set out in the CG Code
"Companies Law"	the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands
"Companies Ordinance"	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Company"	China Billion Resources Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability, shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange
"Company Secretary"	the company secretary of the Company
"Corresponding Period"	the period for the year ended 31 December 2017
"Cristal Marketing"	Cristal Marketing Management Company Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability and is a subsidiary of the Group
"Disposal"	the disposal of the Sale Shares as set out in the Sale and Purchase Agreement
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of the Company
"EGM"	the extraordinary general meeting of the Company
"Executive Director(s)"	the executive Director(s)
"Excluded Shareholder(s)"	overseas Shareholders to whom the Company considers it necessary or expedient not to offer the Offer Shares where, in the opinion of the Board (having made relevant and necessary enquiries), it would or might be unlawful or impracticable to offer the Offer Shares in such places on account of any legal or regulatory restrictions or special formalities in such places
"Gold Mine"	the Group's Yuanling gold project in Hunan Province, the PRC
"Group"	the Company and its subsidiaries
"HKAS"	Hong Kong Accounting Standards
"HKFRSs"	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

“HKICPA”	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollar(s), the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hunan Westralian”	Hunan Westralian Mining Co., Limited, a foreign owned enterprise established in the PRC and is a subsidiary of the Company
“INED(s)”	the independent non-executive Director(s)
“Internal Control Consultant”	an internal control consultant engaged by the Company on 3 January 2019 to perform an internal control review of the Group
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
“Management”	the management of the Company
“Model Code”	Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules
“MPF Scheme”	Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme
“Mr. Long”	Mr. Long Xiaobo
“NED(s)”	the non-executive Director(s)
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Company
“Offer Price”	HK\$0.03 for each of the Offer Shares
“Offer Shares”	Shares allotted and issued under the Open Offer, being 5,235,303,300 Shares
“Open Offer”	the issue of the Offer Shares on the basis of two (2) Offer Shares for every one (1) share of HK\$0.10 each held by the Qualifying Shareholders on the Open Offer record date at the Offer Price
“Potential Convertible Bonds”	the potential issue of convertible bonds under general mandate as announced by the Company on 6 November 2018
“Purchaser”	True Wonder Global Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability

112 DEFINITIONS

“Qualifying Shareholders”	the Shareholders, other than the Excluded Shareholders (i.e. Shareholders whose address(es) as shown on the register of members is/are outside in a jurisdiction the laws of which may prohibit the making of the Open Offer to such Shareholders or otherwise require the Company to comply with additional requirements which are (in the opinion of the Directors) unduly onerous or burdensome), whose names appear on the register of members of the Company as at the close of business on the Open Offer record date
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Company
“Reporting Period”	the period for the year ended 31 December 2018
“Sale and Purchase Agreement”	the agreement entered into between the Company, the Vendor and the Purchaser dated 15 October 2018 for, among other things, the sale and purchase of the Sale Shares
“Sale Shares”	5,010,000 issued shares of HK\$1.00 each in the capital of the Cristal Marketing registered in the name of the Vendor representing the entire issued share capital of the Cristal Marketing
“Settlement Convertible Bonds”	the unsecured 10% convertible bonds in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$53,417,356.17 with a term of three years to be issued by the Company to the CB Settlement Creditors pursuant to the terms of the CB Settlement Agreements
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of Laws of Hong Kong)
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) of HK\$0.01 each in the issued share capital of the Company
“Share Option Scheme”	the share option scheme approved by the Shareholders for adoption at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 22 February 2016
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Vendor”	Supreme China Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and is wholly-owned by the Company.
“%”	per cent