

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



CONTENTS 目錄

		Pages
Corporate Information	公司資料	2
Chairman's Statement	主席報告	4
Directors' and Senior Management's Profile	董事及高層管理人員之簡介	10
Corporate Governance Report	企業管治報告	16
Report of the Directors	董事會報告	26
Independent Auditor's Report	獨立核數師報告	42
Consolidated Income Statement	綜合收益表	55
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	綜合全面收益表	56
Consolidated Balance Sheet	綜合資產負債表	57
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	綜合權益變動表	59
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	綜合現金流量表	61
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	綜合財務報表附註	63
Five Year Financial Summary	五年財務概要	218
Schedule of Principal Investment Properties	主要投資物業附表	210

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

Directors

Executive Directors

Mr. Li Kuo Hsing (Chairman)

Mr. Li Tang Yuk

Dr. Dong Ming

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Alan Cole-Ford

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. Lam Lee G.

Mr. Guo Yan Jun

Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic

Company Secretary

Mr. Chan Lun Ho

Registered Office

Clarendon House

2 Church Street

Hamilton HM 11

Bermuda

Head Office and Principal Place of Business

5th Floor, Mei Ah Centre

28 Chun Choi Street

Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate

Kowloon

Hong Kong

Principal Bankers

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

22nd Floor, Prince's Building

Central

Hong Kong

董事

執行董事

李國興先生(主席)

李燈旭先生

董明博士

非執行董事

Alan Cole-Ford 先生

獨立非執行董事

林家禮博士

郭燕軍先生

梁德昇先生

公司秘書

陳麟浩先生

註冊辦事處

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2 Church Street

Hamilton HM 11

Bermuda

總辦事處及主要營業地點

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將軍澳工業邨

駿才街28號

美亞集團中心5樓

主要往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司

中國工商銀行(亞洲)有限公司

核數師

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

執業會計師

註冊公眾利益實體核數師

香港

中環

太子大廈22樓

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

Principal Share Registrar and Transfer Office

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited

4th Floor North Cedar House 41 Cedar Avenue

Hamilton HM12

Bermuda

Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar and Transfer Office

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

Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee

Dr. Lam Lee G. (Chairman)

Mr. Guo Yan Jun

Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic

Nomination Committee

Mr. Guo Yan Jun (Chairman)

Mr. Li Kuo Hsing

Mr. Li Tang Yuk

Dr. Lam Lee G.

Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic

Authorised Representatives

Mr. Li Kuo Hsing Mr. Li Tang Yuk

website: www.meiah.com e-mail: webmaster@meiah.com

主要股份登記及過戶處

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited 4th Floor North Cedar House 41 Cedar Avenue Hamilton HM12 Bermuda

香港股份登記及過戶分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司 香港 皇后大道東183號 合和中心54樓

審核委員會及薪酬委員會

林家禮博士(主席) 郭燕軍先生 梁德昇先生

提名委員會

郭燕軍先生(主席) 李國興先生 李燈旭先生 林家禮博士 梁德昇先生

授權代表

李國興先生 李燈旭先生

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主席報告

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss attributable to owners of Mei Ah Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") for the year is HK\$97,188,000 (2019: HK\$85,428,000) and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: Nil).

Business Review and Management Discussion and Analysis

During the year ended 31st March 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") recorded a consolidated revenue of HK\$153,608,000 (2019: HK\$120,394,000), gross profit of HK\$84,027,000 (2019: HK\$15,773,000) and a loss attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$97,188,000 (2019: HK\$85,428,000). The improvement in gross margin was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue from licensing and television operations segments and also the decrease in provision for impairment of film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits during the year.

The contribution of revenues from the Group's television operations segment for the year increased from approximately HK\$49.2 million to HK\$55.4 million. The increase is mainly due to the full year contribution of channel "RED by HBO" in Singapore which commenced in December 2018. In the last couple of years, the Group adopted the right business strategy of positioning as a content provider and providing media contents of movies and drama series to both traditional and new media companies. Quality media content is the key for both traditional and new media companies to compete with their rivals for viewership and revenue. The Group provided media contents of movies and drama series to viewers in Greater China and Southeast Asian countries during the year. In Hong Kong, we provided a Chinese movie channel and hundreds of movies to viewers through TVB's OTT platform, myTV SUPER. In Taiwan, we provided a Chinese movie/drama series channel to viewers through the telecom/OTT platform of Chung Hwa Telecom Co., Ltd. In Southeast Asia, we provided a channel with Chinese, Korean and Japanese movies to viewers through HBO Asia. The contents we provided are available in HBO channels, namely RED By HBO and HBO Go.

業績及股息

年內美亞娛樂資訊集團有限公司(「本公司」) 擁有人應佔虧損為97,188,000港元(二零一九年:85,428,000港元),董事不建議派發股息(二零一九年:無)。

業務回顧與管理層討論及分析

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)錄得綜合收益153,608,000港元(二零一九年:120,394,000港元)、毛利84,027,000港元(二零一九年:15,773,000港元)及本公司擁有人應佔虧損97,188,000港元(二零一九年:85,428,000港元)。毛利率改善乃主要由於年內來自授出版權及電視業務分部之收益增加,以及電影版權、攝製中電影及電影版權按金減值撥備減少所致。

年內,來自本集團電視業務分部之收益由 約49,200,000港 元 增 加 至55,400,000港 元。該增加主要由於自二零一八年十二 月開始營運的新加坡「RED by HBO」頻 道之全年貢獻所致。過去多年,本集團採 取正確營商策略,定位為內容供應商,為 傳統媒體及新媒體公司提供電影及連續劇 媒體內容。優質媒體內容對傳統媒體及新 媒體公司而言均為在收視及收益方面與同 業競爭之關鍵。年內,本集團為大中華地 區及東南亞國家的觀眾提供電影及連續劇 媒體內容。在香港,本集團通過無綫電視 的OTT平台myTV SUPER, 為觀眾提供 一條華語電影頻道及數以百計電影。在台 灣,本集團通過中華電信股份有限公司之電 訊/OTT平台,為觀眾提供華語電影/連續 劇頻道。在東南亞,本集團通過 HBO Asia, 為觀眾提供華語、韓語及日語電影頻道。 本集團所提供之內容亦可在HBO頻道中(指 RED By HBO及HBO Go)觀賞。

主席報告

Looking forward, the Group will continue to explore opportunities to increase contributions from its channel operations.

向前展望,本集團將繼續發掘各種機會,透 過其營運頻道增加貢獻。

The contribution of revenues from the Group's film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing segment increased from approximately HK\$23.9 million to HK\$53.2 million. New title namely "Guilt By Design" was released during the year and received encouraging responses and the Group concluded licensing agreements with more media operators during the year.

來自本集團電影放映及電影版權授出及轉授分部之收益貢獻由約23,900,000港元增加至53,200,000港元。新電影項目《催眠·裁決》於年內上映,反應熱烈,且本集團於年內與更多媒體營運商簽訂授權協議。

In PRC, there are strong demands on our contents. In 2018, the Group authorised iQiyi, the new media platform in the PRC, to broadcast contents from the high content library of the Group on a non-exclusive basis. During the year, the Group also entered into agreements with Youku and Ixigua, both are new media operators in the PRC, to broadcast its film library content. These cooperations further confirm the Group's important expansion strategy, as a content provider, of entering into the new media market in the PRC. The Group will continue to seek cooperations with other major new media platforms in order to further cultivate the vast media market in the PRC.

中國對本集團之內容同樣需求殷切。於二零一八年,本集團授權中國新媒體平台愛奇藝以非獨家基準播放本集團優質片庫之內容。年內,本集團亦與優酷和西瓜視頻(兩者均為中國新媒體營運商)訂立協議,以播放電影庫之內容。此等合作,進一步確認本集團作為內容供應商進入中國新媒體市場之重要擴張策略。本集團將繼續與其他大型新媒體平台尋求合作,以進一步在浩瀚的中國媒體市場落地生根。

A number of new titles, casted by popular artistes, are pending for release, including titles namely "Theory of Ambitions" and "Twin Blades". Certain other titles are in the progress of shooting and expected to be released in the forthcoming year. These titles received encouraging responses from the market during their pre-sale.

一些由當紅藝人主演之新電影項目尚未上映,包括《風再起時》及《尖鋒姐妹》。若干其他電影項目正拍攝中,並預期將於來年上映。該等電影項目於預售時之市場反應令人 鼓舞。

Besides self producing and investing, the Group also makes use of its wide distribution network developed for years for its business of film distribution agency. Equipped by the Group's film library and through the Group's experience and network in program sourcing, the Group is confident that it will continue to provide high quality and customised programs to its audiences.

除自行製作及投資外,本集團亦藉着其已建立多年之龐大發行網絡,推廣其電影分銷機構業務。憑藉本集團之電影庫以及採購節目之經驗及網絡,本集團有信心繼續提供符合觀眾口味之優質節目。

During the year, the Group made provision for impairment in respect of its film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits amounting to HK\$8.8 million (2019: HK\$29.4 million), after taking into account the current market conditions and estimated future recoverable amounts in respect of the relevant titles.

The Group has started to penetrate into the China theatrical market and established its first theatre in Tianjin since 2011. The Group's another theatre in Shanghai has also commenced operations since 2013. In 2019, the Group's new theatre in Guangzhou has commenced operations. The Group's theatres are all digital and equipped with 3-D movie broadcasting functions. The theatres contributed revenues of approximately HK\$33.7 million (2019: HK\$23.8 million) in aggregate during the year. During the year, the Group's another 20% equity investment in a Beijing theatre also commenced operations.

During the year, the Group's operating segment of concert performance and events organisation contributed revenues of approximately HK\$6.9 million (2019: HK\$13.2 million) as less events were held during the year. The Group will continue to invest in popular concerts and is of the view that this segment will continue to bring contribution to the Group.

The outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") has affected the Group's operations in the segments of film exhibition, theatre operations and concert performance. Theatres operations and concert performances have been suspended and the original schedule of releasing new film titles has been delayed. The Group's revenues from the above segments in the first half of 2020 has accordingly been adversely affected.

年內,在考慮與相關電影項目有關之現時市 況及估計未來可收回金額後,本集團已就其 電影版權、攝製中電影及電影版權按金計 提減值撥備8,800,000港元(二零一九年: 29,400,000港元)。

本集團已於二零一一年開始進軍中國影院市場,並在天津設立首家影院。本集團位於上海市之另一間影院亦已於二零一三年投入營運。於二零一九年,本集團位於廣州之新影院投入營運。本集團之影院均為數碼影院,備有3D電影放映設備。上述影院於年內帶來合共約33,700,000港元(二零一九年:23,800,000港元)之收益。年內,本集團持有20%股權之另一家北京影院亦投入營運。

年內,由於年內所舉辦之表演項目減少,故本集團之演唱會及籌辦活動經營分部錄得收益約6,900,000港元(二零一九年:13,200,000港元)。本集團將繼續投資於流行音樂會,此分部將繼續為本集團帶來更多貢獻。

2019冠狀病毒(「COVID-19」)疫情爆發,影響本集團電影放映、影院業務及演唱會分部的營運。影院業務及演唱會暫停,新電影項目原先的上映檔期亦已延後。本集團於二零二零年上半年自上述分部所得的收益因而受到不利影響。

主席報告

Recently the Group implemented certain cost-retrenchment measures such as terminating the operation of Shanghai theatre as well as other loss making operations. With the recent signs that the COVID-19 has been easing and the related control measures imposed by governments have been gradually loosening, we expect that the Group's operations will gradually recover soon.

本集團最近實施若干削減成本措施,如終止 上海影院及其他虧損業務之營運。隨着最近 COVID-19疫情有減退跡象,政府實施之相關 控制措施亦逐漸放寬,預期本集團的營運於 不久後將逐步恢復。

In respect of the applications and video online segment which generated revenue of HK\$3.8 million (2019: HK\$8.2 million), the Group has launched its video website and mobile apps, which include contents of films, drama and entertainment news, and also invested in a joint venture company of online advertising platforms. Looking forward, the Group considers the new media investment will fit the expected market demand.

應用程式及在線視頻業務分部帶來收益3,800,000港元(二零一九年:8,200,000港元),本集團已推出其視頻網站及手機應用程式,當中包括電影、電視劇及娛樂新聞內容;而本集團亦已投資於一間從事網上廣告平台業務之合營企業公司。展望將來,本集團認為新媒體投資將符合預期市場需求。

The Group's artiste management business contributed revenue of approximately HK\$0.6 million (2019: HK\$2.0 million) during the year. It becomes a base to build our talent management business and the Group will explore to seek other potential artistes and performers in order to build up its talent pool.

年內,本集團之藝人管理業務貢獻收益約600,000港元(二零一九年:2,000,000港元)。該業務成為建立人才管理業務之基礎,且本集團將發掘其他具潛質之藝人及表現者,以招攬及培育人才。

The Group's channel management operations are conducted through its associated company, namely IST Company Limited ("IST"). Other than providing channel management services to the Group, IST also provides the same playout service plus post-production, HD-film restoration and internetworking solution to a number of other media operators.

本集團透過其聯營公司愛視通有限公司(「愛視通」)經營頻道管理業務。除向本集團提供頻道管理服務外,愛視通亦向數名其他媒體營運商提供相同播映服務外加後期製作、高清電影修復及互聯網網絡解決方案。

During the year, following the changes in the investment market conditions, the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss recorded a fair value loss of approximately HK\$4.1 million (2019: HK\$5.1 million). The investment properties portfolio of the Group contributed a deficit on revaluation of approximately HK\$30.1 million (2019: surplus of HK\$4.1 million). Such unrealised losses/gains have no effect on the Group's cash flow.

年內,因投資市況轉變,本集團按公允值計入損益之財務資產錄得公允值虧損約4,100,000港元(二零一九年:5,100,000港元)。本集團之投資物業組合錄得重估虧損約30,100,000港元(二零一九年:盈餘4,100,000港元)。該等未變現虧損/收益對本集團之現金流量並無影響。

主席報告

Details and status of a litigation against the Company were disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 16th April 2020 and 14th May 2020 and Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements. The provision made with respect to the litigation contributed led to an increase in the balance of other payables and accruals as at 31st March 2020.

Looking forward, the Group will explore other opportunities to generate greatest returns for its shareholders and reward their long-term support.

Liquidity and financial resources

At 31st March 2020, the Group has available banking facilities of approximately HK\$58.2 million, of which approximately HK\$55.3 million were utilised. Corporate guarantees executed by the Company and certain of the Group's deposits and properties with aggregate net book values of HK\$89.8 million were pledged to banks to secure banking facilities. The Group's gearing ratio of 26.6% as at 31st March 2020 was based on the total of bank loans and other loans of HK\$116,355,000 (of which HK\$52,179,000, HK\$26,581,000 and HK\$37,595,000 are repayable within one year, in the second year and in the third to fifth year respectively) and the shareholders' funds of approximately HK\$437,293,000. The Group's bank balances and borrowings are primarily denominated in HK\$, RMB and NTD. The Group will monitor its foreign currency exposure closely. During the year ended 31st March 2020, the Group did not engage in any derivatives activities and did not commit to any financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign currency.

At 31st March 2020, the Group had commitments in respect of film rights, films in progress, film royalty deposits, and licenses amounting to approximately HK\$3,549,000. The commitments will be financed by the Group's internal resources and banking and other available facilities.

針對本公司之訴訟詳情及狀況於本公司日期 為二零二零年四月十六日及二零二零年五月 十四日之公告以及綜合財務報表附註32內披 露。就有關訴訟計提之撥備導致於二零二零 年三月三十一日之其他應付款項及應計費用 結餘有所增加。

展望將來,本集團將發掘其他機會,為其股東帶來最大回報以回饋彼等長期支持。

流動資金及財務資源

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團可動用 之銀行融資約為58.200.000港元,其中約 55,300,000港元已動用。本公司簽立之公 司擔保及本集團總賬面淨值89.800.000港 元之若干存款及物業已質押予銀行,作為銀 行融資之擔保。本集團於二零二零年三月 三十一日之資產負債比率為26.6%,乃按 銀行貸款及其他貸款總額116.355,000港元 (其中52,179,000港元、26,581,000港元及 37,595,000港元分別須於一年內、第二年 內及第三至第五年內償還)以及股東資金約 437,293,000港元計算。本集團之銀行結存及 借貸主要以港元、人民幣及新台幣計值。本 集團將密切監察其外幣風險。於截至二零二 零年三月三十一日止年度,本集團並無進行 任何衍生工具交易,亦無訂立任何金融工具 對沖所面對之外幣風險。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團有關電影版權、攝製中電影、電影版權按金及授權之承擔約為3,549,000港元。該等承擔將以本集團內部資源以及銀行及其他可用融資撥付。

主席報告

Employees

At 31st March 2020, the Group employed 144 staff. Remuneration is reviewed periodically based on market trend and individual staff's performance. In addition to the basic salaries, staff benefits include discretionary bonus, medical insurance scheme and contributory provident fund. The Group also has a share option scheme whereby qualified participants may be granted options to acquire shares of the Company. Employee benefit expenses of HK\$49,451,000 were charged to the profit or loss during the year.

僱員

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團共聘有 144名員工。本集團定期按市場趨勢及個別 員工表現檢討薪酬。除基本薪金外,員工福 利包括酌情花紅、醫療保險計劃及供款公積 金。本集團亦設有購股權計劃,合資格參與 者可據此獲授購股權以購入本公司股份。僱 員福利開支49,451,000港元已於年內在損益 表扣除。

Executive directors

Mr. Li Kuo Hsing, aged 61, is the founder, Chairman and a major shareholder of the Group which was established in 1984, and a recognised leader of the Hong Kong entertainment industry. With years of experience in the home video and media entertainment industry, he is responsible for the corporate strategy and development of the Group. Mr. Li has been appointed as the member of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference since 2018. He is also the Vice Chairman of the Federation of Motion Film Producers of Hong Kong Limited since 1998. He is the father of Mr. Li Tang Yuk, an executive director of the Company.

Mr. Li Tang Yuk, aged 35, joined the Group in 2008 and appointed as an executive director of the Company in May 2014. He has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effective from 31st March 2020. He holds a Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours) from Chu Hai College of Higher Education. He is the eldest son of Mr. Li Kuo Hsing, the Chairman of the Company.

Dr. Dong Ming, aged 62, has been appointed as an executive director and Chief Operating Officer of the Company with effect from 1st September 2014. He held master and doctor degrees from the London School of Economics and Political Science and has over 25 years' experience in investment banking, asset management and corporate management. Prior to joining the Company, Dr. Dong had been a Senior Managing Director of Bear Stearns and Director of Merrill Lynch, and responsible for China marketing and corporate financing. He also worked as an executive director of China Taiping Insurance Holdings Company Limited and Tianjin Development Holdings Limited (both shares of which are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange")) and responsible for investment management, strategic planning and merger and acquisition.

執行董事

李國興先生,61歲,本集團(於一九八四年成立)之創辦人、主席兼主要股東,本港娛樂業傑出領袖之一。李先生具有多年家庭影視及媒體娛樂行業經驗,負責制訂本集團企業策略及發展事宜。李先生於二零一八年起獲委任為中國人民政治協商會議第十三屆全國委員會委員。彼亦從一九九八年開始出任香港電影製片家協會有限公司副主席。彼為本公司執行董事李燈旭先生之父親。

李燈旭先生,35歲,於二零零八年加入本集團,並於二零一四年五月獲委任為本公司執行董事。彼於二零二零年三月三十一日起獲委任為本公司行政總裁。彼持有珠海書院頒發之工商管理學(榮譽)學士學位。彼為本公司主席李國興先生之長子。

董明博士,62歲,獲委任為本公司執行董事及首席營運總裁,由二零一四年九月一日起生效。彼持有倫敦經濟及政治科學學院之碩士及博士學位,有超過二十五年之投資。加入本全學管理及企業管理經驗。加入本金董中國大學會等。加灣大學學院之高級常務重事,並負責中國市場推廣及有限公司及天津發展控股有限公司(股份皆於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市)之執行權事,並負責投資管理、策略規劃及合併收購。

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE

董事及高層管理人員之簡介

Non-executive director

Mr. Alan Cole-Ford, aged 73, has been appointed as a non-executive director of the Company with effect from 18th October 2011 and is a corporate executive with a distinguished career in the fields of media, technology and finance. He served as Executive Vice-President of MGM Inc., and as Senior Vice-President at Paramount Pictures Corporation. He was later the CEO of Seattle-based NVST Inc, a private equity research firm. His business experience in Asia dates back to 1989 when he first managed Paramount's role in the consortium which won the government-sponsored bidding for Hong Kong's cable TV franchise. He became a partner in Hong Kong based Stone Drum Capital in 2005, and since that time has played a key role in the development and continues to be the President and the Chief Operating Officer and a member of its Board of Directors of eChinaCash Inc.. a Beijing-based card services company which is partnered with SinoPec Group in China. He is a Board Director of: (i) the Able Channel, a media platform which serves and supports those who live with disabilities and chronic illness; and (ii) the University of California, Los Angeles Longevity Center at the T. Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behaviour in Los Angeles.

非執行董事

Alan Cole-Ford先生,73歲,獲委任為本 公司非執行董事,由二零一一年十月十八 日起生效,亦是在傳媒、科技及財務領域 事業成就卓越之企業行政人員。彼曾出任 MGM Inc.執行副總裁及 Paramount Pictures Corporation高級副總裁。彼其後出任基地 設於西雅圖之NVST Inc(一家私募股權研 究公司)行政總裁。彼於亞洲之業務經驗始 於一九八九年,當時彼於在香港政府發起之 有線電視專營權招標之中標財團內首次擔任 Paramount代表。彼於二零零五年成為基地 設於香港之石鼓資本合夥人,自此在發展中 擔當重要角色,繼而出任eChinaCash Inc. (一家基地設於北京之卡服務公司,與中國石 化集團合作)總裁兼營運總監及其董事會成 員。彼於:(i) Able Channel(一個為殘疾人士 及慢性病患者提供服務及支援的媒體平台); 及(ii) 位於洛杉磯的塞梅爾神經科學與人類行 為學院(T. Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior)加州大學洛杉磯分校 長壽中心擔任董事。

Independent non-executive directors

Dr. Lam Lee G, aged 61, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 1st February 2007. Dr. Lam is the Chairman of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited, Non-Executive Chairman - Greater China and ASEAN Region of Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets, a member of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government's Committee on Innovation, Technology and Re-Industrialisation, and of the Court of the City University of Hong Kong, Convenor of the Panel of Advisors on Building Management Disputes of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government Home Affairs Department, President of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) Sustainable Business Network (ESBN) Executive Council and Chairman of its Task Force on Banking and Finance. Vice Chairman of Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC), and a member of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council Belt and Road and Greater Bay Area Committee and the Sir Murray MacLehose Trust Fund Investment Advisory Committee.

獨立非執行董事

林家禮博士,現年61歲,於二零零七年二月 一日起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。林 博士現為香港數碼港管理有限公司主席、 務理基礎設施及有形資產之大中華及東盟區 非執行主席、香港特別行政區政府創新、學 超及再工業化委員會委員、香港城市大學顧 問委員會成員、香港特別行政區政府民政府 國亞洲及太平洋經濟社會公署ESBN執行委員 會主席及其銀行及金融業專案組主席、新 營展局一帶一路及大灣區委員會委員以及 理法爵士信託基金投資顧問委員會成員。

Dr. Lam holds a BSc in Sciences and Mathematics, an MSc in Systems Science and an MBA from the University of Ottawa in Canada, an LLB (Hons) in law from Manchester Metropolitan University in the UK, a LLM in Law from the University of Wolverhampton in the UK, an MPA and a PhD from the University of Hong Kong. He is also a Solicitor of the High Court of Hong Kong (and formerly a member of the Hong Kong Bar), an Accredited Mediator of the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution, a Fellow of Certified Management Accountants (CMA) Australia, the Institute of Public Accountants, the Institute of Financial Accountants, the Hong Kong Institute of Arbitrators, and the Hong Kong Institute of Directors, and an Honorary Fellow of Certified Public Accountants (CPA) Australia, the Hong Kong Institute of Facility Management, and the University of Hong Kong School of Professional and Continuing Education. In 2019, Dr. Lam was awarded by the Hong Kong Government a Bronze Bauhinia Star (BBS) for serving the public.

林博士持有加拿大渥太華大學科學及數學學士、系統科學碩士及工商管理碩士學位、英國曼徹斯特城市大學法律榮譽學士學位、英國胡佛漢頓大學法律碩士學位、香港大學公共行政碩士及哲學博士學位。彼亦為香港高等法院律師(前大律師)、CEDR認可調解員、香港高學會及香港董事學會資深會員、澳洲管理學會及香港董事學會資深會員、澳洲等公會(CMA)資深會員、公共會計師公會(CMA)資深會員、公共會計師公會會員、財務會計師公會資深會員及香港大學公共會員及香港等學院學學院士。林博士於二零一九年獲教育學院榮譽院士。林博士於二零一九年獲香港特區政府頒授銅紫荊星章(BBS),以表彰其服務社群。

During the previous year, Dr. Lam was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Greenland Hong Kong Holdings Limited on 13th March 2020, he re-designated from: - (i) an independent non-executive director to a nonexecutive director of Mingfa Group (International) Company Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange) on 23rd April 2020; and (ii) from a non-executive director to an independent nonexecutive director of Singapore eDevelopment Ltd. (listed on Singapore Exchange) on 2nd July 2020. Dr. Lam also resigned as a non-executive director of China Shandong Hi-Speed Financial Group Limited on 14th May 2020 and resigned as independent non-executive directors of: - (i) Hsin Chong Group Holdings Limited on 27th September 2019; (ii) Glorious Sun Enterprises Limited on 31st August 2019; and (iii) Green Leader Holdings Group Limited on 22nd July 2020, shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange.

於過去一年,林博士於二零二零年三月十三 日獲委任為綠地香港控股有限公司獨立非執 行董事,彼:一(i)於二零二零年四月二十三 日由明發集團(國際)有限公司(於聯交所上 市)之獨立非執行董事調任為非執行董事; 及(ii)於二零二零年七月二日由Singapore eDevelopment Ltd.(於新加坡交易所上市) 之非執行董事調任為獨立非執行董事。林博 士於二零二零年五月十四日辭任中國山東高 速金融集團有限公司非執行董事,並:- (i) 於二零一九年九月二十七日辭任新昌集團控 股有限公司獨立非執行董事;(ii)於二零一九 年八月三十一日辭任旭日企業有限公司獨立 非執行董事;及(iii)於二零二零年七月二十二 日辭任綠領控股集團有限公司獨立非執行董 事,上述公司股份皆於聯交所上市。

Mr. Guo Yan Jun, aged 66, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in February 2013 has extensive entrepreneurship experiences and experience of corporate operation and management. Mr. Guo graduated from China People's University with a Diploma in Law in 1984. Mr. Guo is presently an independent non-executive director of MIE Holdings Corporation (company listed on the Stock Exchange). He is also the Chairman of CNHK Media Limited.

郭燕軍先生,66歲,於二零一三年二月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事,擁有豐富創業經驗及企業運營管理經驗。郭先生於一九八四年畢業於中國人民大學,取得法律文憑。郭先生現為MI能源控股有限公司之獨立非執行董事(上述公司為聯交所上市公司)。彼亦為中港傳媒有限公司之董事長。

Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic, aged 64, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company on 1st March 2016, is a seasoned executive in the information and communication technologies industry. He has served Hong Kong Telecommunications ("HKT") for 34 years and has held many senior management positions in his tenure of service. Prior to his retirement at HKT, he was the Managing Director of Business Processes and responsible for reviewing and overhauling HKT's business processes and related systems. Mr. Leung had also been the Managing Director of TV & New Media, where he was responsible for now TV, MOOV and now.com.hk, as well as business development of IPTV opportunities internationally. Mr. Leung joined Cable & Wireless HKT's multimedia business unit in 1994. His previous appointments also included the Executive Vice President of Consumer Marketing & Business, and responsible for marketing, product development and management of PCCW's consumer telephone and broadband services.

梁德昇先生,64歲,於二零一六年三月一日 獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事,於資訊及 通訊技術行業累積豐富經驗。彼曾任職於香 港電訊(「香港電訊」)逾三十四年,期間出任 多個高級管理層職位。於香港電訊退任前, 彼為業務流程管理董事總經理,負責檢討及 改善香港電訊之各個業務流程及相關系統,負 責now TV、MOOV及now.com.hk的業務及 IPTV的國際業務發展。於一九九四年, 集加入Cable & Wireless HKT的多媒體業務 單位,歷任職務包括零售市務及業務 單位,歷任職務包括零售市務及業務 總裁,負責市場推廣、產品開發及電訊盈科 的客户電話及寬頻服務管理。

Mr. Leung had served the Communication Association of Hong Kong as a member of the Executive Committee from 2006 to 2010. He was also a member of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council's Entertainment Industry Advisory Committee member between 2008 to 2010. 梁先生曾於二零零六至二零一零年出任香港 通訊業聯會行政委員會成員,於二零零八至 二零一零年亦曾出任香港貿易發展局影視娛 樂業諮詢委員會委員。

Mr. Leung graduated from the University of Toronto with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1979, and from Canada's University of Windsor with a Bachelor of Commerce degree in 1980.

梁先生於一九七九年畢業於多倫多大學,獲 文學學士學位,並於一九八零年取得加拿大 温莎大學商業管理學學士學位。

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE

董事及高層管理人員之簡介

Senior management

Mr. Chan Lun Ho, aged 50, is the Company Secretary of the Company and Group's financial controller and is responsible for all financial and accounting matters of the Group. He is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has over 25 years of auditing and accounting experience. He joined the Group in July 2002.

高層管理人員

陳麟浩先生,50歲,本公司之公司秘書及本集團之財務總監,負責本集團一切財務及會計事宜。彼為英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員及香港會計師公會會員。彼具有超過二十五年之審計及會計經驗。彼於二零零二年七月加入本集團。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Compliance with the code on corporate governance practices

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and the code provisions (the "Code") as set out in the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"). The principles adopted by the Company emphasise a quality board, transparency and accountability to shareholders. In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the Code for the year ended 31st March 2020, with the exception of the deviations as mentioned below.

Under code provision A.4.1, non-executive directors should be appointed for specific term. There is no specific term of appointment of the non-executive directors of the Company, however, they are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Bye-laws of the Company. Accordingly the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to deal with the requirement in respect of the appointment terms of non-executive directors as required under the code provision.

Directors' securities transactions

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions on terms as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Directors have complied with such code of conduct and the required standard of dealings and its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors for the year ended 31st March 2020.

遵守企業管治常規守則

本公司之企業管治常規乃以載於香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄十四之企業管治守則所載之原則及守則條文(「守則」)為基礎。本公司所採納之原則着重一個高質素之董事會、對股東之透明度及問責性。董事會認為,本公司於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度已遵守守則,惟如下文所述有所偏離。

根據守則條文A.4.1,非執行董事的委任應 有指定任期。本公司非執行董事之委任並無 指定任期,惟彼等須按照本公司之公司細則 輪值告退。因此,本公司認為已採取足夠措 施,以應付守則條文所規定有關非執行董事 任期之規定。

董事之證券交易

本公司已按上市規則附錄十所載之條款採納 有關董事證券交易之操守守則。經向全體董 事作出具體查詢後,董事於截至二零二零年 三月三十一日止年度已遵守該操守守則及交 易準則規定及其有關董事進行證券交易之操 守守則。

企業管治報告

Board of directors

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the preparation of financial statements, which shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. Details of the basis of preparation of the financial statements are set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The Board is also responsible for formulating the Group's long-term strategy, determining and approving the Group's significant transactions and supervising the management to ensure thorough implementation of the Group's policies and effective performance of their duties. The Board also conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Group. Other decisions are delegated to management. As at 31st March 2020, the Board comprised eight Directors, including three executive Directors - Mr. Li Kuo Hsing (the Chairman), Mr. Li Tang Yuk (the Chief Executive Officer) and Dr. Dong Ming, two non-executive Directors - Mr. Hugo Shong (resigned on 17th June 2020) and Mr. Alan Cole-Ford, and three independent non-executive Directors - Dr. Lam Lee G., Mr. Guo Yan Jun and Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic. Biographies of the Directors are set out on pages 10 to 14.

There is no non-compliance with rules 3.10(1) and (2) of the Listing Rules. Other than Mr. Li Tang Yuk who is the eldest son of Mr. Li Kuo Hsing, the Chairman of the Company, there is no relationship among members of the Board and the independent non-executive directors.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of their respective independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the guidelines.

董事會

董事承認彼等編撰財務報表之責任,該財務 報表須真實且公平地顯示本集團之事務狀 况。財務報表編製基準之詳情載於綜合財務 報表附註2。董事會亦負責制訂本集團之長 遠策略,決定及批准本集團之重大交易,並 監督管理層以確保彼等徹底執行本集團之政 策及有效履行其職務。董事會亦對本集團內 部監控制度之成效進行檢討。其他決定會轉 授予管理層作出。於二零二零年三月三十一 日,董事會由八名董事組成,包括三名執行 董事一李國興先生(主席)、李燈旭先生(行政 總裁)及董明博士、兩名非執行董事一態曉鴿 先生(於二零二零年六月十七日辭任)及Alan Cole-Ford 先生及三名獨立非執行董事一林家 禮博士、郭燕軍先生及梁德昇先生。董事履 歷載於第10至14頁。

本公司概無不遵守上市規則第3.10(1)及(2)條 之情況。除李燈旭先生為本公司主席李國興 先生之長子外,董事會各成員與獨立非執行 董事之間概無關係。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就彼等各自獨立性發出之年度確認書。本公司認為,全體獨立非執行董事均符合上市規則第3.13條所載之獨立指引,且根據指引之條款屬獨立人士。

企業管治報告

Board of directors (Continued)

The attendance of the Directors in the five board meetings and one general meeting held during the year are set out below:

董事會(續)

年內,各董事出席舉行之五次董事會會議及 一次股東大會之次數載列如下:

Attendance

		出席次數	
		Board	General
		Meeting	Meeting
		董事會會議	股東大會
Mr. Li Kuo Hsing	李國興先生	5	1
Mr. Tong Hing Chi (retired on 31st March 2020)	唐慶枝先生(於二零二零年三月三十一日退任)	5	1
Mr. Li Tang Yuk	李燈旭先生	5	(a)
Dr. Dong Ming	董明博士	5	1
Mr. Hugo Shong (resigned on 17th June 2020)	熊曉鴿先生(於二零二零年六月十七日辭任)	1	(a)
Mr. Alan Cole-Ford	Alan Cole-Ford 先生	_	(a)
Dr. Lam Lee G.	林家禮博士	3	1
Mr. Guo Yan Jun	郭燕軍先生	3	(a)
Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic	梁德昇先生	3	1

Note:

(a) The directors were unable to attend the general meeting due to their respective engagements.

During the year, all directors were provided with regular updates on the Group's business and operations. The Directors have participated in continuous professional development by engaging in business activities beneficial to the Group in their respective fields, including attending seminar, workshops, conference and courses and self-studying, to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills so as to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Chairman and the chief executive officer

Under the code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer are separate and are not performed by the same individual. The Chairman is responsible for overseeing the function of the Board and formulating overall strategies and policies of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer, supported by the senior management, is responsible for managing the Group's businesses and responsibilities, implementing major strategies, making day-to-day decisions and coordinating overall business operations.

附註:

(a) 董事因彼等各自之事務而未能出席股東大 會。

年內,全體董事定期獲提供有關本集團業務及營運之最新資料。董事已於彼等各自之範疇參與對本集團有利之業務活動,以達致持續專業發展之目的,當中包括出席座談會、工作坊、會議及課程以及個人進修,以發展及重溫彼等之知識及技能,從而確保彼等對董事會作出知情及相關之貢獻。

主席及行政總裁

根據守則條文A.2.1,主席與行政總裁的角 色應有區分,並不應由一人同時兼任。主席 負責監察董事會之職能及制訂本公司之整體 策略及政策。行政總裁在高級管理層支持下 負責管理本集團之業務及職責,執行主要策 略、作出日常決定及統籌整體業務運作。

企業管治報告

Board committees

To assist the Board in discharge of its duties, the Board is supported by three board committees. Each committee has its defined scope of duties and terms of reference and the committee members are empowered to make decisions on matters within the terms of reference of each committee.

(1) Audit Committee

The Company has established an audit committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rules 3.21 to 3.23 of the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the audit committee are (a) to review the Group's financial statements and accounts, and annual and interim report; (b) to discuss and review with the auditors of the Company on the scope and findings of the audit and the external auditor's management letter; and (c) to review the financial and accounting policies and practices, financial controls, internal controls and risk management systems of the Group. The audit committee consists of three independent non-executive directors of the Company, namely Dr. Lam Lee G., Mr. Guo Yan Jun and Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic. The chairman of the committee is Dr. Lam Lee G..

The audit committee held two meetings with the Company's auditor during the year. All of the members attended the meetings.

The Group's unaudited interim results, annual audited results and the system of internal controls during the year ended 31st March 2020 have been reviewed by the audit committee, which is of opinion that the preparation of such results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosure have been made.

董事委員會

為協助董事會履行職務,董事會由三個董事委員會支持。各委員會均有本身界定之職責範圍及職權範圍,而委員會成員獲授權就各委員會之職權範圍內之事宜作出決定。

(1) 審核委員會

本公司已遵照上市規則第3.21至3.23條設立具書面職權範圍之審核委員會。審核委員會之主要職責為(a)審閱本集團之財務報表、賬目、年報及中期報告;(b)與本公司之核數師討論及審閱審核範圍及結果,以及外聘核數師致管理層函件;及(c)檢討本集團之財務及會計政策及慣例、財務監控、內部監控及風險管理制度。審核委員會由本公司三名獨立非執行董事林家禮博士、郭燕軍先生及梁德昇先生組成。委員會主席為林家禮博士。

審核委員會與本公司核數師於年內舉行 兩次會議。委員會全體成員均有出席該 等會議。

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之未經審核中期業績、年度經審核業績及內部監控制度已由審核委員會審閱,該委員會認為該等業績乃遵守適用會計準則及規定編撰,亦已作出充份披露。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告

Board committees (Continued)

(2) Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a remuneration committee according to the relevant provisions of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference. Its primary duties are to (a) make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of directors and senior management and the remuneration of non-executive directors; (b) establish formal and transparent procedures for developing remuneration policy; (c) review and approve the management's remuneration proposals with reference to the Board's corporate goals and objectives; and (d) make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive directors and senior management.

The remuneration committee consists of three independent non-executive directors of the Company, namely Dr. Lam Lee G., Mr. Guo Yan Jun and Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic. The chairman of the committee is Dr. Lam Lee G..

During the year, the remuneration committee met once to discuss remuneration related matters. All of the members attended the meeting. During the meeting, the performance and remuneration of the executive directors were assessed and the policy for which was discussed and approved.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors and senior management are set out in Notes 11 and 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

董事委員會(續)

(2) 薪酬委員會

本公司已根據上市規則之有關條文設立 具書面職權範圍之薪酬委員會。其主要 職責為(a)就本公司有關所有董事及高層 管理人員薪酬之政策及架構,以及非執 行董事之薪酬向董事會提出建議;(b)為 制訂薪酬政策訂立正式及具透明度之程 序;(c)參考董事會之公司目標及目的, 檢討及批准管理層之薪酬建議;及(d)就 個別執行董事及高層管理人員之薪酬待 遇向董事會提出建議。

薪酬委員會由本公司三名獨立非執行董 事林家禮博士、郭燕軍先生及梁德昇先 生組成。委員會主席為林家禮博士。

年內,薪酬委員會舉行一次會議以討論 薪酬相關事宜。全體成員均有出席該會 議。在該會議上,委員會評估執行董事 之表現及薪酬,並討論及批准有關政 策。

董事及高層管理人員之酬金詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 11 及 40。

企業管治報告

Board committees (Continued)

(3) Nomination Committee

The Company has established a nomination committee according to the relevant provisions of the Listing Rules with written terms of reference. Its primary duties are to (a) review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and make recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy; (b) identify individuals suitably qualified to become board members and select or make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; (c) assess the independence of independent non-executive directors; and (d) 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.

The nomination committee consists of five members, including three independent non-executive directors of the Company, namely Dr. Lam Lee G., Mr. Guo Yan Jun and Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic, and two executive directors of the Company, namely Mr. Li Kuo Hsing and Mr. Li Tang Yuk (replaced the vacancy of Mr. Tong Hing Chi following his retirement on 31st March 2020). The chairman of the committee is Mr. Guo Yan Jun. The nomination committee determined the policy for the nomination of directors and the nomination procedures and the process and criteria adopted to select and recommend candidates for directorship during the year.

During the year, the nomination committee met once, all of the then members attended the meeting.

Under the Company's policy concerning diversity of Board members, the nomination committee reviews and assesses Board composition on behalf of the Board and recommends the appointment of new director when necessary.

董事委員會(續)

(3) 提名委員會

本公司已根據上市規則之相關條文設立 提名委員會,並以書面列明職權範圍。 其主要職責為:(a)最少每年檢討董事會 之架構、人數及成員組合(包括技能、 知識及經驗)一次,並就任何擬作本公 變動向董事會提出建議,以配合資格出之司 之公會成員之人士,並挑選獲提出建議; (c)評核獨立非執行董事之獨立性; (c)評核獨立非執行董事之獨立性; (d)就董事之委任或重新委任,以 (特別是主席及行政總裁)繼任計劃向 事會提出建議。

年內,提名委員會舉行一次會議,全部 時任成員均有出席會議。

根據本公司有關董事會成員多元化之政策,提名委員會代表董事會檢討及評估董事會之成員組合,並在有需要時建議委任新董事。

企業管治報告

Board committees (Continued)

(3) Nomination Committee (Continued)

In designing the Board's composition, the nomination committee has considered a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and education background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and length of service. The nomination committee will also consider factors based on the Company's business model and specific needs from time to time in determining the optimum composition of the Board.

Auditor's remuneration

The statement by the auditor of the Company about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the independent auditor's report on pages 42 to 54. Amount of approximately HK\$1,665,000 was charged to the Group's consolidated income statement for the year ended 31st March 2020 in respect of the audit services provided by the auditor of the Company.

Corporate governance

The Board is responsible for developing and reviewing the policies and practices on corporate governance of the Group and making recommendations to the Board; reviewing and monitoring the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management; reviewing and monitoring the Group's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; developing, reviewing and monitoring the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors; and reviewing the Group's compliance with the Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report of the Company. During the year, the policy for the corporate governance of the Group was received and determined.

董事委員會(續)

(3) 提名委員會(續)

在設計董事會成員組合方面,提名委員會已考慮多方面因素,包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及年資。提名委員會釐定董事會之最佳成員組合時,亦會不時根據本公司之業務模式及特定需要考慮有關因素。

核數師酬金

本公司核數師所發出有關其申報責任之聲明 載於第42至54頁之獨立核數師報告。就本公 司核數師提供核數服務之金額約1,665,000港 元已自本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日 止年度之綜合收益表扣除。

企業管治

董事會負責發展及檢討本集團企業管治之政策及常規,並向董事會提出建議;檢討及監察董事及高層管理人員之培訓及持續專業發展;檢討及監察本集團有關遵守法律及監管規定之政策及常規;制定、檢討及監察僱員及董事適用之操守守則及合規手冊(如有);及檢討本集團遵守守則及本公司於企業管治政策已獲批准及釐定。

企業管治報告

Risk management and internal controls

The Board is responsible for the Group's system of risk management and internal controls and for reviewing its effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Management of the Company has monitored the strategic plan and performance, established ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group, and set up a set of comprehensive policies, standards and procedures in areas of operational, financial and risk controls for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition; for maintaining proper accounting records; and for ensuring the reliability of financial information to achieve a satisfactory level of assurance against the likelihood of the occurrence of fraud and errors.

The following procedures have been established in connection with the risk management and internal controls within the Group:-

- Control environment including organisation structure, limit of authority, reporting lines and responsibilities;
- Risk management self-assessment and internal controls review conducted from time to time by the internal audit function and external auditor of the Group;
- Appropriate risk management measures such as written policies and procedures;
- 4. Effective information platforms to facilitate internal and external information flow; and
- Any material internal control defects will be reported to and discussed by the Audit Committee and the Board, and management to investigate and take appropriate measures to respond to and migrate the defects.

風險管理及內部監控

董事會負責本集團之風險管理及內部監控制度,並檢討其效能。該等制度旨在管理而非消除未能達成業務目標之風險,僅可合理而非絕對保證不存在重大錯誤陳述或損失。

本公司管理層一直監察策略性規劃及表現,制定識別、評估及管理本集團所面對重大風險之恒常程序,並制定一套完善政策、標準及程序,範圍包括營運、財務及風險監控,以保證資產得到保護並免受未經授權之使用或處置;存置恰當之會計紀錄;及確保財務資料之可靠性,以達致滿意程度之保證,防止欺詐或錯誤之情況出現。

本集團內部已制定以下有關風險管理及內部 監控之程序:-

- 涵蓋組織架構、權限、匯報方式及責任 之監控環境;
- 由本集團之內部審計職能及外聘核數師 不時進行風險管理自我評估及內部監控 檢討;
- 適當風險管理措施,例如書面政策及程序;
- 促進內部及對外信息流通之有效信息平台;及
- 5. 任何重大內部監控漏洞將向審核委員會 及董事會匯報並加以討論,而管理層會 調查有關漏洞,並採取適當措施回應及 消除該等漏洞。

企業管治報告

Risk management and internal controls

(Continued)

The Board has performed an annual review on the effectiveness of the systems of risk management and internal controls of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31st March 2020 with no material issues noted and the Board considers them effective and adequate.

The Company regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information to ensure inside information remains confidential until the disclosure of such information is appropriately approved, and the inside information can be disseminated to the public in equal and timely manner in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Communication with shareholders and shareholders' right

The Group uses several formal channels to ensure fair disclosure and comprehensive and transparent reporting of its performance and activities. Enquiries and suggestions from shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") or investors are welcomed, and enquiries from Shareholders may be put through the following channels:

- by mail to the Company's head office at 5/F, Mei Ah Centre, 28 Chun Choi Street, Tsueng Kwan O Industrial Estate, Kowloon;
- 2. by telephone at telephone number (852) 2751 3388;
- 3. by fax at fax number (852) 2799 3643; or
- 4. by email at webmaster@meiah.com.

風險管理及內部監控(續)

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,董事 會已對本公司及其附屬公司之風險管理及內 部監控制度之成效進行年度檢討,並無發現 任何重大問題,故董事會認為該等制度具成 效及足夠。

本公司規管內幕消息之處理及發佈,確保內 幕消息在獲正式批准披露前一直保密。內幕 消息會按照適用法例及規例以公平方式適時 向公眾發佈。

與股東之溝通及股東權利

本集團透過多個正式途徑,確保對其表現及 業務作出公平披露及全面且具透明度之呈 報。本公司歡迎其股東(「股東」)或投資者查 詢及提出建議,股東可通過以下渠道作出查 詢:

- 郵寄至本公司總辦事處,地址為九龍將 軍澳工業邨駿才街28號美亞集團中心5 樓;
- 2. 致電至電話號碼(852) 2751 3388;
- 3. 傳真至傳真號碼(852) 2799 3643;或
- 4. 電郵至 webmaster@meiah.com。

企業管治報告

Communication with shareholders and shareholders' right (Continued)

According to the Company's Bye-laws, general meetings shall be convened on the written requisition of any two or more members holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition in aggregate not less than one-tenth of such of the paid up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company. Such requisition must state the objects of the meeting and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the office. If the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of such requisition proceed duly to convene a special general meeting, the requisitionists themselves or any of them representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them may convene the special general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

If a Shareholder, who is entitled to attend and vote at the meeting not being the person to be proposed, wishes to propose a person (the "Candidate") for election as a Director at a general meeting, he/she shall deposit a written notice (the "Notice") at the Company's head office in Hong Kong. The Notice (i) shall give his intention to propose the Candidate for election as a Director; (ii) must include the personal information of the Candidate as required by Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules and his/her contact details; and (iii) must be signed by the Shareholder concerned including the information/documents to verify the identity of the Shareholder and signed by the Candidate indicating his/her willingness to be elected and consent of publication of his/her personal data. The minimum length of the period, during which the Notice are given, shall be at least 7 days and that (if the Notice is submitted after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgment of the Notice shall commence on the day after the dispatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than 7 days prior to the date of such general meeting.

與股東之溝通及股東權利(續)

根據本公司之公司細則,股東大會可由任何兩名或以上股東(於遞交請求當日持有在本公司股東大會上具有投票權之已繳足股本合共不少於十分之一)透過發出書面請求召開。該請求須列明召開大會之目的,並由請求召開人簽署及送交辦事處。倘董事未能於由遞交請求當日起計二十一日內正式召開股東特別大會,則請求人本身或代表其全體投票權一半以上的任何人士可按最接近董事召開大會之相同形式召開股東特別大會。

倘一名有權出席大會並於會上投票且並非獲提名人士之股東有意提名一位人士(「候選人」)於股東大會上參選出任董事,則彼須向本公司之香港總辦事處提交書面通知(「通知」)。通知(i)須載有其建議候選人競選董會之意向;(ii)必須載有上市規則第13.51(2)條所規定候選人之個人資料及其聯絡詳情;及人人後署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認彼同意參選及願意公開其個人簽署確認如之期間最少為期七日,而若經交通知之期間由本公司發送指定就選舉舉行之大會之通知後開始計算,則該期限不得遲於會議舉行日期前七天結束。

The Directors submit their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.

Principal activities and analysis of operations

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's performance for the year by operating segment is set out in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Business review

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31st March 2020 is set out in the section headed "Chairman's Statement" on pages 4 to 9 to this annual report. Description of the risks and uncertainties faced by the Group are disclosed in this annual report.

Results and appropriations

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 55.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal investment properties

Details of the movements in investment properties of the Group are set out in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements. Details of those principal investment properties are set out on pages 219 to 220.

Share capital

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements. 董事謹此提呈截至二零二零年三月三十一日 止年度之董事會報告連同經審核綜合財務報 表。

主要業務及營運表現分析

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。各主要附屬 公司之業務載於綜合財務報表附註38。

本集團本年度按經營分部劃分之業績分析載 於綜合財務報表附註5。

業務回顧

本集團截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度 之業務回顧載於本年報第4至9頁「主席報告」 一節。本集團面對之風險及不明朗因素描述 於本年報內披露。

業績及分派

本集團於本年度之業績載於第55頁之綜合收 益表。

董事不建議派發股息。

主要投資物業

本集團投資物業之變動詳情載於綜合財務報 表附註15。該等主要投資物業詳情載於第 219至220頁。

股本

本公司於年內的股本變動詳情載於綜合財務 報表附註25。

董事會報告

Distributable reserves

At 31st March 2020, the distributable reserves of the Company amounted to HK\$161,548,000, comprising contributed surplus of HK\$235,020,000 less accumulated losses of HK\$73,472,000.

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus shall not be distributable if there are reasonable grounds for believing that:

- (i) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (ii) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.

Pre-emptive rights

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws and there was no restriction against such rights under the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

Five year 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 218.

Purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's shares

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the year.

可供分派儲備

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本公司之可供 分派儲備為161,548,000港元,包括繳入盈餘 235,020,000港元減累計虧損73,472,000港元。

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂),倘 有合理理由相信出現以下情況,則繳入盈餘 不得分派:

- (i) 本公司當時或於付款後將無力償還其到 期之負債;或
- (ii) 本公司資產之可變現價值會因此低於其 負債及其已發行股本與股份溢價賬之總 值。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則並無有關優先購股權之規 定,而百慕達法例亦無規定本公司須按比例 向現有股東發售新股份之限制。

五年財務概要

本集團過去五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債之概要載於第218頁。

買賣或贖回本公司股份

本公司於年內並無贖回其任何股份。本公司 或其任何附屬公司於年內並無買賣任何本公 司股份。

Share option scheme

A share option scheme of the Company was adopted by the shareholders of the Company in the annual general meeting held on 1st September 2014 (the "Share Option Scheme"). The principal terms are set out as follows:

(a) Purposes

The purposes of the Share Option Scheme are to attract and retain the best quality personnel for the development of the Group's businesses; and to provide additional incentives to directors and employees, consultants, agents, advisers, customers, suppliers, business and joint venture partners or any employee thereof, of the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies and to promote the long term financial success of the Group by aligning the interest of option holders to shareholders of the Company.

(b) Participants

On and subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), the board of directors (the "Board") may offer to grant share options (the "Options") to any director and employee, consultant, agent, advisor, customer, supplier, business and joint venture partner or any employee thereof, of the Company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies ("Qualifying Grantee") as the Board may in its absolute discretion select.

(c) Administration

The Share Option Scheme shall be subject to the administration of the Board. Subject to the provisions of the Listing Rules and applicable law and other regulations from time to time in force, the Board's administrative powers include the authority, in its discretion:—

to select Qualifying Grantees to whom Options may be granted under the Share Option Scheme;

購股權計劃

本公司股東於二零一四年九月一日舉行之股 東週年大會上採納一項購股權計劃(「購股權 計劃」)。主要條款載列如下:

(a) 目的

購股權計劃旨在吸引及挽留最優秀人才,協助發展本集團業務及向本公司、 其附屬公司及聯營公司之董事、僱員、 顧問、代理、諮詢人、客戶、供應商、 業務及合營夥伴或其僱員提供額外激 勵;及透過令購股權持有人的利益與本 公司股東利益一致,促進本集團長遠達 致財政上的成功。

(b) 參與者

根據購股權計劃之條款及香港聯合交易 所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」) 之規定並在其規限下,董事會(「董事 會」)可向由其全權酌情揀選之本公司、 其附屬公司及聯營公司之任何董事及僱 員、顧問、代理、諮詢人、客戶、供應 商、業務及合營夥伴(「合資格承授人」) 提出授出購股權(「購股權」)之要約。

(c) 行政管理事宜

董事會負責管理購股權計劃。在遵守上市規則及不時生效適用法例和其他法規的規定下,董事會的行政管理權力包括由其自行決定以下事宜的權力:一

(i) 揀選根據購股權計劃授出購股權予 何等合資格承授人;

董事會報告

Share option scheme (Continued)

- (c) Administration (Continued)
 - (ii) to determine, subject to the requirements of the Listing Rules and the law, the time of the grant of Options;
 - (iii) to determine the number of shares to be covered by each Option granted under the Share Option Scheme;
 - (iv) to approve forms of option agreements;
 - (v) to determine the terms and conditions of any Option. Such terms and conditions may include:
 - the subscription price;
 - the Option Period, which shall be not greater than the period prescribed by the Listing Rules from time to time (which is, as at the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme, a period of 10 years from the date of grant);
 - the minimum period, if any, for which an Option must be held before it vests or becomes exercisable in whole or in part (the Share Option Scheme itself does not specify any minimum holding period);
 - the performance targets, if any, that must be achieved before the Option can be exercised (the Share Option Scheme itself does not specify any performance target);
 - the amount, if any, payable on application or acceptance of the Option and the period within which payments must be made;

購股權計劃(續)

- (c) 行政管理事宜(續)
 - (ii) 在上市規則及法例規定下,決定何 時授出購股權;
 - (iii) 決定根據購股權計劃授出的各份購 股權所涉及的股份數目;
 - (iv) 批准購股權協議的格式;
 - (v) 決定任何購股權的條款和條件。該 等條款和條件可包括:
 - 認購價;
 - 購股權期限,該期限不得超過上市規則不時規定的期限(即於採納購股權計劃的日期,由授出日期起計十年的期限);
 - 購股權歸屬或購股權全部或 部份可行使前必須持有的最 短期限(如有)(購股權計劃 本身並不設任何最短持有期 限);
 - 購股權行使前必須達致的表現目標(如有)(購股權計劃本身不設任何表現目標);
 - 申請或接納購股權時須支付 的數額(如有)及必須付款的 期間;

董事會報告

Share option scheme (Continued)

- (c) Administration (Continued)
 - (v) (Continued)
 - the period, if any, during which shares allotted and issued upon exercise of the Option shall be subject to restrictions on dealings, and the terms of such restrictions;
 - (vi) to construe and interpret the terms of the Share Option Scheme and Options granted pursuant to the Share Option Scheme;
 - (vii) to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the Share Option Scheme, including rules and regulations relating to subschemes established for the purpose of qualifying for preferred treatment under foreign laws and for benefits intended solely for any particular type of Qualifying Grantees; and
 - (viii) subject to the provisions relating to grant to substantial shareholders and independent non-executive directors and their respective associates in the Share Option Scheme, to vary the terms and conditions of any option agreement (provided that such variation is not inconsistent with the terms of the Listing Rules and the Share Option Scheme).
- (d) Life of the Share Option Scheme and grant of Options The Share Option Scheme is valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date of adoption.

On and subject to the terms of the Share Option Scheme and the requirements of the Listing Rules, the Board shall be entitled at any time within 10 years commencing on the date of adoption to make an offer for the grant of an Option to any Qualifying Grantee as the Board may in its absolute discretion select.

購股權計劃(續)

- (c) 行政管理事宜(續)
 - (v) (續)
 - 於行使購股權而配發及發行 股份的期間(如有),須受買 賣限制,並受該限制的條款 規限;
 - (vi) 詮釋及解釋購股權計劃及據此授出 的購股權的條款;
 - (vii) 規定、修訂及廢除購股權計劃有關的規則和規例,包括為合資格取得外國法律所賦予的優惠及任何僅為特定類別合資格承授人而設的利益而成立的從屬計劃的有關規則和規例;及
 - (viii) 在購股權計劃有關授予主要股東及 獨立非執行董事以及彼等各自的聯 繫人的規定下,修改任何購股權協 議的條款及條件(惟該項修改不得 與上市規則及購股權計劃的條款不 符)。

(d) 購股權計劃年期及授出購股權

購股權計劃自採納當日起計十年內有 效。

根據購股權計劃的條款及上市規則的規 定並在其規限下,董事會有權於自採納 日期起計十年內,隨時向任何由董事會 全權揀選的合資格承授人提出有關批授 購股權的要約。

董事會報告

Share option scheme (Continued)

(e) Acceptance and payment on acceptance of Option offer

An offer of the grant of an Option shall remain open for acceptance by the Qualifying Grantee concerned for a period of 28 days from the date of the offer (or such longer period as the Board may specify in writing).

HK\$1.00 is payable by the grantee to the Company on acceptance of the Option offer.

(f) Subscription price

The subscription price in respect of any particular Option shall be such price as the Board may in its absolute discretion determine at the time of grant of the relevant Option but the subscription price shall not be less than whichever is the higher of (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the Subscription Price Reference Date; (ii) the average closing prices of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five Business Days immediately preceding the Subscription Price Reference Date; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share.

(g) Option Period

The period within which the shares must be taken up under an Option shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion at the time of grant, but such period must not exceed 10 years from the date of grant of the relevant Option.

購股權計劃(續)

(e) 接納購股權要約及接納購股權要約所付 款項

合資格承授人可於授出購股權要約後28日內(或董事會於書面上指定的更長期限)接納購股權授出的要約。

承授人接納購股權要約時須向本公司支付1.00港元。

(f) 認購價

任何特定購股權的認購價為董事會在授出有關購股權時全權釐定的價格,惟該認購價不得低於下列各項中的較高者: (i)於認購價參考日期聯交所的日報表所列的股份收市價;(ii)在緊接認購價參考日期前五個營業日聯交所的日報表所列的股份平均收市價;及(iii)股份面值。

(g) 購股權期限

根據購股權須接納股份的期限由董事會 在授出購股權時全權決定,但該期限不 得超過自有關購股權授出之日起計十 年。

董事會報告

Share option scheme (Continued)

(h) Maximum number of shares available under the Share Option Scheme

(i) Overriding Limit

The limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. No options may be granted under any schemes of the Company if this will result in the limit being exceeded.

(ii) Mandate Limit

In addition to the limit set out in sub-paragraph (h) (i) above and prior to the approval of a Refreshed Mandate Limit as referred to in sub-paragraph (h) (iii) below, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme, being 563,303,452 Shares (the "Initial Mandate Limit"), based on 5,633,034,525 issued shares as at the date of adoption of the Share Option Scheme. Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme or any other schemes will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the 10% limit.

購股權計劃(續)

(h) 購股權計劃項下之最高股份數目

(i) 主要限額

根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他 計劃授出及尚未行使之購股權在悉 數行使時可予發行之股份總數,不 得超過不時已發行股份之30%。 本公司不得根據任何計劃授出任何 會導致超出限額的購股權。

(ii) 授權限額

除上文第(h)(i)分段所述限額及在下文第(h)(iii)分段所指的重訂授權限額獲得批准之前,根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其他計劃授出的購股權在悉數行使時可予發行之股份總數,合共不得超過採納購股權計劃當日的已發行股份(「初次授權計劃當日已發行股份(「初次授權限額」),該股數乃根據採納購股權計劃當日已發行股份5,633,034,525股股份計算。根據購股權計劃或任何其他計劃的條款而告失效的購股權,在計算該10%限額時將不會計算在內。

董事會報告

Share option scheme (Continued)

(h) Maximum number of shares available under the Share Option Scheme (Continued)

(iii) Refreshing of Mandate Limit

The Company may by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders refresh the Mandate Limit provided the Company shall issue a circular containing such information as required by the Listing Rules to the Shareholders before such approval is sought. However, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under all of the schemes of the Company under the limit as refreshed (the "Refreshed Mandate Limit") must not exceed 10% of the Shares in issue as at the date of approval of the Refreshed Mandate Limit. Options previously granted under the schemes (including those outstanding, cancelled, lapsed in accordance with any of the schemes or exercised options) will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the limit as refreshed.

(iv) Grant to specifically identified Qualifying Grantees

Specifically identified Qualifying Grantees may be granted Options beyond the Mandate Limit. The Company may in addition seek separate approval by its Shareholders in general meeting for granting Options beyond the Mandate Limit provided that the Options in excess of the limit are granted only to Qualifying Grantees specifically identified by the Company and a circular containing such information as required by the Listing Rules is issued to the Shareholders before such approval is sought.

購股權計劃(續)

(h) 購股權計劃項下之最高股份數目(續)

(iii) 重訂授權限額

本公司可由股東通過普通決議案重訂授權限額,惟在尋求有關批准前必須向股東發出通函,通函內大量可規則規定的資料。然而,在經重訂授權限額」)下權限額(「重訂授權限額」)的權在不數行使時可予發行的股份總數日日計劃授出的購股權在,發出的購股權(包括未行使、已已根據任何計劃失效或已行使的購股權),在計算經重訂限額時將不會計算在內。

(iv) 向特定合資格承授人授出購股權

特定合資格承授人可獲授超出授權限額的購股權。本公司可在股東大會上尋求股東另行批准授出超出授權限額的購股權,惟超出限額的購股權僅可授予本公司已經選定的合資格承授人,並且於尋求有關批准前向股東發出通函,通函內載上市規則規定的資料。

董事會報告

Share option scheme (Continued)

- (h) Maximum number of shares available under the Share
 Option Scheme (Continued)
 - (v) Limit for each Qualifying Grantee

The number of Options that can be granted to any Qualifying Grantee during any 12-month period shall be subject to the restriction that the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of Options (whether exercised or outstanding) granted in such 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue. Where any further grant of Options to a Qualifying Grantee would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the shares in issue, such further grant shall be subject to separate approval by the Shareholders in general meeting with the relevant Qualifying Grantee and his associates abstaining from voting. Prior to seeking such approval, the Company shall issue a circular containing such information as required by the Listing Rules to the Shareholders.

As at 31st March 2020, the number of securities available for issue under the Share Option Scheme was 592,311,452, having approximately 9.99% of 5,923,738,525, being the number of issued shares of the Company at 31st March 2020 and the date of the annual report respectively.

As at 31st March 2020, there was no outstanding option granted under the Mandate Limit.

購股權計劃(續)

(h) 購股權計劃項下之最高股份數目(續)

(v) 各合資格承授人的限額

任何合資格承授人於任何十二個月 期間內可獲授之購股權數目須受限 於該十二個月期間內獲授之購股權 (不論已行使或尚未行使)在行使 時發行及將予發行之股份總數,不 得超過已發行股份之1%。若向合 資格承授人再授出購股權會導致在 截至並包括再授出當日的十二個月 內,授予及將授予合資格承授人的 所有購股權(包括已行使、已註銷 及尚未行使的購股權)悉數行使而 所發行及將予發行的股份,超過已 發行股份的1%,則必須經股東在 股東大會上另行批准,而有關合資 格承授人及其聯繫人須放棄投票。 本公司須在尋求批准前向股東發出 通函,通函內載上市規則規定的資 料。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,根據購股權計劃可供發行之證券數目為592,311,452股,分別佔本公司於二零二零年三月三十一日及本年報日期已發行股份數目5,923,738,525股約9.99%。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,概無根據 授權限額授出尚未行使之購股權。

董事會報告

Directors of the Company

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Li Kuo Hsing (Chairman)

Mr. Li Tang Yuk

Dr. Dong Ming

Mr. Tong Hing Chi (retired on 31st March 2020)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Alan Cole-Ford

Mr. Hugo Shong (resigned on 17th June 2020)

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Lam Lee G.

Mr. Guo Yan Jun

Mr. Leung Tak Sing, Dominic

The Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and reelection at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

Directors' service contracts

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

本公司董事

年內及直至本報告日期止本公司在任之董事 如下:

執行董事

李國興先生(主席)

李燈旭先生

董明博士

唐慶枝先生(於二零二零年三月三十一日退任)

非執行董事

Alan Cole-Ford 先生

熊曉鴿先生(於二零二零年六月十七日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

林家禮博士

郭燕軍先生

梁德昇先生

於本公司應屆股東週年大會上,董事須根據本公司之公司細則輪席告退及膺選連任。

董事之服務合約

擬於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任之董事概 無與本公司訂立不可於一年內終止而不作賠 償(法定賠償除外)之服務合約。

Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements and contracts that are significant in relation to the Company's business

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

Biographical details of Directors and senior management

Brief biographical details of Directors and senior management are set out on pages 10 to 15.

Directors' and Chief Executives' interests and/or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any specified undertaking of the Company or any other associated corporations

At 31st March 2020, the interests and short positions of each director and chief executive in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company were as follows:

董事於與本公司業務有關之重大 交易、安排及合約中之重大利益

本公司、其附屬公司或同系附屬公司概無參與訂立本公司董事直接或間接於其中擁有重 大利益且與本集團業務有關連,並於年終時 或年內任何時間存續之其他重大交易、安排 及合約。

董事及高層管理人員之履歷

董事及高層管理人員之履歷簡介載於第10至 15頁。

董事及最高行政人員於本公司、 本公司任何特定業務或任何其他 相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債 權證之權益及/或淡倉

於二零二零年三月三十一日,根據本公司依證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部第352條須存置之登記冊所記錄或據本公司接獲之通知,各董事及最高行政人員在本公司及其相聯法團(按證券及期貨條例之定義)之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及淡倉如下:

董事會報告

Directors' and Chief Executives' interests and/or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any specified undertaking of the Company or any other associated corporations (Continued)

(a) Ordinary shares of HK\$0.02 each in the Company

董事及最高行政人員於本公司、 本公司任何特定業務或任何其他 相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債 權證之權益及/或淡倉(續)

(a) 每股面值 0.02 港元之本公司普通股

% of the

issued share

capital of the

Company as

Number of shares beneficially held

at 31st March

於二零二零年

- Long position

2020

實益持有之股份數目 一 好倉		
Personal	Family	Corporate

Name of director 董事姓名	Personal interests 個人權益	Family interests 家屬權益	Corporate interests 法團權益	三月三十一日 佔本公司已發行 股本之百分比
Mr. Li Kuo Hsing 李國興先生	419,867,500	189,843,750 Note (i) 附註 (i)	2,540,177,550 Note (ii) 附註 (ii)	53.17%
Mr. Li Tang Yuk 李燈旭先生	1,940,000	_	_	0.03%
Dr. Dong Ming 董明博士	5,000,000	_	_	0.08%

Notes:

- (i) These shares are held by Ms. Li Pik Lin, the spouse of Mr. Li Kuo Hsing.
- (ii) These shares are held by Kuo Hsing Holdings Limited, a company beneficially controlled by Mr. Li Kuo Hsing.

附註:

- 該等股份由李國興先生之配偶李碧 連女士持有。
- (ii) 該等股份由李國興先生實益控制之 公司Kuo Hsing Holdings Limited 持有。

Directors' and Chief Executives' interests and/or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any specified undertaking of the Company or any other associated corporations (Continued)

(b) Interests in subsidiaries of the Company

Mr. Li Kuo Hsing personally holds non-voting deferred shares of HK\$1 each in the following subsidiaries:

董事及最高行政人員於本公司、 本公司任何特定業務或任何其他 相聯法團之股份、相關股份及債 權證之權益及/或淡倉(續)

(b) 本公司附屬公司權益

李國興先生個人持有下列附屬公司每股面值1港元之無投票權遞延股份:

Number of non-voting deferred shares held 所持無投票權 遞延股份之數目 Personal interests

Name	名稱	Personal interests 個人權益
Mei Ah Investment Company Limited	美亞物業投資有限公司	500,000
Mei Ah Press Limited	美亞報業有限公司	100,000
Mei Ah Video Production Company Limited	美亞錄影製作有限公司	10,000

Save as aforesaid, at no time during the year was the Company, its subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries or its associated corporations a party to any arrangement to enable the directors and chief executives of the Company (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) to hold any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares in, or debentures of, the Company or its associated corporations.

除上述者外,於年內任何時間,本公司、其 附屬公司、同系附屬公司或相聯法團概無訂 立任何安排,使本公司董事及最高行政人員 (包括彼等之配偶及未滿十八歲之子女)持有 本公司或其相聯法團之股份、相關股份或債 權證之任何權益或淡倉。

Save as aforesaid, at no time during the year, the directors and chief executives (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had any interest in, or had been granted, or exercised, any rights to subscribe for shares (or warrants or debentures, if applicable) of the Company and its associated corporations required to be disclosed pursuant to the SFO.

除上述者外,於年內任何時間,各董事及最高行政人員(包括彼等之配偶及未滿十八歲之子女)並無擁有本公司及其相聯法團任何權益,亦無獲授或行使可認購本公司及其相聯法團股份(或認股權證或債權證(如適用))之任何權利,而根據證券條例須予披露。

董事會報告

Substantial shareholders' interests and/ or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

The register of substantial shareholders required to be kept under section 336 of Part XV of the SFO shows that as at 31st March 2020, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests and short positions, being 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital. These interests are in addition of those disclosed above in respect of the directors and chief executives.

Ordinary shares of HK\$ 0.02 each in the Company

主要股東於本公司之股份及相關 股份之權益及/或淡倉

根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第336條須存置 之主要股東登記冊顯示,於二零二零年三月 三十一日,本公司接獲通知以下主要股東擁 有佔本公司已發行股本5%或以上之權益及淡 倉。該等權益為上文所披露有關董事及最高 行政人員者以外之權益。

每股面值 0.02 港元之本公司普通股

Number of shares — Long position

股份數目 - 好倉

% of the issued share capital of the Company as

Corporate at 31st March

Note interests 2020 於二零二零年 三月三十一日

佔本公司已發行

附註 法團權益 股本之百分比

Ho Chi Sing 何志成	(a)	398,840,000	6.73%
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund Associates L.P.	(b)	370,205,516	6.25%
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund GP Associates Ltd.	(b)	370,205,516	6.25%
Zhou Quan 周全	(b)	370,205,516	6.25%
IDG-Accel China Growth Fund L.P.		307,385,666	5.19%
Li Pei Chin 李丕前		334,042,000	5.64%
Li Guolin 李國林		296,195,000	5.00%

Notes:

- (a) Included the 370,205,516 shares as set out in Note (b).
- (b) Referred to the same parcel of shares and included the 307,385,666 shares held by IDG-Accel China Growth Fund L.P.

附註:

- (a) 包括附註(b)所載之370,205,516股股份。
- (b) 指同一批股份及包括IDG-Accel China Growth Fund L.P.持有之307,385,666股 股份。

董事會報告

Management contracts

No contracts 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 year.

Major suppliers and customers

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

Purchases

 the largest supplier 	59%
 five largest suppliers in aggregate 	82%

Sales

_	the largest customer	20%
_	five largest customers in aggregate	62%

None of the Directors, their associates or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had an interest in these major suppliers or customers.

Connected transactions

A summary of the related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year ended 31st March 2020 is set out in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements. These transactions do not constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules.

Sufficiency of public float

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

管理合約

本公司於年內並無訂立或存在任何有關本公司全部或任何重大部份業務之管理及行政合約。

主要供應商及客戶

本集團各主要供應商及客戶應佔之本年度採 購及銷售額百分比如下:

採購額

- 最大供應商	59%
- 五大供應商合計	82%

銷售額

_	最大客戶	20%
_	五大客戶合計	62%

各董事、彼等之聯繫人或任何據董事所知擁 有本公司股本5%以上之股東概無擁有該等主 要供應商或客戶之權益。

關連交易

本集團於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年 度訂立之有關連人士交易之概要載於綜合財 務報表附註35。該等交易並不構成上市規則 項下之關連交易。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司可公開取得之資料及就本公司董 事所知,本公司確認於本報告日期維持本公 司已發行股份最少25%之足夠公眾持股量。

董事會報告

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance Report of the Company is set out on pages 16 to 25.

Directors' interests in competing business

None of the Directors, management or shareholders of the Company (as defined in the Listing Rules) has an interest in a business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

Permitted indemnity provisions

At no time during the financial year and up to the date of this Report of the Directors, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefit of any of the Directors of the Company (whether made by the Company or otherwise) or an associated company (if made by the Company).

Auditor

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Li Kuo Hsing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30th June 2020

企業管治報告

本公司的企業管治報告載於第16至25頁。

董事於競爭業務之權益

本公司董事、管理層或股東(定義見上市規則)概無擁有與本集團具業務競爭或可能具競爭的業務權益。

獲准許的彌償條文

在本財政年度內及直至本董事會報告日期止任何時間,並無曾經或於現時生效的任何獲準許彌償條文惠及本公司的董事(不論是否由本公司訂立)或本公司相聯公司的任何董事(如由本公司訂立)。

核數師

綜合財務報表已由羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 審核。羅兵咸永道會計師事務所將任滿告 退,且符合資格並願接受續聘。

代表董事會

主席

李國興

香港,二零二零年六月三十日

獨立核數師報告



羅兵咸永道

To the Shareholders of Mei Ah Entertainment Group Limited

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Opinion

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Mei Ah Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 55 to 217, which comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2020;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Our opinion

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

致美亞娛樂資訊集團有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計的內容

美亞娛樂資訊集團有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下統稱「貴集團」)列載於第55至217頁的綜合財務報表包括:

- 於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合資產 負債表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合收益表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合權益變動表;
- 截至該日止年度的綜合現金流量表;及
- 綜合財務報表附註,包括主要會計政策 概要。

我們的意見

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯地反映了貴集團於二零二零年三月三十一日的綜合財務狀況及其截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量,並已遵照香港《公司條例》的披露規定妥為擬備。

獨立核數師報告

Basis for Opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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.

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計 準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責 任已在本報告「核數師就審計綜合財務報表承 擔的責任」部份中作進一步闡述。

我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足及 適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

獨立性

根據香港會計師公會頒布的《專業會計師道德 守則》(以下簡稱「守則」),我們獨立於貴集 團,並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。

關鍵審計事項

關鍵審計事項是根據我們的專業判斷,認為 對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重要的事 項。這些事項是在我們審計整體綜合財務報 表及出具意見時進行處理的。我們不會對這 些事項提供單獨的意見。

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Key audit matters identified in our audit are summarised as follows:

- Impairment of film rights and films in progress
- Assessment of going concern assumptions

關鍵審計事項(續)

我們在審計中識別的關鍵審計事項概述如下:

- 電影版權及攝製中電影減值
- 評估持續經營假設

Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment of film rights and films in progress

電影版權及攝製中電影減值

Refer to Notes 2.10, 2.11, 4(a) and 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註 2.10、2.11、4(a) 及 16。

As at 31st March 2020, the carrying amounts of film rights and films in progress were HK\$148,162,000.

截至二零二零年三月三十一日,電影版權及攝製中電影 賬面金額為148,162,000港元。

In view of the box office of film rights distribution, which performed below management's expectation during the year, and the requirement to perform an annual impairment assessment for intangible assets not available for use, management performed an impairment assessment for film rights and films in progress as at 31st March 2020 and their carrying values were written down to their recoverable amounts, which were measured at the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

鑑於年內電影版權發行的票房表現未如管理層預期及就未可使用的無形資產進行年度減值評估的規定,管理層對截至二零二零年三月三十一日的電影版權及攝製中電影進行了減值評估,而賬面值已撇減至可收回金額(按公允值減出售成本與使用價值的較高者計量)。

We understood, evaluated and tested the key controls over the recoverability assessment performed by management on the film rights and films in progress. 我們瞭解管理層就電影版權及攝製中電影所作的可收回性

評估所涉及的關鍵控制,並對其進行評估及測試。

We assessed the methodology used by management in determining the recoverable amounts with reference to the industry practice.

我們已評估管理層在根據行業慣例釐定可收回金額時所採 納的方法。

We compared the fair value less costs of disposal determined by the management to available information through market research and compared the value in use and fair value less costs of disposal in determining the recoverable amounts of the film rights and films in progress.

我們已比較管理層所釐定的公允值減出售成本與透過市場 研究獲得的資料,並將電影版權及攝製中電影的使用價值 與公允值減出售成本作出比較以釐定其可回收金額。

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matters 關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment of film rights and films in progress

電影版權及攝製中電影減值

Management determined the recoverable amounts by using a value in use approach, and the recoverable amounts were calculated based on the present value of future cash flows directly generated by the film rights and films in progress. The forecast of future cash flows involved judgments regarding the future cash inflows generated from forecast revenue, which included the types of revenue streams that the film rights and films in progress could be distributed, the number and duration of planned circulations and the expected cash outflows for the costs for these circulations and distributions. Impairment of films in progress recognised for the year ended 31st March 2020 amounted to HK\$8,781,000.

管理層採用使用價值法以釐定可收回金額,而可收回金額則按電影版權及攝製中電影直接產生的未來現金流量現值計算。預計未來現金流量涉及有關預測收入所產生未來現金流入的若干判斷,包括電影版權及攝製中電影可發行的收入來源類別、計劃上映次數及持續時間,以及上映及發行成本的預期現金流出。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,已確認的攝製中電影減值為8.781,000港元。

We evaluated and challenged management's assessment on the expected revenue to be generated by the film rights and films in progress based on historical data and our knowledge on the market and industry. We tested the expected revenue from circulation and distribution of the film rights and films in progress by comparing with market information (including box office income) of other similar types of films in the market and sales agreements entered into subsequent to the year end.

我們根據歷史數據及我們所掌握的市場及行業信息,對管理層有關電影版權及攝製中電影預期收入的評估進行評核並提出質疑。我們測試了上映及電影版權及攝製中電影發行的預期收益,將之與市場上其他同類電影的市場資料(包括票房收入表現)及年度終結後訂立的銷售協議進行比較。

We also evaluated and challenged management's assumptions of the estimated circulation and distribution costs to be incurred by comparing the ratio of these budgeted costs to the budgeted revenue with other comparable films based on historical data of similar films and industry research.

我們亦根據類似電影的歷史數據及行業調查,將預算成本 與預算收益的比率與其他可比較電影進行比較,對管理層 有關即將產生的估計上映及發行成本的假設進行評核並提 出質疑。

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Impairment of film rights and films in progress

電影版權及攝製中電影減值

We consider the impairment assessment of film rights and films in progress as a key audit matter due to the significant judgments and estimates made by management on the recoverability of the film rights and films in progress.

鑑於管理層對電影版權及攝製中電影的可收回性所作出 的重大判斷及估計,我們認為電影版權及攝製中電影減 值評估屬關鍵審計事項。 We performed sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions for forecast revenue and estimated circulation and distribution costs and considered the extent of change in those assumptions that would result in impairment.

我們已就預測收益以及估計上映及發行成本主要假設進行 敏感度分析,並考慮該等假設變動以致出現減值的程度。

Based on the procedures performed, we found significant judgments and estimates made by management on the recoverability of the film rights and films in progress to be supportable based on the available evidence.

基於已進行的程序,我們認為管理層對電影版權及攝製中 電影可收回性作出的重大判斷及估計具有理據支持。

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key	Audit	Matter	'S

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Assessment of going concern assumptions

評估持續經營假設

Refer to Note 2.1.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

請參閱綜合財務報表附註2.1.1。

As at 31st March 2020, the Group's current liabilities **
exceeded its current assets by HK\$104,811,000, and The Group incurred a net loss of HK\$98,301,000 for the year ended 31st March 2020. The net current liability position and the loss may impact the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

於二零二零年三月三十一日,貴集團的流動負債較其流動資產超出104,811,000港元,而截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,貴集團錄得淨虧損98,301,000港元。流動負債淨額狀況及虧損可能影響貴集團持續經營的能力。

Further, since early 2020, the Group's business operations in the media and entertainment industry have been affected by the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19"), which resulted in significant decrease in commercial activities, lockdown and social distancing measures imposed by various cities in which the Group operates in. The outbreak of COVID-19 has led to temporary suspension of the Group's cinema operation and delays in the planned film release schedule. As a result, the Group's business operations have been, and will be, at least for a short period after 31st March 2020, adversely affected.

另外,自二零二零年起,貴集團於媒體及娛樂行業的業務營運受二零一九年冠狀病毒疫症(「COVID-19」)爆發影響,導致商業活動大幅減少,亦導致貴集團業務所在的多個城市實施封鎖及社交距離措施。COVID-19爆發導致貴集團之戲院業務暫停運作,並推遲已計劃電影之上映時間表。因此,貴集團之業務營運已經並將會至少在二零二零年三月三十一日後短期內受到不利影響。

In order to evaluate management's assessment, we assessed certain key assumptions underlying the Forecast by performing the following procedures among others:

為評價管理層所作的評估,我們對預測進行(除其他外)以下程序以評估其若干主要假設:

• for the forecast revenue which comprised (i) revenue as supported by signed contracts, (ii) the estimated revenue based on the Group's forecasted film exhibition, licensing and sublicensing income, and (iii) estimated other revenues from operation, we checked, on sample basis, the signed contracts and also compared the estimated income to historical and available market data;

就收入預測(包括(i)由已簽訂合約維持的收入、(ii)按 貴集團預計電影放映、授出及轉授版權收入的估計收 入及(iii)營運所得的其他預期收入)而言,我們對已簽 訂的合約進行抽樣檢查,亦將預期收入與歷史及可得 市場數據作比較;

for the forecast cash receipts from customers, we compared the estimated debtor turnover rates with historical rates:

就來自客戶之預測現金收款而言,我們將貿易客戶的 估計週轉率與歷史比率進行比較;

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters 我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Assessment of going concern assumptions

評估持續經營假設

In addition, as disclosed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group, which is under an ongoing litigation in respect of a civil proceeding against the Group, may be required to pay claims and legal fees in the future.

此外,誠如綜合財務報表附註32所披露,貴集團正面臨 一項針對貴集團之民事訴訟的持續訴訟案件,在未來或 須支付賠償及法律費用。

Accordingly, for the purpose of preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements, management performed an assessment with respect to working capital sufficiency, as supported by a cash flow forecast prepared covering a period of not less than twelve months from 31st March 2020 (the "Forecast"), and concluded that the Group will have adequate resources to continue its operations and to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the next twelve months from the year end date and therefore the use of going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements is considered appropriate.

因此,就編制集團的綜合財務報表而言,管理層已就營運資金充足性進行評估,並由涵蓋二零二零年三月三十一日起計不少於十二個月的現金流量預測(「預測」)所支持。貴集團將擁有足夠資源繼續經營業務及履行其於年結日起計未來十二個月內到期的財務責任,因此在編制綜合財務報表時運用持續經營基準乃被視為恰當。

 for the forecast repayment of loan principals and interests, we checked the repayment schedules and recalculated the expected interest payments according to the terms of respective loan agreements;

就借貸本金及利息之預測還款而言,我們檢查還款時間表及根據相關借貸協議條款重新計算利息付款;

- for the bank facilities available for utilisation during the Forecast period, we made reference to the drawdown history and the loan facility letters; 就於預測期間可供動用的銀行融資而言,我們參考提 取歷史及貸款融資函件;
- for the capability of management to pledge investment properties for cash, if needed for funding purpose, we compared the recent transactions of similar properties in the market, and assessed the reasonableness of loan-to-value ratio with reference to market practice;

就管理層抵押投資物業以獲取現金(如需作融資用途) 的能力而言,我們比較市場上類似物業的近期交易, 並參考市場慣例評估貸款對估值比率的合理性;

for the assumptions particularly concerning the development of COVID-19, including the forecast timing of film release dates and the reopening of cinema, we considered the latest development of the pandemic and discussed with the management on the reasonableness of their assumptions;

就特定有關COVID-19發展情況的假設而言,包括電影上映日期及重開戲院的預期時間,我們考慮疫情的最新發展,並與管理層討論其假設的合理性;

獨立核數師報告

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

關鍵審計事項(續)

Key Audit Matters

關鍵審計事項

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

我們的審計如何處理關鍵審計事項

Assessment of going concern assumptions

評估持續經營假設

We focused on the evaluation of management's assessment because this involved making significant judgments and assumptions about future events and conditions whose outcomes are inherently uncertain. 我們集中於評價管理層所作的評估,因為這涉及對未來事項及情況作出重大的判斷和假設,其結果存在內在的不確定性。

 for the assumption on the timing of settlement of claims and legal fees arising from legal proceeding, we took reference to the advice from the Group's legal advisor;

> 就結算索償及法律訴訟所產生的法律費用時間的假設 而言,我們參考來自貴集團法律顧問的意見;

 for the forecast payments on capital expenditures and operating expenditures, we checked, on a sample basis, signed contracts for the contracted expenditures and also made reference to the historical records of the Group for the projected expenditures; and

就資本開支及經營開支的預期付款而言,我們抽樣檢查就合約開支簽訂的合約,並參考貴集團預計開支的歷史記錄;及

 we also evaluated management's sensitivity analysis of the forecast cash and bank balances by considering potential downside scenarios against reasonably plausible changes to the key assumptions.

我們亦評估管理層對預測現金及銀行結餘的敏感度分析,並透過考慮關鍵假設的合理可能變動的潛在下滑情況。

Based on the procedures performed, we found significant judgments and estimates made by management on the assessment of going concern assumptions to be supportable based on the available evidences.

基於已進行的程序,我們認為管理層對評估持續經營假設 作出的重大判斷及估計具有理據支持。

獨立核數師報告

Other Information

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

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

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

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

其他信息

貴公司董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包 括年報內的所有信息,但不包括綜合財務報 表及我們的核數師報告。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息, 我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

結合我們對綜合財務報表的審計,我們的責任是閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮其他 資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們在審計過程 中所了解的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在 重大錯誤陳述的情況。

基於我們已執行的工作,如果我們認為其他 資料存在重大錯誤陳述,我們需要報告該事 實。在這方面,我們沒有任何報告。

獨立核數師報告

Responsibilities of Directors and Audit Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

The audit committee are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

董事及審核委員會就綜合財務報 表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布 的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》的 披露規定擬備真實而中肯的綜合財務報表, 並對其認為為使綜合財務報表的擬備不存在 由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需 的內部控制負責。

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

審核委員會須負責監督貴集團的財務報告過程。

獨立核數師報告

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda 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.

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔 的責任

我們的目標,是對綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證,並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們按照百慕達一九八一年《公司法》第90條僅向閣下(作為整體)報告我們的意見,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或,擔任何責任。合理保證是高水平的保證,不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計與不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計與陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預報它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響綜合財務報表所作出的經濟決定,則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

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

 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合 財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,設 計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險,以 及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證,作為我 們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串 謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虚假陳述,或凌 駕於內部控制之上,因此未能發現因欺 詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未 能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的 風險。

獨立核數師報告

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

(Continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content
 of the consolidated financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial
 statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔 的責任*(續)*

- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審計程序,但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及所 作出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。
- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性 作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證,確 定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不 確定性,從而可能導致對貴集團的持續 經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為 存在重大不確定性,則有必要在核數師 報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中 的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足,則 我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的審計 憑證。然而,未來事項或情況可能導致 貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容,包括披露,以及綜合財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。
- 就貴集團內實體或業務活動的財務資料 獲取充足、適當的審計憑證,以便對綜 合財務報表發表意見。我們負責貴集團 審計的方向、監督和執行。我們為審計 意見承擔全部責任。

獨立核數師報告

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Cheng Lap Yam.

核數師就審計綜合財務報表承擔 的責任(續)

除其他事項外,我們與審核委員會溝通了計劃的審計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等,包括我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

我們還向審核委員會提交聲明, 説明我們已符合有關獨立性的相關專業道德要求, 並與他們溝通有可能合理地被認為會影響我們獨立性的所有關係和其他事項, 以及在適用的情況下, 相關的防範措施。

從與審核委員會溝通的事項中,我們確定哪 些事項對本期綜合財務報表的審計最為重 要,因而構成關鍵審計事項。我們在核數師 報告中描述這些事項,除非法律法規不允許 公開披露這些事項,或在極端罕見的情況 下,如果合理預期在我們報告中溝通某事項 造成的負面後果超過產生的公眾利益,我們 決定不應在報告中溝通該事項。

出具本獨立核數師報告的審計項目合夥人是 鄭立欽。

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 30th June 2020

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港,二零二零年六月三十日

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

綜合收益表

Year	ende	d 31st	March
截至	=月=	+-8	小年度

			截至三月三十	一日止年度
			2020	2019
			二零二零年	二零一九年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
		PIJ ALL	I AS /L	17876
Revenue	收益	5	153,608	120,394
neveriue	以面	5	155,006	120,394
Cook of color	松佳式	0	(00 504)	(104 001)
Cost of sales	銷售成本	6	(69,581)	(104,621)
Gross profit	毛利		84,027	15,773
Other income	其他收入	5	11,972	12,525
Other losses — net	其他虧損一淨額	7	(33,904)	(1,009)
Selling, distribution and marketing	銷售、發行及市場推廣開支			() /
expenses		6	(11,371)	(8,257)
Administrative expenses	行政開支	6	(142,728)	(86,070)
Net impairment losses on financial	財務資產減值虧損淨額	U	(142,120)	(00,070)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	别仿具连帆但即伊伊银	0.1/6\	(47)	(F 07F)
assets		3.1(b)	(47)	(5,075)
Operating loss	經營虧損		(92,051)	(72,113)
Finance income	財務收入	8	1,932	2,578
Finance costs	融資成本	8	(10,656)	(2,625)
			(1)111/	() /
Finance costs not	副次代本		(0.704)	(47)
Finance costs — net	融資成本一淨額		(8,724)	(47)
	库/上班火 A 马卡坦	47	(44.4)	(44, 400)
Share of losses of associates	應佔聯營公司虧損	17	(414)	(11,488)
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損		(101,189)	(83,648)
Income tax credit/(expense)	所得税抵免/(開支)	9	2,888	(5,006)
, ,			,	
Loop for the year	在品虧場		(00.204)	(00 CE 1)
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(98,301)	(88,654)
Loss attributable to:	下列項目應佔虧損:			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(97,188)	(85,428)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(1,113)	(3,226)
3	31 3 <u>—132 1——</u>		() - /	(2)
			(00.004)	(00.054)
			(98,301)	(88,654)
			HK cents	HK cents
			港仙	港仙
Loss per share attributable to owners	本公司擁有人應佔每股虧捐			
of the Company				
o. and company				
Basic and diluted loss per share	每股基本及攤薄虧損	10	(1.64)	(1.44)
basic and unated loss per shale	乌瓜坐个以 ;	10	(1.04)	(1.44)

The notes on pages 63 to 217 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第63至217頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之整 體部份。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合全面收益表

		Year ended	31st March	
			截至三月三十	一日止年度
			2020	2019
			二零二零年	二零一九年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Loss for the year	年內虧損		(98,301)	(88,654)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:	其他全面虧損,扣除稅項:			
Items that will not be reclassified	不會重新分類至損益表之			
subsequently to profit or loss	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Surplus on revaluation of buildings	樓宇重估盈餘	13(a)	1,143	4,167
Deferred taxation arising from	樓宇重估盈餘產生之遞延			
revaluation surplus of buildings	税項	30	(243)	(716)
Items that may be reclassified to profit	可重新分類至損益表之			
or loss	項目			
Currency translation differences	貨幣換算差額		(3,602)	(7,129)
,	32.113X31 #X		(0,00-)	(*,*==)
Other comprehensive loss for the	年內其他全面虧損,			
year, net of tax	扣除稅項		(2,702)	(3,678)
Total comprehensive loss for the	年內全面虧損總額			
year	가 나가 그 나니 씨가 되는 때가 되었다.		(101,003)	(92,332)
Total comprehensive loss	下列項目應佔全面虧損總額:			
attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(99,577)	(88,303)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		(1,426)	(4,029)
Total comprehensive loss for the	年內全面虧損總額			
year			(101,003)	(92,332)

The notes on pages 63 to 217 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第63至217頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之整 體部份。

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

綜合資產負債表

As at 31st March 於三月三十一日

			於二月二	-1-1
			2020	2019
			二零二零年	二零一九年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				千港元
		附註	千港元	一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一
Assets	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	12	_	24,932
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	13	220,013	238,093
Investment properties	投資物業	15	210,559	243,156
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14	124,121	_
Film rights, films in progress and film	電影版權、攝製中電影及			
royalty deposits	電影版權按金	16	175,516	163,126
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	17	9,567	9,861
Interests in joint ventures	於合營企業之權益	18(a)	4	4
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金	23	1,948	2,668
care receivables and deposite			1,010	
			741,728	681,840
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	22	156	454
Prepayments, deposits, trade and	預付款項、按金、貿易及			
other receivables	其他應收款項	23	56,232	34,086
Contract assets	合約資產	5(d)	3,273	2,341
Deferred fulfilment costs	遞延履約成本	5(d)	300	3,511
Amounts due from associates	應收聯營公司款項	17	4,480	_
Financial assets at fair value through	按公允值計入損益之財務	.,	1,100	
profit or loss	資產	21	8,907	40,345
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	29(a)	23,500	23,500
	短期銀行存款			
Short-term bank deposits		24	1,129	3,793
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目	24	27,204	9,117
			125,181	117,147
Total assets	總資產		866,909	798,987
			,	, , , , ,
Equity	權益			
Equity Equity attributable to owners of the	本公司擁有人應佔權益			
	平公月旅行入悠旧惟益			
Company Share capital	ъл- /-	O.F.	140 475	110 475
	股本	25 25	118,475	118,475
Share premium	股份溢價	25	407,428	407,428
Reserves	儲備	27	(88,610)	10,492
				_
Shareholders' funds	股東資金		437,293	536,395
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		1,602	3,078
Total equity	總權益		438,895	539,473

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 綜合資產負債表

As at 31st March 於三月三十一日

			於三月三	1-1
			2020	2019
			二零二零年	二零一九年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Liabilities	負債			
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借貸	29(a), (b)	64,176	40,637
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	107,899	<u> </u>
Deferred income tax liabilities	遞延所得税負債	30	25,947	29,759
			198,022	70,396
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	28	123,867	97,818
Contract liabilities	合約負債	5(d)	14,220	13,448
Amounts due to associates	應付聯營公司款項	35	12,313	11,638
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	29(a)	52,179	54,481
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14	15,791	_
Obligations under finance leases	融資租約負債	29(c)	_	144
Current income tax liabilities	當期所得税負債		11,622	11,589
			229,992	189,118
Total liabilities	總負債		428,014	259,514
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及負債		866,909	798,987

The notes on pages 63 to 217 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th June 2020 and were signed on its behalf.

第63至217頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之整 體部份。

綜合財務報表於二零二零年六月三十日獲董 事會批准,並代其簽署。

Director 董事 Li Kuo Hsing 李國興 Director 董事 Li Tang Yuk 李燈旭

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人廣佔

				SHEW	44月第	11日人思山	4//				
				Share				Buildings		Non-	
		Share	Share	redemption	Other	Contributed	Exchange	revaluation	Accumulated	controlling	Total
		capital	premium	reserve	reserve	surplus	difference	reserve	losses	interests	equity
		股本	股份溢價	股份贖回儲備	其他儲備	繳入盈餘	匯兑差額	樓宇重估儲備	累計虧損	非控股權益	總權益
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Balance at 1st April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日之結餘	118,475	407,428	12	_	189,009	(1,889)	78,135	(167,533)	4,691	628,328
Comprehensive loss	全面虧損										
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	(85,428)	(3,226)	(88,654)
Other comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損										
Surplus on revaluation of buildings	s 樓宇重估盈餘(<i>附註 13(a))</i>										
(Note 13(a))		_	_	_	_	_	_	4,167	_	_	4,167
Deferred taxation arising from	樓宇重估盈餘產生之遞延										
revaluation surplus of building	s 税項 <i>(附註30)</i>										
(Note 30)		_	_	_	_	_	_	(716)	_	_	(716)
Currency translation differences	貨幣換算差額										
- Group	- 本集團	_	_	_	_	_	(6,505)	_	_	(803)	(7,308)
- Associates (Note 17)	- 聯營公司 <i>(附註17)</i>	-	-	-	-	_	179	-	_		179
Total other comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損總額	_	_	_	_	_	(6,326)	3,451		(803)	(3,678)
Total communicative loss	及工机柜编辑						(0.000)	0.454	(05.400)	// 000\	(00.000)
Total comprehensive loss	全面虧損總額 、此時北京の撤送/ <i>附社の</i> フ	_	_	_	_	_	(6,326)	3,451	(85,428)	(4,029)	(92,332)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	5 以期升控权惟益(<i>附社3//</i>				1.001					0.410	0.477
(Note 37)	-				1,061					2,416	3,477
Total transactions with owners,	與擁有人之交易總額,直接於										
recognised directly in equity	権益確認	_	_	_	1,061	_	_	_	_	2.416	3,477
	in an all the				1,001					2,110	0,111
Balance at 31st March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日之										
	結餘	118,475	407,428	12	1,061	189,009	(8,215)	81,586	(252,961)	3,078	539,473

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔									
		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Share redemption reserve 股份贖回儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Other reserve 其他儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributed surplus 撒入盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	Exchange difference 匯兌差額 HK\$*000 千港元	Buildings revaluation reserve 棲字重估儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Non- controlling interests 非控股權益 HK\$'000 千港元	Total equity 總權益 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1st April 2019	於二零一九年四月一日之結餘	118,475	407,428	12	1,061	189,009	(8,215)	81,586	(252,961)	3,078	539,473
Comprehensive loss Loss for the year	全面虧損 年內虧損	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(97,188)	(1,113)	(98,301)
Other comprehensive loss Surplus on revaluation of buildings (Note 13(a)) Deferred taxation arising from	其他全面虧損 s 模字重估盈餘(附註13(a)) 模字重估盈餘產生之遞延	_	-	_	-	_	_	1,143	_	_	1,143
revaluation surplus of building (Note 30) Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	(243)	-	-	(243)
- Group	- 本集團	-	-	-	-	-	(2,973)	-	-	(313)	(3,286)
- Associates (Note 17)	- 聯營公司 <i>(附註17)</i> -	-		-	-	-	(316)	-	-		(316)
Total other comprehensive loss	其他全面虧損總額	-	-	_	-	-	(3,289)	900	-	(313)	(2,702)
Total comprehensive loss Derecognition of non-controlling interests upon disposal of a	全面虧損總額 出售一間附屬公司後取消確認 非控股權益 <i>(附註37)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	(3,289)	900	(97,188)	(1,426)	(101,003)
subsidiary (Note 37)	已付附屬公司非控股權益股息	-	-	-	475	-	-	-	-	299	774
Dividend paid to a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	ご刊刊屬公刊升任収惟益収息-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	(349)	(349)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	與擁有人之交易總額,直接於 權益確認 -	-	-	-	475	-	-	_	_	(50)	425
Balance at 31st March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日之 結餘	118,475	407,428	12	1,536	189,009	(11,504)	82,486	(350,149)	1,602	438,895

The notes on pages 63 to 217 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第63至217頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之整 體部份。

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

綜合現金流量表

Year	enc	led	31s	t M	arch
截至	三月	三十		日止	年度

			似王二月二1	一口止千及
			2020	2019
			二零二零年	二零一九年
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營業務之現金流量			
Cash generated from operations	營運所得現金	31(a)	24,534	11,464
		31(a)		
Income tax paid	已付所得税		(712)	(673)
Net cash generated from operating	經營業務所得現金淨額			
activities			23,822	10,791
activities			20,022	10,731
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動之現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and	購買物業、機器及設備			
equipment			(1,456)	(51,038)
Proceeds from disposal of property,	出售物業、機器及設備之所		(1,100)	(01,000)
		04()		0.0
plant and equipment	得款項	31(c)	_	80
Purchase of film rights, films in	購買電影版權、攝製中電影			
progress and film royalty deposits	及電影版權按金		(44,242)	(40,598)
Proceeds from disposal of financial	出售按公允值計入損益之財			
assets at fair value through profit or	務資產之所得款項			
loss	加		27,351	
	明晚然八司针四代六	47		(4.0.507)
Incorporation of an associate	一間聯營公司註冊成立	17	(436)	(10,507)
Proceeds from disposal of interest in	出售於一間聯營公司之權益			
an associate	之所得款項	17	_	458
Advance to an associate	向一間聯營公司墊款		(4,898)	_
Cash and cash equivalents	出售一間附屬公司時取消確		, , ,	
derecognised at disposal of a	認現金及等同現金項目			
	心先业及专门先业有目		(040)	
subsidiary	左 地 20 / 二十 計 4分 手L		(318)	(0.004)
Change in short-term bank deposits	短期銀行存款變動		2,476	(2,004)
Interest received	已收利息	8	1,932	2,578
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額		(19,591)	(101,031)
The day about in invocting detivities	人员/13///19/02/11 版		(10,001)	(101,001)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資活動之現金流量			
Proceeds from bank loans and other	銀行貸款及其他借貸之所得			
borrowings	款項	31(b)	15,000	57,571
Advance from an associate	來自一間聯營公司之墊款	31(b)	25,000	_
Repayments of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	31(b)	(16,515)	(13,601)
Interest paid on loans	已付貸款利息	31(b)	(2,026)	(1,711)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		37(0)	(2,020)	(1,7 1 1)
Repayments of principal and interest	償還租賃付款之本金及利息			
elements of lease payments (2019:	部份(二零一九年:融資租			
Capital element of finance leases)	約之資本部份)	31(b)	(4,176)	(168)
Interest paid on finance leases	融資租約之已付利息	8	_	(9)
Dividend paid to a non-controlling	已付非控股權益股息			
interest			(349)	_
			(0.0)	
Net cash generated from financing	融資活動所得現金淨額			
activities			16,934	42,082

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

綜合現金流量表

		Year ended 31st March 截至三月三十一日止年度		
		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目増加/(減少)淨額		21,165	(48,158)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Exchange differences	年初之現金及等同現金項目 匯兑差額		(13,846) (710)	37,023 (2,711)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	年終之現金及等同現金項目		6,609	(13,846)
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in the	現金及等同現金項目之 結餘分析 於綜合資產負債表之現金及			
consolidated balance sheet Bank overdrafts	等同現金項目銀行透支	24 29	27,204 (20,595)	9,117 (22,963)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement	於綜合現金流量表之現金及 等同現金項目		6,609	(13,846)

The notes on pages 63 to 217 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

第63至217頁之附註為本綜合財務報表之整 體部份。

綜合財務報表附註

1 General information

Mei Ah Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are principally engaged in television operations, film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing, theatre operations, concert performance and events organisation, applications and video online, artiste management, sales and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format, and property investment.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The address of its registered office is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda.

The Company is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("HK\$'000"), unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries.

1 一般資料

美亞娛樂資訊集團有限公司(「本公司」) 及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)主要從事 電視業務、電影放映及電影版權授出及 轉授、影院業務、演唱會及籌辦活動、 應用程式及在線視頻、藝人管理、以影 音產品形式銷售及發行電影及節目以及 物業投資。

本公司為於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司,其註冊辦事處之地址為Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda。

本公司於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。

除非另有説明,否則本綜合財務報表以 港元(「港元」)呈列,所有金額均約整至 最接近之千元(「千港元」)。

2 重要會計政策概要

此附註提供編製該等綜合財務報表時採用之主要會計政策。除非另有説明,否則該等政策在所呈列之所有年度內貫徹應用。財務報表為本集團(包括本公司及其附屬公司)編製。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation
- 2.1.1 Going concern

As at 31st March 2020, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by HK\$104,811,000 and the Group incurred a net loss of HK\$98,301,000 for the year then ended.

The below events, among others, have been adversely affecting the Group's financial position and performance:

(i) Since early 2020, the Group's business operations in the media and entertainment industry have been affected by the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19"), which resulted in significant decrease in commercial activities, lockdown and social distancing measures imposed by various cities in which the Group operates in. The outbreak of COVID-19 has led to temporary suspension of the Group's cinema operation and delays in the planned film release schedule. As a result, the Group's business operations have been, and will be, at least for a short period after 31st March 2020, adversely affected.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準

2.1.1 持續經營

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團之流動負債比流動資產多104,811,000港元,而本集團於截至該日止年度錄得虧損淨額98,301,000港元。

以下事件尤其對本集團之財務狀況 及表現造成不利影響:

(i) 自二零二零年起,本集團於 媒體及娛樂行業的業務經營 受二零一九年冠狀病毒變症 (「COVID-19」)爆發影響, 導致商業活動大幅減少, 導致本集團業務所在距 城市實施封鎖及社交距離 城市實施封鎖及社交 導致本 集團之影院業務暫停運映 推遲已計劃電影之上業務 間表。因此,本集團之業等 二零年三月三十一日後短期 內受到不利影響。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)
- 2.1.1 Going concern (Continued)
 - (ii) As disclosed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group is under an ongoing litigation in respect of a civil proceeding against the Company and a former director of the Company (the "Proceeding"). On 16th April 2020, the Company received a judgment for the Proceeding from the High Court of Hong Kong (the "Judgment") awarded to the plaintiff (the "Plaintiff") a sum of HK\$20,251,000 (the "Sum"), which is jointly and severally liable by the Company and the former director. The Group has recognised the Sum as administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31st March 2020.

On 13th May 2020, the Plaintiff has lodged a notice of appeal to the Court of Appeal of the High Court of Hong Kong (the "Court of Appeal"), seeking for an order to substitute the damages awarded under the Judgment by up to approximately HK\$76,723,000 (the "Appeal"). On 14th May 2020, the Company lodged a cross-appeal to the Court of Appeal, seeking for an order that the Judgment, insofar as it is against the Company, be set aside and all of the claims against the Company under the Proceeding be dismissed (the "Cross-Appeal"). The court is yet to set a date for hearing these appeals.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

2.1.1 持續經營(續)

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)
- 2.1.1 Going concern (Continued)

In view of these circumstances, the directors of the Company have given careful consideration to the future liquidity requirements and operating performance of the Group and its available sources of financing to assess whether the Group would have sufficient financial resources to fulfill its financial obligations to continue as a going concern. The Group has taken plans and measures to deal with the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, to improve its financial position and to alleviate its liquidity pressure, which include but not limited to the following:

(i) With the recent signs that the COVID-19 has been easing in Mainland China and the related control measures imposed by governments have been gradually loosening, the directors of the Company are closely monitoring the development and preparing to resume its cinema operations in Mainland China as soon as permissible by the government. The directors of the Company expect that with the resumption of the cinema operations, the Group would be able to release its films and receive proceeds from box office and licensing arrangements during the financial year ending 31st March 2021.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

2.1.1 持續經營(續)

鑑於以上情況,本公司董事已審慎 考慮本集團未來的流動資金需求及 營運表現以及其可用的融資來源, 以評估本集團是否有足夠的財政 資源履行其財務責任以持續經營。 本集團已實施計劃及措施,以應 對COVID-19疫情的潛在影響,改 善其財務狀況及減輕其流動資金壓力,當中包括但不限於:

(i) 隨着最近COVID-19於中國 內地有放緩跡象,而逐步中 施相關控制措施已逐, 直之表現將逐步恢復, 國之表現將逐步恢復有可 展,並準備在中國內地內 業務。本 業務恢復其在中國內地別期 業務於業務恢復, 可於截至二零二一度推 影院業務恢復, 一日止財政年度 上財政年度 安排收入。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)
- 2.1.1 Going concern (Continued)
 - (ii) In respect of the Proceeding, the Group has paid HK\$20,251,000 as security money to the court on 4th June 2020. The directors of the Company have sought the advice from their legal advisors and considered the Group has strong grounds to a successful appeal against the Judgment. Taking into account the expected time required to go through the necessary legal procedures in respect of the Appeal and the Cross-Appeal, the directors of the Company believe that it is unlikely that the Group would be required to pay any further sum within the twelve months from 31st March 2020.
 - (iii) In respect of the Group's existing bank facilities of HK\$58,246,000 at 31st March 2020, the directors of the Company considered that such facilities will continue to be available given its good track record and relationships with the banks. In addition, the Group is in the process of applying for additional bank facilities by pledging the Group's portfolio of investment properties located in Hong Kong.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

2.1.1 持續經營(續)

- (ii) 就該訴訟而言,本集團已於 二零二零年六月四日法院 支付20,251,000港元作為 安付20,251,000港元作為 保證金。本公司董事之意見, 求法律顧問之意見, 求法律顧問充分理據處 功提出上訴。經考慮的 明上訴及於相上訴及 有程序所需的預期,本 全程序所需認為,本 不可能須於二零二個 一日起計十二個 付任何額外款項。
- (iii) 關於本集團於二零二零年三 月三十一日之現有銀行信貸 58,246,000港元,本公司董 事認為,按其良好記錄及與 銀行的良好關係,本集團將 能繼續獲得該等銀行融資。 此外,本集團正透過抵押本 集團位於香港的投資物業組 合申請額外銀行信貸。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)
- 2.1.1 Going concern (Continued)

Notwithstanding the above, whether management can achieve its plans and measures as described above, which incorporate assumptions about future events and conditions is subject to inherent uncertainties. In particular, whether the Group will be able to generate adequate operating cash flows to continue as a going concern would depend upon when the relevant restrictions over the opening of cinemas in Mainland China will be uplifted such that the Group can resume the cinema operations and release its films as planned. The directors of the Company have reviewed the Group's cash flow projections, which cover a period of not less than twelve months from 31st March 2020. The directors are of the opinion that, having taken into account the anticipated cash inflows generated from the Group's operations, as well as the possible changes in its operating performance, the timing and the possible outcome of the Appeal and the Cross-Appeal, the availability of existing and new bank facilities, the Group will have sufficient financial resources to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from 31st March 2020. Accordingly, the directors consider that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern; and thus have prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

2.1.1 持續經營(續)

儘管如此,管理層能否實現上述計 劃及措施(包括有關未來事件及條 件的假設)仍受內在不明朗因素影 響。具體而言,本集團能否產生足 夠的經營現金流量以持續經營,將 視乎中國內地重開戲院的相關限制 會在何時解除,以使本集團可恢復 影院營運及按計劃推出電影。本公 司董事已審閱本集團涵蓋自二零二 零年三月三十一日起計不少於十二 個月期間的現金流量預測。董事經 考慮本集團來自經營業務之現金流 入,以及其經營表現、上訴及交相 上訴的時間及可能結果、可動用現 有及新銀行信貸之可能變化後,認 為本集團有足夠財務資源,在二零 二零年三月三十一日之後的十二個 月,適時清償到期的債務。因此, 董事認為本集團將可持續經營,並 因而按持續經營之基準編製綜合財 務報表。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)
- 2.1.2 New and amended standards and interpretation
- (a) New and amended standards and interpretation adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards and interpretation for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1st April 2019:

- Amendments to HKFRS 9, "Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation"
- HKFRS 16, "Leases"
- Amendments to HKAS 19, "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"
- Amendments to HKAS 28, "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures"
- Annual Improvements 2015 2017 Cycle

 Amendments to HKFRS 3, "Business
 Combinations", HKFRS 11, "Joint Arrangements", HKAS 12, "Income Taxes" and HKAS 23, "Borrowing Costs"
- HK (IFRIC) Int 23, "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"

The Group changed its accounting policies as a result of adopting HKFRS 16. The Group elected to adopt the new rules retrospectively but recognised the cumulative effect of initially applying the new standard on 1st April 2019 which is disclosed in Note 2.2. The adoption of other amendments and interpretation listed above did not have a material impact on the Group's accounting policies and consolidated financial statements.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

- 2.1 編製基準(續)
- 2.1.2新訂及經修訂準則以及詮釋
- (a) 本集團採納之新訂及經修訂準則以 及詮釋

本集團於二零一九年四月一日開始 之年度報告期間首次應用以下新訂 及經修訂準則以及詮釋:

- 香港財務報告準則第9號之 修訂,「具有負補償之提前付 款特性」
- 香港財務報告準則第16號, 「租賃」
- 香港會計準則第19號之修訂,「計劃之調整、削減或結算」
- 香港會計準則第28號之修訂,「於聯營公司及合營企業 之長期權益」
- 二零一五年至二零一七年周期之年度改進 一 香港財務報告準則第3號,「業務合併」、香港財務報告準則第11號,「聯合安排」、香港會計準則第12號,「所得稅」及香港會計準則第23號,「借資成本」之修訂
- 香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) 一 第23號,「所得稅稅 務處理之不確定性」

本集團因採納香港財務報告準則第 16號而更改其會計政策。本集團 已選擇追溯採納新規則,但於二零 一九年四月一日確認首次應用新訂 準則的累計影響,有關詳情於附註 2.2披露。採納上文所列其他修訂 及詮釋並無對本集團之會計政策及 綜合財務報表構成任何重大影響。

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)
- 2.1.2 New and amended standards and interpretation (Continued)

(b) New standards and amendments to standards that

have been issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

Certain new and amended accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for 31st March 2020 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and

on foreseeable future transactions.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

- 2.1 編製基準(續)
- 2.1.2新訂及經修訂準則以及詮釋(續)
- (b) 已頒佈但尚未生效且本集團未有提 早採用之新訂準則及準則修訂

若干新訂及經修訂會計準則已頒佈,惟於二零二零年三月三十一日之報告期間尚未強制生效,亦未獲本集團提早採納。預計該等準則不會對實體於當期或未來報告期間以及可見未來之交易有重大影響。

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 於以下日期 或之後開始

Amendments to HKFRS 3Definition of a Business1st January 2020香港財務報告準則第3號之修訂業務之定義二零二零年一月一日

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Note HKAS 28 Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間之資產出售 附註

會計準則第28號之修訂 或注資

HKFRS 17Insurance Contracts1st January 2021香港財務報告準則第17號保險合約二零二一年一月一日

綜合財務報表附註

Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)
- 2.1.2 New and amended standards and interpretation (Continued)
- (b) New standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (Continued)

重要會計政策概要(續)

2.1 編製基準(續)

2.1.2新訂及經修訂準則以及詮釋(續)

已頒佈但尚未生效且本集團未有提 早採用之新訂準則及準則修訂(續)

> **Effective for annual** periods beginning on or after 於以下日期 或之後開始 之年度期間生效

Amendments to HKAS 1 and

Definition of Material

1st January 2020

HKAS 8

香港會計準則第1號及香港會計

重大之定義

二零二零年一月一日

準則第8號之修訂

Amendments to HKAS 39,

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

1st January 2020

HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9

香港會計準則第39號、香港財務 基準利率改革

Reporting

二零二零年一月一日

報告準則第7號及香港財務報

告準則第9號之修訂

Conceptual Framework for

Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial

1st January 2020

Financial Reporting 2018 二零一八年財務報告之概念框架

經修訂之財務報告概念框架

二零二零年一月一日

Note: To be announced by HKICPA

附註:待香港會計師公會公佈

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

This note explains the impact of the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases" on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

As indicated in Note 2.1, the Group has adopted HKFRS 16 "Leases" retrospectively from 1st April 2019, but has not restated comparatives for the 2019 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening consolidated balance sheet on 1st April 2019. The new accounting policies are disclosed in Note 2.27.

On adoption of HKFRS 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as "operating leases" under the principles of HKAS 17 "Leases". These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1st April 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1st April 2019 was approximately 5%.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動

此附註解釋採納香港財務報告準則 第16號「租賃」對本集團之綜合財 務報表之影響。

誠如附註2.1所示,本集團自二零 一九年四月一日起追溯採用香港財 務報告準則第16號「租賃」,惟按 照該準則之特定過渡條文所准許, 不會重列二零一九年報告期間之比 較數字。因此,新租賃準則產生之 重新分類及調整於二零一九年四月 一日之期初綜合資產負債表內確 認。新會計政策於附註2.27披露。

於採納香港財務報告準則第16號時,本集團就先前根據香港會計準則第17號「租賃」之原則分類為「經營租約」之租約確認租賃負債。該等負債按餘下租約付款之現值計量,使用於二零一九年四月一日之承租人增量借貸利率貼現。於二零一九年四月一日應用於租賃負債之承租人加權平均增量借貸利率約為5%。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)
- (i) Practical expedients applied
 In applying HKFRS 16 for the first time, the Group
 has used the following practical expedients
 permitted by the standard:
 - relying on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review; and
 - using hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Group has also elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date, the Group relied on its assessment made applying HKAS 17 and Interpretation 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease".

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

- 2.2 會計政策變動(續)
- (i) 所應用之實際運作方法

於首次應用香港財務報告準則第 16號時,本集團已使用該準則批 准之以下實際運作方法:

- 依賴先前有關租約是否虧損的評估,作為進行減值審閱的替代方法;及
- 當合約包含延長或終止租約 之選擇權時,以事後方式確 定租約年期。

本集團亦已選擇不在首次應用日期 重新評估合約是否屬於或包含租 約。相反,對於在過渡日期前訂立 之合約,本集團依賴其採用香港會 計準則第17號及詮釋第4號「釐定 一項安排是否包含租約」所作出之 評估。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)
- (ii) Measurement of lease liabilities

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

(ii) 對租賃負債之計量

2019 二零一九年 *HK*\$'000 *千港元*

於二零一九年三月三十一日所披露之 Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31st March 2019 經營租約承擔 162,093 Add: finance lease liabilities recognised 加:於二零一九年三月三十一日確認 as at 31st March 2019 之融資租約負債 144 Less: discounted using the lessee's incremental 減:於首次應用日期使用承租人增量 borrowing rate at the date of initial 借貸利率貼現 application (21,189)Less: short-term leases recognised on a 减:以直線法確認為開支之短期租約 straight-line basis as expense (206)Less: Adjustments as a result of a different 减:終止選擇權的不同處理方法所導 treatment of termination option 致的調整 (10,352)Lease liabilities recognised as at 1st April 2019 於二零一九年四月一日確認之租賃 負債 130,490 Of which are: 其中為: Current lease liabilities 流動租賃負債 6,967 Non-current lease liabilities 非流動租賃負債 123.523 130,490

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)
- (iii) Measurement of right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2019.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

(iii) 使用權資產之計量

使用權資產按相等於租賃負債金額計量,根據有關於二零一九年三月三十一日之綜合資產負債表確認之租約之任何預付或應計租約付款金額作出調整。

1st April 2019

二零一九年

四月一日

HK\$'000

千港元

Leasehold land and land use rights

Properties

租賃土地及土地使用權

物業

24,932

117,661

142,593

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.2 Changes in accounting policies (Continued)
- (iv) Impact on consolidated financial statements

 Consolidated balance sheet (extract)

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.2 會計政策變動(續)

(iv) 對綜合財務報表之影響 綜合資產負債表(摘錄)

		As at		
		31st March		
		2019	Effect on	As at
		as previously	adoption of	1st April 2019
		stated	HKFRS 16	as restated
		原先於	採納香港財務	
		二零一九年三月	報告準則第16號	於二零一九年
		三十一日呈列	之影響	四月一日經重列
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Assets	資產			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Leasehold land and land use	租賃土地及土地使用權			
rights		24,932	(24,932)	_
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產		142,593	142,593
Liabilities	負債			
Current liabilities				
	流動負債		(0.007)	(0.007)
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	(10.005)	(6,967)	(6,967)
Other payables	其他應付款項	(12,685)	12,685	_
Obligations under finance leases	融資租約負債	(144)	144	_
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	_	(123,523)	(123,523)

(v) Lessor accounting

The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor under operating leases as a result of the adoption of HKFRS 16.

(v) 出租人的會計處理

採納香港財務報告準則第16號後,本集團毋須就根據經營租賃作 為出租人持有的資產之會計處理作 出任何調整。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

2.3.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including a structured entity) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

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

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.3 綜合原則及權益會計法

2.3.1 附屬公司

附屬公司指本集團對其擁有控制權之所有實體(包括結構性實體)。當本集團因參與實體之營運而獲得或有權享有其可變回報,並能夠運用其指揮該實體之權力以影響上述回報時,本集團即對該實體擁有控制權。附屬公司自控制權轉移至本集團當日起綜合入賬,並於控制權終止之日起停止綜合入賬。

收購會計法乃用作將本集團進行之 業務合併入賬。

集團內公司間交易、結餘及集團公司間交易之未變現收益均予以對銷。未變現虧損亦會對銷,除非該交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值則作別論。附屬公司之會計政策已按需要變更,以確保與本集團所採納政策一致。

於附屬公司業績及權益之非控股權益分別於綜合收益表、全面收益表、全面收益表、權益變動表及資產負債表內獨立列示。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

2.3.2 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

2.3.3 Joint arrangements

Under HKFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements", investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The Group has both joint operations and joint ventures.

(a) Joint operations

The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the consolidated financial statements under the appropriate headings.

(b) Joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.3 綜合原則及權益會計法(續)

2.3.2 聯營公司

聯營公司指所有本集團對其擁有重 大影響力而無控制權或共同控制權 之實體。本集團通常持有20%至 50%投票權。於初步按成本確認 後,於聯營公司之投資以權益會計 法入賬。

2.3.3 合營安排

根據香港財務報告準則第11號「合營安排」,於合營安排之投資獲分類為合營業務或合營企業。該分類視乎各投資者之合同權利及義務而定,而並非合營安排之法律結構。本集團擁有合營業務及合營企業。

(a) 合營業務

本集團確認其於合營業務之 資產、負債、收益及開支之 直接權利,及分佔任何共同 持有或產生之資產、負債、 收益及開支之份額。該等項 目已按適當標題於綜合財務 報表列示。

(b) 合營企業

於綜合資產負債表內,在合營企業之權益按成本初步確認後,乃使用權益法入賬。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

2.3.4 Equity accounting

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 2.11.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.3 綜合原則及權益會計法(續)

2.3.4 權益會計法

根據權益會計法,該等投資初步按 成本確認,其後予以調整,以在損 益表中確認本集團於投資對象應佔 之收購後損益,並在其他全面收益 中確認本集團於投資對象應佔之其 他全面收益變動。已收或應收聯營 公司及合營企業之股息乃確認作為 投資賬面值之減少。

當本集團在按權益會計法入賬之投 資應佔之虧損等於或超出其於實體 之權益,包括任何其他無抵押長期 應收款項,本集團則不會確認進一 步虧損,惟倘其代表其他實體產生 負債或付款則除外。

本集團與其聯營公司及合營企業之間交易之未變現收益會按本集團於該等實體之權益對銷。除非該交易有證據顯示所轉讓資產出現減值,否則未變現虧損亦予以對銷。按權益會計法入賬之投資對象之會計政策已按需要變更,以確保與本集團採納之政策一致。

按權益會計法入賬之投資之賬面值 乃根據附註2.11所述之政策進行 減值測試。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting (Continued)

2.3.5 Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Company.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.3 綜合原則及權益會計法(續)

2.3.5 擁有權權益變動

本集團將與非控股權益之間不會導致失去控制權之交易列作與本集團權益擁有人之間之交易處理。擁有權權益變動會導致控股與非控股權益之間之賬面值調整,以反映其於附屬公司之相對權益。非控股權益之調整額與任何已付或已收代價之間之任何差額會於本公司擁有人應佔權益內在獨立儲備中確認。

當本集團因失去控制權、共同控制 權或重大影響力而不再將投資綜合 入賬或按權益會計法將其入賬時, 於實體之任何保留權益會重新計 量至其公允值, 賬面值變動會在損 益表中確認。此公允值會成為初始 賬面值,以供其後將保留權益入賬 作為聯營公司、合營企業或財務資 產。此外,過往就該實體於其他全 面收益確認之任何金額會按猶如本 集團已直接出售相關資產或負債之 方式入賬。此舉可能代表過往於其 他全面收益確認之金額會重新分類 至損益表,或轉撥至適用香港財務 報告準則指明/允許之其他權益類 別。

若於合營企業或聯營公司之擁有權權益減少,但仍保留共同控制權或重大影響力,過往於其他全面收益中確認之金額則只會將按比例應佔之份額重新分類至損益表(如適用)。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.4 業務合併

收購會計法乃用作將所有業務合併 (不論為股本工具或其他已收購之 資產)入賬。就收購一間附屬公司 轉讓代價包括:

- 所轉讓資產之公允值;
- 對所收購業務之前擁有人所 產生之負債;
- 本集團發行之股權;
- 或然代價安排所產生之任何 資產或負債之公允值;及
- 於附屬公司之任何既有股權 之公允值。

除少數例外情況外,業務合併時所 收購之可識別資產及所承擔之負債 及或然負債均初步按收購日期之公 允值計量。本集團按公允值或按非 控股權益於被收購實體可識別資產 淨值按比例應佔之份額,按個別收 購基準,確認在被收購實體之任何 非控股權益。

收購相關成本在產生時支銷。

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.4 Business combinations (Continued)
 The excess of the
 - consideration transferred,
 - amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
 - acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amount classified as a financial liability is subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.4 業務合併(續)

倘

- 所轉撥之代價,
- 任何非控股權益於被收購實 體中所佔金額,及
- 過往持有被收購實體之任何 股權於收購日期之公允值

超出所收購之可識別資產淨值之公 允值,乃記錄作商譽。若該等金 額少於所收購業務之可識別資產淨 值,則差額直接於損益表內確認為 議價購買。

或然代價被分類為權益或財務負債。被分類為財務負債之金額其後 重新計量至公允值,而公允值之變 動於損益表中確認。

如業務合併分階段完成,收購方過 往持有被收購公司之股權於收購日 期之賬面值,按收購日期之公允值 重新計量。有關重新計量產生之任 何收益或虧損於損益表中確認。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.5 Separate financial statements

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost includes direct attributable costs of investment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving a dividend from these investments if the dividend exceeds the total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the period the dividend is declared or if the carrying amount of the investment in the separate financial statements exceeds the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of the investee's net assets including goodwill.

2.6 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Executive Directors of the Group that makes strategic decisions.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.5 獨立財務報表

於附屬公司之投資按成本扣除減值 列賬。成本包括投資之直接應佔成 本。附屬公司之業績由本公司按已 收及應收股息之基準入賬。

如股息超過宣派股息期內附屬公司 之全面收益總額,或如在獨立財務 報表之投資賬面值超過綜合財務報 表中被投資公司之淨資產(包括商 譽)之賬面值,則必須在收取該等 投資股息時對於附屬公司之投資進 行減值測試。

2.6 分部報告

經營分部之呈報方式與向主要營運 決策者提供之內部報告貫徹一致。 主要營運決策者負責分配資源及評 估經營分部之業績,並已確定為作 出策略決定之本集團執行董事。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 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 (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in HK\$, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.7 外幣換算

(a) 功能及呈列貨幣

本集團每個實體之財務報表內所列項目均以該實體營運所在主要經濟環境之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計量。 綜合財務報表以港元呈列,港元為本公司之功能貨幣及本集團之呈列貨幣。

(b) 交易及結餘

外幣交易採用交易日(或倘重新計量項目,則為估值日)之適用匯率 換算為功能貨幣。結算此等交易 所產生之外匯盈虧及以年終匯率換 算以外幣列賬之貨幣資產及負債所 產生之外匯盈虧於綜合收益表內確 認。

按公允值計量並以外幣計值之非貨幣項目使用釐定公允值當日之匯率換算。按公允值列賬之資產及負債之匯兑差額呈報為公允值損益之一部分。例如,非貨幣資產及負債(如按公允值計入損益之股本工具)之換算差額於損益表內確認為公允值盈虧之一部份,而非貨幣資產(如分類為按公允值計入其他全面收益)之換算差額計入其他全面收益。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.7 Foreign currency translation (Continued)
- (c) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet:
- (ii) income and expenses for each income statement 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 rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

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. Currency translation differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

- 2.7 外幣換算(續)
- (c) 集團公司

功能貨幣與呈列貨幣不同之海外業務(當中並無嚴重通脹經濟之貨幣) 之業績及財務狀況按以下方式換算 為呈列貨幣:

- (i) 每份呈列之資產負債表內之 資產及負債按該資產負債表 日期之收市匯率換算;
- (ii) 每份收益表內之收支按平均 匯率換算(除非此平均匯率 並非各交易日適用匯率累計 影響之合理約數;在此情況 下,收支按各交易日之匯率 換算);及
- (iii) 所有由此產生之匯兑差額於 其他全面收益內確認。

於編製綜合賬目時,換算海外實體 任何投資淨額產生之匯兑差額於其 他全面收益確認。當出售海外業務 時,相關匯兑差額重新分類至損益 表,作為出售之部分收益或虧損。

收購海外實體所產生之商譽及公允 值調整視為該海外實體之資產及負 債,並按收市匯率換算。所產生之 外幣換算差額於其他全面收益內確 認。

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 2.7 Foreign currency translation (Continued)
- On the disposal of a foreign operation and partial disposal
 On the disposal of a foreign operation (that is, a
 disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign
 operation, or a disposal involving loss of control
 over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation,
 a disposal involving loss of joint control over
 joint venture that includes a foreign operation, or
 a disposal involving loss of significant influence
 over an associated company that includes a
 foreign operation), all of the exchange differences
 accumulated in equity in respect of that operation
 attributable to the owners of the Company are
 reclassified to profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (that is, reductions in the Group's ownership interest in associated companies or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

- 2.7 外幣換算(續)
- (d) 出售海外業務及部份出售

於出售海外業務(即出售本集團於海外業務之全部權益、涉及失去對某一包含海外業務之附屬公司之控制權之出售、涉及失去對某一包含海外業務之合營企業之共同控制權之出售,或涉及失去對某一包含海外業務之聯營公司之重大影響力之出售)時,本公司擁有人應佔就該業務於權益內累計之所有匯兑差額均重新分類至損益表。

倘屬不會導致本集團失去對某一包含海外業務之附屬公司之控制權之部份出售,則該等應佔累計匯免差額乃按比例重新分配至非控股權益及不會於損益表內確認。就所營公司之時制實體之所有權權益減少而不會導致本集團失去重大影響出了。 就共同控制權)而言,該等應佔累計匯兑差額會按比例重新分類至損益表。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Buildings comprise mainly offices. Buildings are recognised at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Freehold land is not depreciated. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the consolidated income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of buildings are credited to other comprehensive income. However, the increase shall be recognised in the consolidated income statement to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the consolidated income statement. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against other comprehensive income; all other decreases are charged to the consolidated income statement.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.8 物業、機器及設備

樓宇主要包括辦公室。樓宇根據外 聘獨立估值師定期(惟最少每三年 一次)進行之估值按公允值減樓宇 之其後折舊確認。於重估日之任何 累計折舊與資產之賬面總額對銷, 而淨額則重列至資產之重估金額。

永久業權土地不予折舊。所有其他物業、機器及設備按歷史成本減折舊列賬。歷史成本包括收購項目直接應佔之開支。

其後成本僅在與該項目有關之未來 經濟利益有可能流入本集團,而該 項目之成本能可靠地計量時,方計 入資產之賬面金額或確認為獨立資 產(如適用)。已替換部份之賬面金 額被終止確認。所有其他維修及保 養成本在產生之財政期間內自綜合 收益表扣除。

重估樓宇所產生之賬面金額增幅計 入其他全面收益。然而,倘該增幅 撥回相同資產過去在綜合收益表內 確認之重估減值,則須於綜合收益 表內確認。抵銷相同資產過去增幅 之減幅自其他全面收益扣除;所有 其他減幅於綜合收益表扣除。

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.8 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings Over the remaining term of

the lease, or 50 years,

whichever is shorter

Leasehold Over the lease term, or 7-10

improvements years, whichever is shorter

Furniture, fixtures 15% to 25%

and equipment

Motor vehicles 25%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated income statement. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in buildings revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.8 物業、機器及設備(續)

物業、機器及設備之折舊乃按估計 可使用年期以直線法將其成本或重 估金額減剩餘價值,計算如下:

樓宇 按餘下租期或50

年(以較短者為

準)

租賃物業裝修 按租期或7至10

年(以較短者

為準)

傢具、裝置及 15%至25%

設備

汽車 25%

資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期於各 報告期末進行檢討,並在適當時調 整。

倘資產之賬面金額高於其估計可收 回金額,則其賬面金額即時撇減至 其可收回數額。

出售之盈虧透過將所得款項與賬面 金額作比較釐定,並於綜合收益表 內確認。當售出重估資產時,計入 樓宇重估儲備之數額轉撥入保留盈 利。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.9 Investment properties

Investment properties, principally comprising leasehold land and buildings, are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequently, they are carried at fair value. Changes in fair values are presented in profit or loss as part of other losses — net.

2.10 Film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits

(a) Film rights

Film rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The cost of film rights is mainly apportioned between the film exhibition and local or oversea licensing. In the case of the former, the cost is expensed on first public exhibition, and in the latter, the cost is expensed at a systematic basis with reference to the underlying license periods, which are subject to annual review by Executive Directors.

(b) Films in progress

Films in progress are stated at cost less any provision for impairment losses. Costs include all direct costs associated with the production of films. Provisions are made for costs which are in excess of the expected future revenues generated by these films. The balance of film production costs not yet due at the end of each reporting period are disclosed as commitments. Costs of films in progress are transferred to film rights upon completion.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.9 投資物業

投資物業主要包括租賃土地及樓 宇,乃持作收取長期租金收益或資 本增值或兩者並行,並非由本集團 佔用。

投資物業初步按成本計量,包括相關交易成本及借貸成本(如適用)。 其後,其按公允值列賬。公允值之變動於損益表中呈列,作為其他虧損一淨額之一部分。

2.10 電影版權、攝製中電影及電影版權 按金

(a) 電影版權

電影版權按成本減累計攤銷及減值 虧損列賬。電影版權成本主要由 電影放映及本地或海外授權分攤。 就前者而言,成本於首次公映時支 銷;後者方面,成本經參考有關授 權期限後以具系統性之方法支銷, 並由執行董事每年檢討。

(b) 攝製中電影

攝製中電影按成本減任何減值虧損 撥備列賬。成本包括製作影片所涉 及之一切直接成本。成本超逾電影 日後預期產生之收益時會作撥備。 於各報告期末尚未到期之電影製作 成本結餘披露為承擔。攝製中電影 完成時成本會轉撥至電影版權。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.10 Film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits (Continued)

(c) Film royalty deposits

License fees paid in advance and by installments under licensing agreements for distribution of audio visual products and sub-licensing of film titles, in specified geographical areas and time periods, are accounted for as film royalty deposits. Film royalty deposits are recognised when payment was made and the balance payable under the licensing agreements is disclosed as a commitment. Upon receipt of the audio visual products and the materials, the deposits would be transferred to film rights and the remaining payable balances will be recorded as a liability. Provision for impairment loss is made against deposits to the extent that film rights will not be received and the deposit is not recoverable in the future.

In case where the Group is unable to exercise its rights under a licensing agreement because the film producer fails to complete the film, the Group writes off the difference between the advances made and the estimated recoverable amount from the film producer.

At the end of each reporting period, both internal and external market information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that film rights and film royalty deposits are impaired. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of such asset is assessed. Films in progress, being intangible assets not ready to use, are tested annually for impairment. Where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.10 電影版權、攝製中電影及電影版權 按金(續)

(c) 電影版權按金

根據於指定地區及時間發行影音產品以及轉授電影版權之版權協議而預先及分期支付之版權費,均列為電影版權按金。電影版權按金於付款時確認,版權協議下之應付結餘則披露為承擔。收取影音產品及材料時,按金將轉撥至電影版權,而應付餘額則記入負債。倘日後無法收取電影版權及按金無法收回,則會就按金作出減值虧損撥備。

倘製片商未能完成影片,以致本集 團無法行使版權協議下之權利,則 本集團將撇銷向製片商墊支與估計 可收回金額之差額。

於各報告期末,本集團均會考慮內部及外界之市場資料,以評估電影版權按金是否有跡。出現減值。倘出現減值跡象,則會評估有關資產之賬面金額。攝製會電影為未可供使用的無形資產相關時確認,以將資產減至其可收益表內確認。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.12 Financial assets

2.12.1 Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI") or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.11 非財務資產之減值

沒有確定可使用年期之無形資產或 未可供使用的無形資產毋須攤銷, 並每年進行減值測試,或當事件或 情況變動顯示可能減值時則更頻 繁地進行減值測試。每當有事件出 現或情況有變顯示賬面金額可能無 法收回時,本集團對須攤銷之資產 進行減值檢討。減值虧損按資產之 賬面金額超出其可收回金額之差額 確認。可收回金額以資產之公允值 扣除銷售成本或使用價值兩者之較 高者為準。於評估減值時,資產將 按可獨立識別現金流量之最低層次 (現金產生單位)組合。商譽以外之 非財務資產如有減值,於各報告日 就可能撥回減值進行檢討。

2.12 財務資產

2.12.1 分類

本集團將其財務資產按以下計量類 別分類:

- 隨後將按公允值計量(透過其 他全面收益或透過損益);及
- 將按攤銷成本計量。

該分類取決於實體管理財務資產及 現金流量合約條款之業務模式。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting

policies (Continued)

2.12 Financial assets (Continued)

2121 Classification (Continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at EVOCI.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

2122 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

2123 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.12 財務資產(續)

2.12.1 分類(續)

就按公允值計量的資產而言,其收益及虧損於損益或其他全面收益列 賬。對於並非持作買賣的權益工具 投資,則取決於本集團是否於初始 確認時不可撤銷地選擇就權益投資 按公允值計入其他全面收益。

僅當管理該等資產之業務模式發生 變動時,本集團才對債務投資進行 重新分類。

2.12.2 確認及終止確認

財務資產之一般買賣在交易日確認一交易日指本集團承諾買賣該資產之日。當從財務資產收取現金流量之權利經已到期或經已轉讓,而本集團已將擁有權之所有風險及回報實際轉讓時,財務資產即終止確認。

2.12.3 計量

初始計量時,本集團按財務資產之公允值加(倘並非按公允值計入損益之財務資產)直接歸屬於財務資產收購之交易成本計量。按公允值計入損益之財務資產之交易成本於損益列作開支。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.12 Financial assets (Continued)

2.12.3 Measurement (Continued) (i) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group classified its debt instruments as financial assets at amortised cost.

Financial assets at amortised cost are assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in "finance income" using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in "other losses — net" together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated income statement.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.12 財務資產(續) 2.12.3 計量(續)

(i) 債務工具

債務工具的其後計量取決於本集團管理資產的業務模式 及資產的現金流量特徵。本 集團將其債務工具分類為按 攤銷成本。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting

policies (Continued)

2.12 Financial assets (Continued)

2.12.3 Measurement (Continued)

(ii) Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as "other income" when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in "other losses — net" in the consolidated income statement as applicable.

2124 Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by HKFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.12 財務資產(續) 2.12.3 計量(續)

(ii) 股本工具

本集團隨後就所有股本投資 按公允值計量。有關該等投 資的股息於本集團收取款項 的權利確立時繼續於損益確 認為「其他收入」。

按公允值計入損益的財務資產公允值變動於綜合收益表中確認為「其他虧損 一 淨額」(倘適用)。

2.12.4 減值

本集團按前瞻性基準評估按攤銷成 本計量的債務工具相關的預期信貸 虧損。減值方法的使用取決於信貸 風險有否大幅上升。

就貿易應收款項及合約資產而言, 本集團應用香港財務報告準則第9 號允許之簡易方法,當中要求自初 步確認應收款項起確認預期全期虧 損。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.12 Financial assets (Continued)

2.12.4 Impairment (Continued)

For other financial assets at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, short-term bank deposits, amounts due from associates, other receivables and deposits), the Group measures the impairment as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of these assets has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses.

2.13 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Group has also entered into arrangements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or the termination of a contract.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.12 財務資產(續)

2.12.4 減值(續)

就其他按攤銷成本計量的財務資產 (包括現金及等同現金項目、已抵 押銀行存款、短期銀行存款、應收 聯營公司款項、其他應收款項及按 金)而言,本集團按12個月預期信 貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損計量減 值,取決於信貸風險自初步確認 有否大幅上升。倘該等資產的信貸 風險自初步確認起大幅增加,則撥 備將基於全期預期信貸虧損計量。

2.13 抵銷財務工具

倘有可合法執行權利可抵銷已確認 金額,並有意圖按淨額基準結算或 同時變現資產和結算負債,則財務 資產與負債可互相抵銷,並在綜合 資產負債表內報告其淨額。本集團 已訂立並無符合抵銷條件惟仍可於 若干情況(例如破產或終止合約)下 予以抵銷相關金額之安排。

2.14 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者之較低者列賬。成本利用先進先出法釐定。可變現淨值為在日常業務過程中之估計售價,減適用之可變銷售費用。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.15 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection of trade and other receivables is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade and other receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

2.17 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.15 貿易及其他應收款項

貿易應收款項為於日常業務過程中 出售商品或提供服務而應收客戶之 款項。倘預期貿易及其他應收款項 於一年或以內(或倘較長,則於正 常營運週期內)收回,則分類為流 動資產,否則呈列為非流動資產。

貿易及其他應收款項按可無條件獲取的代價金額初始確認,除非其包括重大融資成分時,則按公允值確認。本集團持有之貿易及其他應收款項旨在收取合約現金流量,因此其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

2.16 現金及等同現金項目

於綜合現金流量表內,現金及等同 現金項目包括手頭現金、原到期日 為三個月或以下之銀行通知存款及 銀行透支。

銀行透支於綜合資產負債表內列示為流動負債之借貸。

2.17 股本

普通股分類為權益。發行新股或購 股權直接所佔新增成本於權益內列 為所得款項之減少(扣除稅項)。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.18 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period of the borrowings 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 end of the reporting period.

2.20 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.18 貿易及其他應付款項

貿易應付款項為已於日常業務過程 中向供應商購入之貨品或服務付款 之責任。除非貿易及其他應付款項 並無於報告期後12個月內到期, 否則呈列為流動負債。

貿易及其他應付款項初步按公允值 確認,其後採用實際利率法按攤銷 成本計量。

2.19 借貸

借貸初步按公允值並扣除產生之交易成本確認。借貸其後按攤銷成本列賬;所得款項(扣除交易成本)與贖回價值之任何差額採用實際利率法於借貸期間於綜合收益表內確認。

借貸分類為流動負債,除非本集團擁有無條件權利可將負債延遲至報告期末最少12個月後清償則作別論。

2.20 借貸成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(該 等資產需要一段長時間以準備好用 作擬定用途或出售)直接所佔之一 般及特別借貸成本會計入該等資產 之成本,直至該等資產大致上已準 備好用作擬定用途或出售為止。

所有其他借貸成本會於其產生期間 之損益表內支銷。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.21 當期及遞延所得稅

本期間税項支出包括當期及遞延税項。當期及遞延税項乃於綜合收益表內確認,惟與在其他全面收益或直接在權益內確認之項目有關者除外。在此情況下,税項亦分別在其他全面收益或直接在權益內確認。

(a) 當期所得稅

當期所得稅支出以本公司、其附屬公司、聯營公司及共同控制實體經營及產生應課稅收入所在國家於結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅法為基準計算。管理層定期就適用稅務規例須作出詮釋之情況評估報稅表狀況,並按預期支付予稅務機關之適當數額計提適當撥備。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The deferred tax liability in relation to investment property that is measured at fair value is determined assuming the property will be recovered entirely through sale.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.21 當期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) 遞延所得稅

遞延所得税採用負債法就資產與負債之稅基與其於本綜合財務報表之 賬面金額產生之暫時差額撥備。然 而,倘遞延所得稅負債因初步確認 商譽而產生,則不會確認,倘遞延 所得稅來自在交易(不包括業認延 所得稅來自在交易(之初步確認 所得稅來自在交易使之初步確認 所有之初步確認 稅盈虧,則不作記賬。遞延所得稅 採用於報告期末前已頒佈或實實變 現或遞延所得稅負債結算時預期將 會適用之稅率(及法例)而釐定。

有關按公允值計量的投資物業的遞 延税項負債乃假設該物業將透過出 售可完全收回釐定。

遞延税項資產僅於可能有未來應課 税款項可利用暫時性差額及虧損的 情況下方予以確認。

遞延稅項負債及資產不會就外國經營業務投資(該公司可控制臨時差額撥回的時間)的賬面值與稅項基礎的臨時差額(有關差額很可能在可見將來不會撥回)確認入賬。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.21 Current and deferred income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.22 Employee benefits

(a) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

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

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.21 當期及遞延所得稅(續)

(b) 遞延所得稅(續)

倘有合法執行權抵銷即期税項資產 及負債,而遞延税項結餘與同一税 務機關有關時,遞延税項資產及負 債予以抵銷。倘實體有合法執行權 抵銷並擬按淨額基準結算,或同時 實現資產及結算債務時,即期税務 資產及負債予以抵銷。

2.22 僱員福利

(a) 僱員應享假期

僱員享有年假之權利在僱員應享有 時確認。本集團為截至結算日僱員 已提供之服務所產生年假之估計負 債作出撥備。

僱員之病假及產假不作確認, 直至 僱員休假時方會確認。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.22 Employee benefits (Continued)

(b) Pension obligations

Group companies operate various pension schemes.

The group companies in Hong Kong participate in a mandatory provident fund scheme and another defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

The group companies in Mainland China participate in defined contribution retirement benefit plans organised by relevant government authorities for its employees in Mainland China and contribute to these plans based on certain percentage of the salaries of the employees on a monthly basis, up to a maximum fixed monetary amount, as stipulated by the relevant government authorities. The government authorities undertake to assume the retirement benefit obligations payable to all existing and future retired employees under these plans. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.22 僱員福利(續)

(b) 退休金責任

本集團旗下公司營運多個退休金計 劃。

本集團旗下香港公司參與強制性公 積金計劃及另一界定供款計劃。 界定供款計劃為一項本集團向一個 獨立實體支付固定供款之退休金計 劃。倘該基金並無持有足夠資產向 所有僱員就其在當期及以往期間之 服務支付福利,則本集團亦無法定 或推定責任支付進一步供款。

本集團以強制性、合約性或自願性 方式向公開或私人管理之退休金保 險計劃供款。本集團作出供款後, 即無進一步付款責任。供款在應付 時確認為僱員福利開支。預付供款 按照現金退款或可減少未來付款而 確認為資產。

本集團旗下位於中國內地的公司參與有關政府主管部門為其中國內地 僱員安排之界定供款退休計劃,並 每月按僱員薪金之若干百分比內主 等計劃供款,上限為有關政府主管 部門規定之最高固定金額。政府主管 管部門承諾承擔根據該等計劃應付 予所有現有及未來退休僱員之退休 福利責任。該等供款於到期時確認 為僱員福利開支。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.22 Employee benefits (Continued)

(c) Other employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service payment that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

2.23 Share-based payments

(a) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (for example, an entity's share price);
- excluding the impact of any service and nonmarket performance vesting conditions (for example, profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period); and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (for example, the requirement for employees to save or holding shares for a specified period of time).

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.22 僱員福利(續)

(c) 其他僱員福利責任

長期服務金的負債預期不會於僱員 提供相關服務的期間結束後12個 月內悉數償付。因此,該等責任按 截至報告期末僱員所提供服務的預 期未來付款的現值計量。

2.23 以股份為基礎之付款

(a) 以權益結算以股份為基礎之付款交 易

本集團設有一項以權益結算、以股份為基礎之報酬計劃,根據該計劃,實體收取僱員之服務以作為本集團權益工具(購股權)之代價。僱員為換取獲授予購股權而提供服務的公允值乃確認為費用。將作為費用的總金額參考授予購股權的公允值釐定:

- 包括任何市場表現條件,例如實體之股價;
- 不包括任何服務及非市場表現歸屬條件的影響,例如盈利能力、銷售增長目標及留任實體僱員至特定時限;及
- 包括任何非歸屬條件之影響 (例如規定僱員儲蓄或於指定 時間內持有股份)。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.23 Share-based payments (Continued)

(a) Equity-settled share-based payment transactions (Continued)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-marketing performance and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the consolidated income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (and share premium).

(b) Share-based payment transactions among Group entities

The grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity in the parent entity accounts.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.23 以股份為基礎之付款(續)

(a) 以權益結算以股份為基礎之付款交易(續)

於各報告期末,本集團依據非市場表現及服務條件修訂其對預期可行權的購股權數目之估計。本集團在綜合收益表內確認對原估算修訂(如有)之影響,並對權益作出相應調整。

在行使購股權時,本公司發行新股。收取之所得款項扣除任何直接交易成本撥入股本(及股份溢價)。

(b) 集團實體間以股份為基礎之交易

本公司向集團附屬公司之僱員授予 其股本工具之購股權,被視為注 資。收取僱員服務之公允值(參考 授出日之公允值計量)在歸屬期內 確認為對附屬公司投資之增加,並 相應計入母公司賬目內之權益。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.24 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provision for an onerous contract is recognised when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling the contract and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil the contract.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.24 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過往事件而產生現有之 法律或推定責任;較可能需要有資 源外流以償付責任;及金額能可靠 地估計時,即確認撥備。撥備並無 就未來經營虧損而確認。

倘有多項類似責任,則需要撥出資 產以作支付之機會將考慮整體責任 類別而釐定。即使就同一類責任內 所包括之任何一個項目撥出資源之 可能性甚低,仍須確認撥備。

撥備乃按履行責任預期所需開支之 現值計算,該現值是以能反映市場 對貨幣時間價值之評估及該責任之 特定風險之稅前利率折現。隨着時 間過去而增加之撥備則確認為利息 支出。

當履行合同責任的不可避免成本超逾預計將獲得的經濟利益時確認虧損合同撥備。合同的不可避免成本為解除合約的最低成本淨額,即履行合約的成本與違約所產生的任何賠償或罰金之較低者。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.24 Provisions and contingent liabilities (Continued)

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

2.25 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when or as the control of the good or service is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the good or service may be transferred over time or at a point in time.

Control of the good or service is transferred over time if the Group's performance:

- provides all of the benefits received and consumed simultaneously by the customer;
- creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.24 撥備及或然負債(續)

或然負債乃源於過往事件之可能責任,而其存在僅可藉一件或多件非為本集團可完全控制之不確定未來事件之出現或不出現而確認。其亦可為源於未確認過往事件之現有責任,未確認乃由於不大可能導致經濟資源外流,或責任所涉及金額無法可靠地計量。

或然負債不會確認但會於綜合財務 報表附註內披露。倘外流之可能性 有變導致可能出現資源外流,其後 則確認為撥備。

2.25 收益確認

收益於商品或服務之控制權轉讓予 客戶時確認。視乎合約條款及適用 於該合約之法律規定,商品或服務 之控制權可經過一段時間或於某一 時間點轉移。

倘本集團在履約過程中滿足下列條件,商品或服務之控制權乃經過一段時間轉移:

- 提供全部利益,而客戶亦同 步收到並消耗有關利益;
- 隨著本集團履約而創建或提 升客戶所控制之資產;或

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (Continued)

 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 control of the goods or services transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the good or service. Specific criteria where revenue is recognised are described below.

(a) Revenues from television operations

Revenues from television operations mainly comprise channel supply revenues arranged under fixed-price contracts. Revenues are recognised on a straight-line basis over the contract periods which generally coincide with when the relevant channels are broadcasted. The customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

(b) Film exhibition income

Film exhibition income is recognised when the film is exhibited.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.25 收益確認(續)

並無創建對本集團而言有其 他用途之資產,而本集團具 有可強制執行權利收回迄今 已完成履約部份之款項。

倘商品或服務之控制權經過一段時間轉移,收益乃參考已圓滿完成 履約責任之進度而在合約期間內確認。否則,收益於客戶獲得商品或 服務之控制權之時間點確認。確認 收益的具體條件載述如下。

(a) 電視業務之收益

電視業務之收益主要包括按固定價格合約安排下頻道供應所得收益。收益按於一般與有關頻道播放期間相同之合約期內按直線法確認。客戶根據付款時間表支付固定金額。倘提供的服務超出付款金額,則確認為合約資產。倘支付款項超出所提供的服務,則確認為合約負債。

(b) 電影放映收入

電影放映收入於電影放映時確認。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(c) Revenues from licensing and sub-licensing of film rights

Revenues from the licensing and sub-licensing of film rights is recognised upon delivery of the master materials of films in accordance with the terms of the underlying contracts. The customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. A contract liability is recognised for the payments made by customers before control of the film rights is transferred to the customer.

(d) Revenues from theatre operations

Revenues from theatre operations mainly comprise income from box office takings, which is recognised when the services are rendered to the buyers. A contract liability is recognised for the payments made in advance by customers until the customers utilise the amounts paid for services.

(e) Revenues from concert performance and events organisation

Revenues from concert performance and events organisation are recognised when the performances and events are completed. A contract liability is recognised for the pre-sale payments received from customers until the performances are rendered.

(f) Revenues from applications and video online

Revenues from launching mobile application is from the provision of digital marketing services. Revenues are recognised when the related production and publicity services have been rendered.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.25 收益確認(續)

(c) 授出及轉授電影版權所得收益

授出及轉授電影版權所得之收益於 交付母帶時按照相關合約條款確 認。合約負債於電影版權轉讓予客 戶前就客戶已支付款項確認。

(d) 影院業務所得收益

影院業務所得收益主要包括票房收入,於向買家提供服務時確認。 合約負債就客戶預先支付的款項確認,直至客戶動用其就服務所支付的金額為止。

(e) 演唱會及籌辦活動所得收益

演唱會及籌辦活動所得收益於表演 及活動完結時確認。合約負債就收 取客戶的預售付款時確認,直至表 演獲提供為止。

(f) 應用程式及在線視頻所得收益

推出手機應用程式之所得收益乃來 自提供數碼市場服務。收益於相關 製作及宣傳服務已予提供時確認。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(g) Revenues from the provision of artiste management services

Revenues from the provision of artiste management services are recognised when the services are rendered. Payments for artiste management services are not due from the customers until the services are completed.

(h) Revenues from the sales and distribution of audio visual products

Revenues from the sales and distribution of audio visual products are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to customers and the customers have accepted the products, the customers have full discretion over the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customers' acceptance of products. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately when the customer purchases the products.

(i) Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(j) Management fee

Management fee income is recognised when the services are rendered.

(k) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.25 收益確認(續)

(g) 提供藝人管理服務所得收益

提供藝人管理服務所得收益於提供 服務時確認。藝人管理服務的付款 於服務完成時由客戶支付。

(h) 銷售及發行影音產品所得收益

銷售及發行影音產品所得收益於產品控制權已經轉讓後確認,為產品已付運予客戶,而客戶已經接收產品的時間。有關客戶擁有產品全權控制,並概無可影響客戶接受產品而尚未達成的責任。交易價格之款項在客戶購買產品時需立即支付。

(i) 租金收入

投資物業之租金收入以直線法於租 期在綜合收益表內確認。

(j) 管理費

管理費收入於提供服務時確認。

(k) 股息收入

股息收入於確立收取款項之權利時 確認。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.25 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(I) Interest income

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the consolidated income statement as part of other income. Interest income is presented as "finance income" where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

(m) Accounting for significant financing component

In determining the transaction price, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customer or the Group with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer.

In those circumstances, the contract contains a significant financing component. A significant financing component may exist regardless of whether the promise of financing is explicitly stated in the contract or implied by the payment terms agreed to by the parties to the contract.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.25 收益確認(續)

(1) 利息收入

採用實際利率法計算的按攤銷成本 計量的財務資產之利息收入,作為 其他收入的一部分於綜合收益表確 認。持作現金管理用途的財務資產 所賺取的利息收入將呈列為財務收 入。

利息收入是用實際利率乘以財務資產賬面總額計算得出,惟後續發生信貸減值的財務資產除外。就信貸減值的財務資產而言,其利息收入是用實際利率乘以財務資產賬面淨額(經扣除虧損撥備)得出。

(m) 重大融資部分的會計處理

釐定交易價時,倘協定之付款時間 (明示或暗示)為客戶或本集團提供 有關向客戶轉讓貨品或服務之重大 融資利益,本集團會就貨幣時間價 值之影響調整承諾代價金額。

於該等情況下,合約即包含重大融 資部分。不論融資承諾是否明確列 於合約或隱含在合約訂約方協定之 付款條款中,均可能存在重大融資 部分。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting

policies (Continued)
2.26 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.26 每股盈利

(a) 每股基本盈利

每股基本盈利按以下方式計算:

- 本公司擁有人應佔溢利(扣除 普通股以外之任何權益成本)
- 除以財政年度內已發行普通股的加權平均數計算,並按年內已發行普通股的紅股因素進行調整(不包括庫存股)。

(b) 每股攤薄盈利

每股攤薄盈利調整計算每股基本盈 利所用的數據,計入:

- 與潛在攤薄普通股相關的利息及其他融資成本的除所得稅後影響,及
- 在所有潛在攤薄普通股獲轉換的情況下,所發行額外普通股的加權平均數。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.27 Leases

As explained in Note 2.2, the Group has changed its accounting policy for leases where the Group is the lessee. The new policy is described below and the impact of the change in Note 2.2.

(a) The Group as the lessee

Until 31st March 2019, leases of property in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership were not transferred to the Group as lessee were classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) were charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

From 1st April 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.27 租賃

如上文附註2.2 所述,本集團已更 改其作為承租人的租賃會計政策。 下文對新政策及附註2.2 所述變化 的影響進行了説明。

(a) 本集團作為承租人

直至二零一九年三月三十一日,所有權的大部分風險及回報未轉移至本集團(作為承租人)的物業租約,均分類為經營租約。根據經營租約支付的款項(扣除自出租人收取的任何獎勵)於租期內以直線法從損益中扣除。

自二零一九年四月一日起,租賃在 租賃資產可供本集團使用之日確認 為使用權資產及相應負債。

合約可能包含租賃及非租賃組成部分。本集團其選擇將租賃及非租賃組成部分入賬為單一租賃組成部分,並無將兩者區分。

租賃產生的資產及負債初步以現值 基準計量。租賃負債包括下列租賃 付款的淨現值:

- 固定付款(包括實質上的固定 付款),減去任何應收租賃優 惠;
- 基於指數或利率的可變租賃 付款,採用於開始日期的指 數或利率初步計量;

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.27 Leases (Continued)

- (a) The Group as the lessee (Continued)
 - amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
 - the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
 - payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received, and makes adjustments specific to the lease.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.27 租賃(續)

- (a) 本集團作為承租人(續)
 - 本集團於剩餘價值擔保下預 計應付的金額;
 - 倘本集團合理確定行使購買 選擇權,則為該選擇權的行 使價;及
 - 倘租約期反映本集團行使該 選擇權,則支付終止租賃的 罰款。

根據合理確定延續選擇權支付的租賃付款亦計入負債計量之內。

租賃付款使用租賃中隱含的利率進行貼現。倘無法輕易確定該利率(為本集團租賃的一般情況),則使用承租人的增量借款利率,即個別承租人在類似經濟環境中按類似條款、抵押及條件借入獲得與使用權資產具有類似價值的資產所需資金而必須支付的利率。

為釐定增量借款利率,本集團使用個別承租人最近獲得的第三方融資為出發點作出調整,以反映自獲得第三方融資以來融資條件的變動,並進行特定於租賃之調整。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.27 Leases (Continued)

(a) The Group as the lessee (Continued)

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The remeasurements to the lease liabilities were recognised as adjustments to the related right-of-use assets immediately after the date of initial application.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases of properties are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.27 租賃(續)

(a) 本集團作為承租人(續)

租賃付款於本金及財務成本之間作 出分配。財務成本在租賃期間於損 益扣除,藉以令各期間的負債餘額 的期間利率一致。

租賃負債的重新計量於緊隨首次應 用日期後確認為相關使用權資產的 調整。

使用權資產按成本計量,包括以下 各項:

- 租賃負債的初始計量金額;
- 在開始日期或之前支付的任何租賃付款減去已收任何租賃優惠;
- 任何初始直接成本;及
- 修復費用。

使用權資產一般於資產可使用年期 或租約期(以較短者為準)按直線法 計算折舊。

與短期物業租賃有關的付款按直線 法於損益中確認為開支。短期租賃 指租期為12個月或以下的租賃。

綜合財務報表附註

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.27 Leases (Continued)

(b) The Group as the lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in "other income" on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the consolidated balance sheet based on their nature. The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

2.28 Government grants

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

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the consolidated income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to non-current assets are deducted from the carrying value of the related assets. The grant is recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset.

2 重要會計政策概要(續)

2.27 租賃(續)

(b) 本集團作為出租人

本集團作為出租人的經營租賃的租賃收入按直線法於租賃期內在「其他收入」中確認。獲取經營租賃產生的初始直接成本計入相關資產的賬面值,並於租賃期內以確認租賃收入的相同基準確認為開支。個別租賃資產按其性質計入綜合資產負債表。由於採納新訂租賃準則,本集團毋須對作為出租人所持有資產的會計處理作任何調整。

2.28 政府補助

倘能夠合理保證政府補助可以收取 且本集團將會符合所有附帶條件, 則補助將按其公允值確認。

與成本有關之政府補助按擬補償的 成本配合所需期間於綜合收益表內 遞延及確認。

有關非流動資產之政府補助於計算 相關資產之賬面值時予以扣減。有 關補助會於可折舊資產之使用年期 在損益表內確認。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity 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.

Risk management is carried out by the Executive Directors of the Group. The Executive Directors identify and evaluate financial risks in close cooperation with the operating units of the Group.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group mainly operates in Hong Kong, Mainland China and the Republic of China ("Taiwan") and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Renminbi ("RMB") and New Taiwan Dollar ("NTD"). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the individual group company and net investments in foreign operations.

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本集團之活動面對多種財務風險: 市場風險(包括外匯風險、價格風 險及現金流量利率風險)、信貸風 險及流動資金風險。本集團之整體 風險管理計劃集中於金融市場之難 以預測性,並尋求盡量減低對本集 團財務表現之潛在不利影響。

風險管理由本集團之執行董事進 行。執行董事與本集團之營運單位 緊密合作,識別及評估財務風險。

(a) 市場風險

(i) 外匯風險

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (a) Market risk (Continued)
 - (i) Foreign exchange risk (Continued)

The Group has certain investments in foreign operations whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk arising primarily with respect to RMB and NTD. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations is managed primarily through sourcing suppliers denominated in the same foreign currencies. Management considers the foreign currency exposure with respect to RMB and NTD is not significant as the functional currency of the respective foreign operations are also RMB and NTD respectively.

At 31st March 2020, if HK\$ had strengthened/ weakened by 5% (2019: 5%) against RMB with all other variables held constant, pre-tax loss for the year would have been HK\$1,029,000 (2019: HK\$1,147,000) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of payables denominated in either HK\$ or RMB that is not the functional currency of the individual group companies.

The Group minimised its other foreign exchange risk by denominating majority of its foreign currency transactions in the United States dollar ("USD"), which is pegged with HK\$ at a designated range such that the exposure on fluctuation of foreign currency rate is limited.

3 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (a) 市場風險(續)
 - (i) 外匯風險(續)

於二零二零年三月三十一日,倘港元兑人民幣升值 / 貶值5%(二零一九年: 5%),而所有其他變數虧損 不變,則年內除税前虧損將 不變,則年內除税前虧損將 (二零一九年:1,147,000港元 (二零一九年:1,147,000港元),主要由於換算以港元司 人民幣(並非個別集團公司之 功能貨幣)計值之應付款項產 生之外匯收益/虧損所致。

本集團透過將其大部份外幣 交易以美元計值盡量減低其 他外匯風險。美元乃於指定 範圍內與港元掛鈎,致使所 面對之匯率波動風險有限。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (a) Market risk (Continued)
 - (ii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of the investments held by the Group and classified in the consolidated balance sheet as financial assets at FVPL. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the investment portfolio is continuously reviewed, carefully monitored, and diversified in accordance with the limits set by the Executive Directors of the Group.

Majority of the Group's equity securities are publicly traded. At 31st March 2020, if the share prices of the equity securities of the Group had increased/decreased by 5% (2019: 5%), the pre-tax loss for the year would have been HK\$445,000 (2019: HK\$2,017,000) lower/ higher.

(iii) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group has cash balances placed with reputable banks and financial institutions, which generate interest income for the Group. The Group manages its interest rate risk by placing cash balances in these institutions with various maturities and interest rate terms.

Borrowings at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash held at variable rates. Details of the Group's borrowings have been disclosed in Note 29.

3 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (a) 市場風險(續)
 - (ii) 價格風險

由於本集團持有投資,並於綜合資產負債表內分財為按公允值計入損益之財務資產,故本集團面對股本集團的實格風險。本集團的實格風險,本集團根據其執行董縣所訂之限制,持續評估、審慎監控及多元化投資組合。

本集團大部份股本證券均公開買賣。於二零二零年三月三十一日,倘本集團股本證券之股價上升/下跌5%(二零一九年:5%),則年內除税前虧損將減少/增加445,000港元(二零一九年:2,017,000港元)。

(iii) 現金流量利率風險

本集團有存放於聲譽良好 之銀行及財務機構之現金 結存,為本集團產生利息收 入。本集團透過按不同到期 期限及利率條款於該等機構 存放現金結餘以管理其利率 風險。

浮息借貸令本集團面對現金 流量利率風險,而有關風險 部份被按浮動利率持有之現 金抵銷。本集團借貸之詳情 已於附註29內披露。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (a) Market risk (Continued)
 - (iii) Cash flow interest rate risk (Continued)

At 31st March 2020, if the interest rate had been 50 basis points (2019: 50 basis points) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, pre-tax loss for the year would have been HK\$18,000 (2019: HK\$83,000) higher/lower.

(b) Credit risk

The credit risk of the Group mainly arises from pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, short-term bank deposits, contract assets, amounts due from associates, trade and other receivables and deposits. The carrying amounts of each financial asset represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

(i) Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits and short-term bank deposits as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions, and other debtors. The Group only places deposits in reputable banks and financial institutions and manages its credit risk associated with trade receivables through the application of credit approvals, credit ratings and monitoring procedures. Advances to other debtors will only be made to those with appropriate credit histories.

Credit sales are only made to customers with appropriate credit history or high credit standing while sales to new customers or customers of low credit standing are usually made on cash on delivery basis. Loss allowance of receivables will be made in light of existing evidence of uncollectibility.

3 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (a) 市場風險(續)
 - (iii) 現金流量利率風險(續)

於二零二零年三月三十一日,倘利率上升/下跌50個基點(二零一九年:50個基點),而所有其他變數維持不變,則年內除稅前虧損將增加/減少18,000港元(二零一九年:83,000港元)。

(b) 信貸風險

本集團的信貸風險主要來自已抵押銀行存款、現金及等同現金項目、短期銀行存款、合約資產、應收聯營公司款項、貿易及其他應收款項及按金。各項財務資產的賬面值為本集團面臨的與財務資產相關的最大信貸風險。

(i) 風險管理

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (b) Credit risk (Continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of financial assets

 The Group has three types of financial assets
 that are subject to the expected credit loss
 model:
 - trade receivables from the provision of services
 - contract assets relating to television operations contracts
 - other financial assets at amortised cost

While pledged bank deposits, short-term bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit loss, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled revenue and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

3 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (b) 信貸風險(續)
 - (ii) 財務資產減值 本集團有三類財務資產乃受 限於預期信貸虧損模式:
 - 來自提供服務之貿易應 收款項
 - 與電視業務合約有關之 合約資產
 - 其他按攤銷成本計量之 財務資產

儘管已抵押銀行存款、短期 銀行存款及現金及等同現金 項目亦受香港財務報告準則 第9號之減值規定之規限, 但已識別之減值虧損並不重 大。

貿易應收款項及合約資產 本集團採用香港財務報告準 則第9號允許之簡化方法, 利用所有貿易應收款項及合 約資產之全期預期信貸虧損 計提預期信貸虧損。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (b) Credit risk (Continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

 Trade receivables and contract assets
 (Continued)

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 31st March 2020 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Trade receivables and contract assets with known insolvencies are assessed individually for impairment allowances and are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of insolvencies include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and customers who did not share the same credit risk characteristics as the rest of the debtors were in delinquency of payments. As at 31st March 2020, the balance of loss allowance in respect of these individually assessed receivables was approximately HK\$20,868,000 (2019: HK\$20,868,000).

3 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (b) 信貸風險(續)
 - (ii) 財務資產減值(續) 貿易應收款項及合約資產 (續)

預期虧損率乃基於二零二零年三月三十一日前36個月期間的銷售付款情況及該期間內出現的相應過往信貸虧損。過往虧損率乃經調整,以反映影響客戶結清應收款項能力的宏觀經濟因素之當前及前瞻性資料。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (b) Credit risk (Continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

 Trade receivables and contract assets
 (Continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets without known insolvencies are assessed on a collective basis based on shared credit risk characteristic. Based on the Group's assessment, expected credit loss rate of these trade receivables and contract assets is close to zero. The impact of the expected loss is assessed to be immaterial and no further loss allowance is needed under the expected credit loss model.

Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating loss. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Group applies a 12-month expected credit loss on other financial assets at amortised cost. Management considered among other factors, analysed historical pattern and concluded that the expected credit loss for other financial assets at amortised cost to be immaterial as the credit risk is assessed as low.

3 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (b) 信貸風險(續)
 - (ii) 財務資產減值(續) 貿易應收款項及合約資產 (續)

貿易應收款項及合約資產之 減值虧損於經營虧損內列作 減值虧損。其後收回前期已 搬銷之金額將記入同一項目。

其他按攤銷成本計量之財務 資產

本集團就按攤銷成本列賬之 其他財務資產採用12個月預 期信貸虧損。管理層會(其中 包括)分析過往情況,倘評估 相關信貸風險較低,則認為 按攤銷成本列賬之其他財務 資產之預期信貸虧損並不重 大。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (b) Credit risk (Continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

 Net impairment losses on financial assets recognised in consolidated income statement

During the year, the following losses/(reversals) were recognised in profit or loss in relation to impaired financial assets:

3 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (b) 信貸風險(續)
 - (ii) 財務資產減值(續) 於綜合收益表中確認的財務 資產減值虧損淨額

年內,以下有關財務資產減值之虧損/(撥回)於損益表確認:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
94	117
240	550
6	4,768
(293)	(360
47	5,075

Impairment losses on amounts due	應收聯營公司款項之減值
from associates	虧損
Impairment loss on amount due	應收一間合營企業款項之
from a joint venture	減值虧損
Impairment losses on other	其他應收款項之減值虧損
receivables	
Reversal of previous impairment	撥回先前其他應收款項之
losses on other receivables	減值虧損

Net impairment losses on financial 財務資產減值虧損淨額 assets

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of non-availability of funds to meet all contractual financial commitments as they fall due. The Group's objectives are to maintain a prudent financial policy, to monitor liquidity ratios against risk limits and to maintain a contingency plan for funding to ensure that the Group maintains sufficient cash to meet its liquidity requirement.

(c) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指當所有已訂約財務 承擔到期時,本集團並無充裕資金 應付承擔金額之風險。本集團之目 標是設立一套穩健之財務政策,監 控流動資金比率以應對風險限度, 及為資金維持應變計劃,確保本集 團維持足夠現金應付其流動資金需求。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements, capital expenditure and financial obligations through cash inflow from operating activities and the facilities obtained from banks. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, management maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The directors closely monitor the Group's liquidity position and financial performance to ensure it has sufficient cash flow to meet the operational need. These measures include raising additional capital; extending existing loan facilities; obtaining additional financing from banks; and realising certain financial assets held by the Group through disposal, if considered necessary.

At 31st March 2020, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of HK\$27,204,000 (2019: HK\$9,117,000). Except for cash and cash equivalents, the Group also has short-term bank deposits of HK\$1,129,000 (2019: HK\$3,793,000), financial assets at FVPL of HK\$8,907,000 (2019: HK\$40,345,000) and other current assets of HK\$64,441,000 (2019: HK\$40,392,000) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk. The Group is expected to be able to generate sufficient cash flows to cover its operating costs and meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

3 財務風險管理(續)

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (c) 流動資金風險(續)

本集團透過經營活動產生之現金流 入及自銀行獲得之融通額應付其日 常營運資金需求、資本開支及財務 責任。由於相關業務之多變性質, 管理層透過維持已承諾信貸融資額 度備用資金,以維持資金之靈活 性。

董事密切監察本集團之流動資金狀況及財務表現,以確保其有足夠現金流量應付營運需要。該等措施包括籌集額外資金;延長現有貸款融資;自銀行取得額外融資;及透過出售變現本集團持有之若干財務資產(倘認為必要)。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本 集團持有現金及等同現金項目 27,204,000港元(二零一九年: 9,117,000港元)。除現金及等同 現金項目外,本集團亦有短期銀 行存款1,129,000港元(二零一九 年:3,793,000港元)、按公允值 計入損益之財務資產8,907,000港 元(二零一九年:40,345,000港 元)及其他流動資產64,441,000港 元(二零一九年:40,392,000港 元),預期可即時產生現金流入以 管理流動資金風險。本集團預計將 能產生足夠現金流量以應付其於自 財務報表日期起未來12個月內之 經營成本償還到期之財務責任。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

- 3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)
- (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the consolidated balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

3 財務風險管理(續)

Between

- 3.1 財務風險因素(續)
- (c) 流動資金風險(續)

Between

下表顯示按照由綜合結算日至合約 到期日之剩餘期間劃分之相關到期 組別,本集團之非衍生財務負債分 析。表內披露之金額為合約未折現 之現金流量。

		Less than	1 and 2	2 and 5	Over	
		1 year	years	years	5 years	Total
		一年內	一至兩年	兩至五年	五年以上	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Group	本集團					
At 31st March 2020	於二零二零年三月 三十一日					
Trade and other payables (excluding accrued	貿易及其他應付款項(扣除應計僱員福利)					
employee benefits)		122,397	_	_	_	122,397
Amounts due to associates	應付聯營公司款項	12,313	_	_	_	12,313
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	21,391	13,390	36,176	92,974	163,931
Bank and other	銀行及其他借貸					
borrowings		54,962	26,604	39,249	_	120,815
At 31st March 2019	於二零一九年三月 三十一日					
Trade and other payables (excluding accrued	貿易及其他應付款項(扣 除應計僱員福利)					
employee benefits)		82,115	_	_	_	82,115
Amounts due to associates	應付聯營公司款項	11,638	_	_	_	11,638
Obligations under finance leases	融資租約負債	144	_	_	_	144
Bank and other	銀行及其他借貸					
borrowings		56,739	1,569	46,180	_	104,488
<u> </u>			,	-,		,

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for 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 convertible notes and derivative financial instruments, 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 total borrowings divided by shareholders' funds.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本管理

本集團管理資本之目標為保障本集 團持續經營之能力,以為股東提 供回報及為其他權益相關者提供利 益,並保持理想之資本架構以減少 資金成本。

為保持或調整資本架構,本集團或 會調整向股東派付之股息數額,向 股東退資、發行新股份或可換股票 據及衍生財務工具,或出售資產以 減少債務。

為與其他業內同行一致,本集團以 負債資產比率監察資本。此比率以 借貸總額除以股東資金計算。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

3.2 Capital management (Continued)

The gearing ratios at 31st March 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.2 資本管理(續)

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日之負債資產比率如下:

		二零二 HK: f
Bank and other borrowings (Note 29(a) and (b)) Lease liabilities Obligations under finance leases	銀行及其他借貸 (附註29(a)及(b)) 租賃負債 融資租約負債	110 123
(Note 29(c))	(附註29(c))	
Net debt Total equity	總權益	43
Net debt to equity ratio	債務淨額與權益比率	5
Gearing ratio*	負債資產比率*	2

The net debt to equity ratio increased from 17.8% to 54.9% following the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases". Both net debt and gross assets increased following the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on 1st April 2019. See Note 2.2 for further information.

* Gearing ratio was calculated based on the Group's bank and other borrowings to its total equity as at 31st March 2020 and 2019.

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
116,355	95,118
123,690	_
_	144
240,045	95,262
437,293	536,395
54.9%	17.8%
26.6%	17.8%

於採納香港財務報告準則第16號 「租賃」後,債務淨額與權益比率由 17.8%增至54.9%。於二零一九 年四月一日確認使用權資產及租賃 負債後,債務淨額及總資產均有 所增加。進一步資料請參閱附註 2.2。

* 負債資產比率乃按本集團於二 零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日之銀行及其他借貸除 以其總權益計算。

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The carrying amount of the financial instrument of the Group is as follows. See Note 13 for disclosure relating to the property, plant and equipment which are measured under revaluation model and Note 15 for investment properties which are measured at fair value.

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value and included in level 1 at 31st March 2020 and 2019.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允值估計

下表以估值方法分析按公允值計量 之財務工具。不同等級之定義如下:

- 同類資產或負債在活躍市場 上之報價(未經調整)(第一級)。
- 直接(即價格)或間接(即價格 衍生)使用第一級中報價以外 之可觀察資產或負債數據(第 二級)。
- 任何非基於可觀察市場數據 之資產或負債數據(即不可觀 察數據)(第三級)。

本集團之財務工具賬面值如下。有關按重估模式計量的物業、機器及設備的披露,請參閱附註13,而有關按公允值計量的投資物業,請參閱附註15。

下表呈列於二零二零年及二零一九 年三月三十一日屬第一級的按公允 值計量之本集團財務資產。

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 <i>HK</i> \$'000 <i>千港元</i>
8,907	40,345
8,907	40,345

Assets

Financial assets at FVPL 按公允值計入損益之財務資產

— Equity securities (Note 21) — 股本證券(附註21)

Total assets 總資產

綜合財務報表附註

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

The Group does not have any financial assets/ liabilities that are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement and similar agreements during the year.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the consolidated balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise primarily equity investments listed in Hong Kong and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ("UK") classified as financial assets at FVPL.

The carrying values less loss allowance of deposits, trade and other receivables, contract assets, amounts due from associates, cash and cash equivalents, short-term bank deposits, pledged bank deposits, trade and other payables, amounts due to associates, bank borrowings and lease liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

During the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019, there were no transfers of financial instruments between levels 1, 2 and 3.

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.3 公允值估計(續)

年內,本集團並無任何涉及抵銷、 可強制執行總淨額結算安排及類似 協議之財務資產/負債。

由於還款期限較短,按金、貿易及 其他應收款項、合約資產、應收 聯營公司款項、現金及等同現金項 目、短期銀行存款、已抵押銀行存 款、貿易及其他應付款項、應付聯 營公司款項、銀行借貸及租賃負債 的賬面值約相等於其公允值。

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日止年度,並無財務工具 等級一、等級二及等級三之間的轉 換。

綜合財務報表附註

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

(a) Impairment of film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits

As set out in Note 2.10, impairment assessments on film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits are performed at the end of each reporting period with reference to both internal and external market information, for example, sales forecast based on expected popularity of the respective titles, the expected production, sales and distribution costs budget and the general economic conditions of the relevant markets. As at 31st March 2020, the carrying value of film rights, films in progress, and film royalty deposits amounted to HK\$175,516,000 (2019: HK\$163,126,000). Changes in assumptions used in this assessment, including the forecasted revenue, may result in additional provision being made in the consolidated financial statements.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷乃作持續評估,並以過往經驗及其他因素(包括在有關情況下可能對該實體造成財務影響及被認為屬合理之未來事件預期)為基礎。

本集團對未來作出估計及假設。所得會計估計如其定義,很少會與相關實際結果相同。很大機會導致於下個財政年度對資產與負債之賬面金額作出重大調整之估計及假設註述如下:

(a) 電影版權、攝製中電影及電影版權 按金減值

誠如附註2.10所載,電影版權、 攝製中電影及電影版權按金乃於 各報告期末參考內部及外界之預期受 資料(例如基於有關影片之預期受 歡迎程度、預期製作、銷售及發類 狀況作出之銷售預測)進行減值, 狀況作出之銷售預測)進行減值, 電影版權、攝製中電影及經濟 一定工零一九年:163,126,000港 元(二零一九年:163,126,000港 元(二零一九年:163,126,000港 元(二零一九年:163,126,000港 元(二零一九年:163,126,000港 元(二零一九年:163,126,000港 元(二零一九年:163,126,000港 元(二零一九年:163,126,000港 元(二零一九年:163,126,000港

綜合財務報表附註

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

(b) Valuation of investment properties and buildings

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar leases and other contracts. In the absence of such information, the Group determines the amount within a range of reasonable fair values estimated. In making its estimates, the Group considers the information from the valuations of investment properties and buildings performed by external professional valuers by using the open market value approach. Had the Group used different valuation techniques, the fair value of the investment properties and buildings would be different and thus may have an impact to the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Impairment of other receivables, amounts due from a joint venture and associates

Impairment of other receivables, amounts due from a joint venture and associates are performed at the end of each reporting period with reference to the expected recoverability of other receivables, performance of the joint ventures and associates.

The 12-month expected credit loss was applied. Management considered among other factors, analysed historical pattern for the expected credit loss of other receivables, amounts due from a joint venture and associates.

According to the management's assessment in respect of the carrying values of other receivables and amounts due from a joint venture and associates, impairment losses of other receivables amounted to HK\$6,000 (2019: HK\$4,768,000), amount due from a joint venture amounted to HK\$240,000 (2019: HK\$550,000) and amount due from associates amounted to HK\$94,000 (2019: HK\$117,000) were recognised respectively in the consolidated financial statements during the year ended 31st March 2020.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(b) 投資物業及樓宇估值

公允值之最佳憑證為類似租賃及其他合約於活躍市場中之現行價格。 倘缺乏有關資料,則本集團會將金額釐定在合理之公允值估計範圍內。於作出估計時,本集團考慮外聘專業估值師以公開市值方法進行之投資物業及樓宇估值所得資料。 倘本集團使用不同估值方法,則投資物業及樓宇之公允值將會不同, 因而可能會對綜合財務報表構成影響。

(c) 其他應收款項以及應收一間合營企 業及聯營公司之款項減值

其他應收款項以及應收一間合營企業及聯營公司之款項於各報告期末 乃經參考該等其他應收款項之預期 可回收性及合營企業及聯營公司之 預期表現後予以減值。

本集團已應用12個月預期信貸虧 損。管理層考慮其他因素,分析其 他應收款項,應收一間合營企業及 聯營公司款項的預期信貸虧損的歷 史模式。

根據管理層對其他應收款項及應收之賬面值進行之評估,其為6,000港元(加度),其一人工,值虧損為6,000港元(加度),值虧。 一、1000港元(加度),值等。 一、1000港元(加度),值等。 一、1000港元(加度),值额。 一、1000港元(加度),值额。 一、1000港元(加度), 也、1000港元(加度), 也、1000港元(加度) 也、1000港元

綜合財務報表附註

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

(d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on the higher of value-in-use calculations or fair value less costs of disposal. The calculations require the use of judgements and estimates. Management judgement is required in the area of asset impairment particularly in assessing: (i) whether an event has occurred that may indicate that the related asset values may not be recoverable; (ii) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset in the business; and (iii) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by management in assessing impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could affect the net present value used in the impairment test and as a result affect the Group's financial position and results of operations.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(d) 物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產 減值

每當有事件出現或情況有變顯示賬 面金額可能無法收回時, 本集團對 物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產 進行減值檢討。可收回金額乃根據 使用價值或公允值減出售成本兩者 間之較高者而釐定。該計算方法需 要行使判斷及估計。管理層需要判 斷資產減值範疇,尤其是評估:(i) 是否已發生可能顯示有關資產價值 不可收回的事件;(ii)可收回金額 (即公允值減出售成本及按於業務 中持續使用有關資產估計的未來現 金流量淨現值兩者中的較高者)能 否支持該項資產的賬面值;及(iii) 於編製現金流量預測中應用的適當 主要假設,包括該等現金流量預測 是否使用適當貼現率貼現。管理層 所選擇用作評估減值的假設(包括 貼現率或現金流量預測所用的增長 率假設)若有所變化,可能會對減 值測試所使用的現值淨額帶來影 響,從而影響本集團財務狀況及經 營業績。

綜合財務報表附註

Revenue and segment information	n 5 收益)	及分部資料	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Revenue	收益		
Television operations	電視業務	55,384	49,160
Film exhibition and film rights licensing and	電影放映及電影版權授出		
sub-licensing	及轉授	53,184	23,856
Theatre operations	影院業務	33,709	23,849
Concert performance and events	演唱會及籌辦活動		
organisation		6,939	13,247
Applications and video online	應用程式及在線視頻	3,764	8,225
Artiste management	藝人管理	628	2,027
Sales and distribution of films and programs	以影音產品形式銷售及發行		
in audio visual product format	電影及節目	_	30
		153,608	120,394
Other income	其他收入		
Rental income from investment properties	投資物業租金收入(附註15)		
(Note 15)		7,458	7,180
Management fee income	管理費收入	336	245
Dividend income	股息收入	1,068	2,486
Others	其他	3,110	2,614
		11,972	12,525
		165,580	132,919

The chief operating decision makers have been identified as the Executive Directors of the Group. The Executive Directors review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance, allocate resources and make strategic decisions. The Executive Directors have determined the operating segments based on the Group's internal reporting.

本集團執行董事被視為主要營運決策者。執行董事審閱本集團之內部報告以評估業績、分配資源及作出策略決定。 執行董事已基於本集團之內部報告釐定經營分部。

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

For the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019, the Group operates in eight business segments:

- Television operations
- Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sublicensing
- Theatre operations
- Concert performance and events organisation
- Applications and video online
- Artiste management
- Sales and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format
- Property investment

5 收益及分部資料(續)

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日止年度,本集團經營八個業務 分部:

- 電視業務
- 電影放映及電影版權授出及轉授
- 影院業務
- 演唱會及籌辦活動
- 應用程式及在線視頻
- 藝人管理
- 以影音產品形式銷售及發行電影及 節目
- 物業投資

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

The segment information for the year ended 31st March 2020 by each principal activity is as follows:

5 收益及分部資料(續)

按各主要活動劃分之截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度分部資料如下:

			Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing 電影放映及 電影板轉授 HK\$*000 千港元	Theatre operations 影院業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Concert performance and events organisation 演唱會及 壽辦第7000 千港元	Applications and video online 應用程式及 在線視頻 HK\$'000 千港元	Artiste management 藝人管理 HK\$'000 千港元	Sales and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format 以影音產品 形式銷售品 及節目 HKS'0000 千港元	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Group 本集團 HK\$*000 千港元
Segment revenue Reportable segment profit/(loss) Reportable segment assets Reportable segment liabilities	分部收益 可呈報分部利潤/(虧損) 可呈報分部資產 可呈報分部負債	55,384 8,857 37,214 (11,198)	53,184 10,381 198,290 (46,395)	33,709 (21,045) 148,719 (171,707)	6,939 896 16,679 (10,171)	3,764 (2,768) 1,158 (1,051)	628 (455) 42 (2,052)	- (385) 27,478 (9,232)	27,251) 216,284 (1,228)	153,608 (31,770) 645,864 (253,034)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of right-of-use assets	物業、機器及設備之折舊使用權資產之折舊	(327)	(620) —	(9,375) (10,186)	(45) —	(46) —	(1) -	(396)	-	(10,810) (10,186)
Fair value losses on revaluation of investment properties Amortisation of film rights	重估投資物業之 公允值虧損 電影版權攤銷	_ (14,754)	_ (7,189)	_	-	-	-	-	(30,115)	(30,115) (21,943)
Provision for impairment of films in progress	攝製中電影減值撥備	_	(8,781)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(8,781)
Share of loss of an associate Impairment losses on amounts due	應佔一間聯營公司虧損 應收聯營公司款項之	-	-	(447)	-	-	-	-	-	(447)
from associates Impairment loss on amount due from a	減值虧損 應收一間合營企業款項	-	-	-	-	(94)	-	_	-	(94)
joint venture Impairment losses on other receivables	之減值虧損 其他應收款項之減值虧損	_	(6)	_	-	(240)	-	_	_	(240) (6)
Reversal of previous impairment losses on other receivables	撥回先前其他應收款項 之減值虧損	_	_	_	_	293	_	_	_	293
Finance costs Additions to property, plant and	融資成本 添置物業、機器及設備	-	-	(9,413)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,413)
equipment Additions to film rights, films in	添置電影版權、攝製中	-	25	1,551	-	8	-	5	25	1,614
progress and film royalty deposits	電影及電影版權按金	13,011	31,902	-	_	-	-	_	-	44,913
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers	與客戶合約之分解收入									
Timing of revenue recognition: At a point in time Over time	確認以下時間收入: 於指定時間 於一段時間內	_ 55,384	53,184 -	33,709 —	6,939 —	3,764 -	628 —		-	98,224 55,384
		55,384	53,184	33,709	6,939	3,764	628	_	_	153,608

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

The segment information for the year ended 31st March 2019 by each principal activity is as follows:

5 收益及分部資料(續)

按各主要活動劃分之截至二零一九年三月三十一日止年度分部資料如下:

		6	Film exhibition and film rights licensing and sub-licensing 電影放映及電影板權授出及轉發HK\$*000	Theatre operations 影院業務 HK\$'000 千港元	Concert performance and events organisation 演唱會及 籌辦活動 HK\$'000 千港元	Applications and video online 應用程式及 在線視頻 HK\$'000 千港元	Artiste management 藝人管理 HK\$'000 千港元	Sales and distribution of films and programs in audio visual product format 以影音產品 形式銷售及 發行電影 及第日 HK\$*000	Property investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue	分部收益	49,160	23,856	23,849	13,247	8,225	2,027	30	_	120,394
Reportable segment (loss)/profit	可呈報分部(虧損)/利潤	(7,826)	(32,057)	(9,258)	(6,008)	(15,584)	1,223	(354)	7,236	(62,628)
Reportable segment assets	可呈報分部資產	36,877	159,707	65,298	4,419	1,356	1,598	29,275	248,444	546,974
Reportable segment liabilities	可呈報分部負債	(10,973)	(51,863)	(71,668)	(2,716)	(834)	(1,800)	(1,711)	(2,818)	(144,383)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of	物業、機器及設備之折舊 以及租賃土地及	(10,973)	(31,003)	(71,000)	(2,110)	(004)	(1,000)	(1,711)	(2,010)	(144,303)
leasehold land and land use rights	土地使用權之攤銷	(374)	(634)	(3,087)	(308)	(96)	(1)	(366)	-	(4,866)
Fair value gains on revaluation of	重估投資物業之公允值								4.070	4.070
investment properties	收益	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	4,076	4,076
Amortisation of film rights Provision for impairment of film rights,	電影版權攤銷 電影版權、攝製中電影 及電影版權按金減值	(15,610)	(7,624)	-	-	-	-	_	_	(23,234)
films in progress and film royalty deposits	火电彩似惟仅亚枫诅 撥備	_	(29,400)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(29,400)
Provision for an onerous contract	虧損合約之撥備		(23,400)	(2,284)						(2,284)
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一間聯營公司虧損			(2,204)		(10,492)				(10,492)
Impairment loss on amount due from an associate	應收一間聯營公司款項 之減值虧損	_	_	_	_	(117)	_	_	_	(117)
Impairment loss on amount due from a	應收一間合營企業款項					(111)				(111)
joint venture	之減值虧損	_	_	_	_	(550)	_	_	_	(550)
Impairment losses on other receivables	其他應收款項之減值虧損	_	(460)	_	_	(1,308)	_	_	_	(1,768)
Reversal of previous impairment losses	撥回先前其他應收款項		, ,			(, ,				(, ,
on other receivables	之減值虧損	-	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	360
Finance costs	融資成本	-	-	(905)	-	-	-	-	-	(905)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	添置物業、機器及設備	14	_	59,392	_	_	_	789	262	60,457
Additions to film rights, films in	添置電影版權、攝製中									
progress and film royalty deposits	電影及電影版權按金	12,986	28,300	_	_	-	-	-	_	41,286
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers	與客戶合約之分解收入									
Timing of revenue recognition:	確認以下時間收入:									
At a point in time	於指定時間	-	23,856	23,849	13,247	8,225	2,027	30	-	71,234
Over time	於一段時間內	49,160	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	49,160
		49,160	23,856	23,849	13,247	8,225	2,027	30	_	120,394

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

(a) The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Performance is measured based on segment profit/ (loss) that is used by the chief operating decision makers for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance. Income tax expense is not allocated to reportable segments. Information provided to the Executive Directors of the Group is measured in a manner consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements.

The revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities of the Group are allocated based on the operations of the segments.

Reportable segment profit/(loss) is profit/(loss) before income tax, excluding unallocated share of profit/(loss) of an associate, other income, other losses — net, finance costs, impairment losses on other receivables, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, and amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights that are used by all segments and other corporate expenses (mainly including staff costs and other general administrative expenses) of the head office.

Reportable segment assets exclude unallocated interests in associates and joint ventures, financial assets at FVPL, cash and cash equivalents and other corporate assets (mainly including property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets that are used by all segments).

Reportable segment liabilities exclude unallocated bank borrowings, amounts due to associates, current income tax liabilities, deferred tax liabilities, and other corporate liabilities (mainly including accrued charges of the head office).

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(a) 可呈報分部之會計政策與本集團之 會計政策相同。表現乃基於主要營 運決策者用於分配資源及評估分部 業績之分部利潤/(虧損)計量。所 得税開支不會分配至可呈報分部。 向本集團執行董事提供的資料採用 與綜合財務報表一致之方式計量。

> 本集團之收益、損益、資產及負債 乃基於各分部之營運分配。

> 可呈報分部利潤/(虧損)為除所得 税前利潤/(虧損),不包括未分配 應佔一間聯營公司利潤/(虧損)、 其他收入、其他虧損一淨額、融資 成本、其他應收款項之減值虧損、 所有分部使用之物業、機器及設備 以及使用權資產之折舊、租賃土地 及土地使用權之攤銷,以及總辦事 處之其他企業開支(主要包括員工 成本及其他一般行政開支)。

> 可呈報分部資產不包括未分配於聯營公司及合營企業之權益、按公允值計入損益之財務資產、現金及等同現金項目以及其他企業資產(主要包括所有分部使用之物業、機器及設備以及使用權資產)。

可呈報分部負債不包括未分配銀行 借貸、應付聯營公司款項、當期所 得税負債、遞延税項負債及其他企 業負債(主要包括總辦事處之應計 費用)。

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

- (b) The revenue of HK\$7,794,000 (2019: HK\$7,425,000) attributable to the segment "property investment" has been included in other income.
- (c) Reconciliation of the reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities are reconciled to loss before income tax and total assets and total liabilities of the Group as follows:

5 收益及分部資料(續)

- (b) 「物業投資」分部應佔之收益 7,794,000港元(二零一九年: 7,425,000港元)已計入其他收入。
- (c) 可呈報分部損益、資產及負債之對 賬

可呈報分部損益、資產及負債與本 集團除所得税前虧損、總資產及總 負債對賬如下:

Profit or loss	指令	2020	2019
Profit or loss	頂並	二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>
		T 老儿	<i>一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一</i>
Reportable segment loss	可呈報分部虧損	(31,770)	(62,628)
Unallocated amounts:	未分配款項:	, , ,	,
Unallocated other income	未分配其他收入	1,438	4,232
Unallocated other losses — net	未分配其他虧損 一 淨額	(3,789)	(5,085)
Unallocated finance costs	未分配融資成本	(1,243)	(1,720)
Unallocated impairment losses on	未分配其他應收款項之	,	, ,
other receivables	減值虧損	_	(3,000)
Unallocated depreciation of property,	未分配物業、機器及設備		
plant and equipment and	之折舊以及租賃土地及		
amortisation of leasehold land	土地使用權之攤銷		
and land use rights		(6,235)	(6,790)
Unallocated depreciation of	未分配使用權資產之折舊		
right-of-use assets		(788)	_
Unallocated share of profit/(loss) of	未分配應佔一間聯營公司		
an associate	利潤/(虧損)	33	(996)
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配企業開支	(58,835)	(7,661)
Loss before income tax per	綜合收益表所列之除所得税前		
consolidated income statement	虧損	(101,189)	(83,648)
		(- 7 7	(3.2)

綜合財務報表附註

Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the reportable segment profit or (c) 可呈報分部損益、資產及負債之對 loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

5 收益及分部資料(續)

賬(續)

Assets	資產	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment assets Unallocated assets: Unallocated property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (2019: leasehold land and land use	可呈報分部資產 未分配資產: 未分配物業、機器及設備以 及使用權資產(二零一九 年:租賃土地及土地	645,864	546,974
rights) Unallocated financial assets at FVPL	使用權) 未分配按公允值計入損益之	194,135	199,925
Unallocated cash and cash equivalents Unallocated interests in associates and joint ventures	財務資產 未分配現金及等同現金項目 未分配於聯營公司及 合營企業之權益	8,907 213 9,571	40,345 55 9,865
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產	8,219	1,823
Total assets per consolidated balance sheet	綜合資產負債表所列之總資產	866,909	798,987
Liabilities	負債	2020 二零二零年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 <i>HK</i> \$'000 <i>千港元</i>
Reportable segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities:	可呈報分部負債 未分配負債:	253,034	144,383
Unallocated bank borrowings Unallocated amounts due to	未分配銀行借貸 未分配應付聯營公司款項	80,341	59,191
associates Unallocated current income tax	未分配即期所得税負債	12,313	11,638
liabilities Unallocated deferred tax liabilities Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配遞延税項負債 未分配企業負債	11,622 25,947 44,757	11,589 29,759 2,954
Total liabilities per consolidated balance sheet	綜合資產負債表所列之總負債	428,014	259,514

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

(c) Reconciliation of the reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

The Group is principally domiciled in Hong Kong, Mainland China and Taiwan. The revenues from external customers and non-current assets other than financial instruments located in Hong Kong and other countries are analysed below:

Hong Kong香港Mainland China中國內地Taiwan台灣Other countries其他國家

During the year ended 31st March 2020, revenues of HK\$31,296,000 (2019: HK\$26,304,000) were derived from one single external customer attributable to the television operations.

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(c) 可呈報分部損益、資產及負債之對 賬(續)

本集團主要以香港、中國內地及台灣作為註冊地,其位於香港及其他國家之外部客戶收益及非流動資產(金融工具除外)之分析如下:

Revenue from external customers

外部客戶收益

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
28,449	45,293
84,509	38,954
9,354	9,284
31,296	26,863
153,608	120,394

於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,收益約31,296,000港元(二零一九年:26,304,000港元)乃源自歸屬於電視業務分部之一名單一外部客戶。

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

(c) Reconciliation of the reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Hong Kong 香港 Mainland China 中國內地 Taiwan 台灣 Other countries 其他國家

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(c) 可呈報分部損益、資產及負債之 對賬*(續)*

Non-current assets
(other than financial assets)

非流動資產 (財務資產除外)

2020 2019 二零二零年 二零一九年 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 455,225 456,233 240,650 174,792 25,960 24,614 19,291 22,187 739,780 679,172

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

(d) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

The Group has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

5 收益及分部資料(續)

(d) 與客戶合約有關之資產及負債

本集團確認以下與客戶合約有關之資產及負債:

	2020	2019
	二零二零年	二零一九年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Total current contract assets arising 有關電視業務合約之未開票 from unbilled revenue related to 收益產生之即期合約資產 television operations contracts 總額		2,341
Deferred fulfilment costs related to 有關演唱會及籌辦活動之 concert performance and events organisation	300	3,511
Receipts in advance of film royalty 來自客戶之電影版權按金之 deposits from customers 預收款項	7,859	5,358
Receipts in advance derived from 影院業務所得之預收款項 theatre operations Receipts in advance derived from 演唱會及籌辦活動所得之預 concert performance and events 收款項	5,361	4,429
organisation	1,000	3,661
Total current contract liabilities 即期合約負債總額	14,220	13,448

綜合財務報表附註

5 Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

- (d) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers (Continued)
 - (i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current year that relates to carried-forward contract liabilities:

5 收益及分部資料(續)

- (d) 與客戶合約有關之資產及負債(續)
 - (i) 有關合約負債之收益確認

下表載列本年度確認收益中與結轉合約負債有關之數額:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>
Revenue recognised that was	計入年初合約負債結餘之		
included in the contract liabilities	已確認收益		
balance at the beginning of the	C "EWO DOM		
year			
you			
Licensing and sub-licensing of film	授出及轉授電影版權		
rights	汉山汉特汉电影派惟	85	159
		65	
Television operations	電視業務	_	12,381
Theatre operations	影院業務	1,185	3,454
Concert performance and events	演唱會及籌辦活動		
organisation		3,661	1,040
		4,931	17,034

綜合財務報表附註

Revenue and segment information

(Continued)

- Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers (Continued)
 - Unsatisfied performance obligations The following table shows unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from fixedprice television operations contracts:

收益及分部資料(續)

- 與客戶合約有關之資產及負債(續) (d)
 - (ii) 未完成履約責任 下表載列固定價格電視業務 合約之未完成履約責任:

2020

二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元

2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元

Aggregate amount of the transaction 於三月三十一日分配至 price allocated to contracts that are partially or fully unsatisfied as at 31st March

部分或全部未履行合約 的交易價總額

Management expects that 26% (HK\$19,038,000) of the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts as of 31st March 2020 will be recognised as revenue during next year; 26% (HK\$19,038,000) will be recognised in the financial year ending 31st March 2022 and the remaining 48%

(HK\$35,529,000) will be recognised in the

financial year ending 31st March 2023.

73,605 120,809

管理層預計,於二零二零年 三月三十一日分配給未履 行合約之交易價格的26% (19,038,000港元)將在下 一年度確認為收益;26% (19,038,000港元)將於二 零二二年三月三十一日止財 政年度確認。餘下的48% (35,529,000港元)將於二零 二三年三月三十一日止財政 年度確認。

綜合財務報表附註

6 Expenses by nature

Expenses included in cost of sales, selling, distribution and marketing expenses and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

6 按性質劃分之開支

計入銷售成本、銷售、發行及市場推廣 開支以及行政開支之開支分析如下:

			0010
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Amortisation of film rights (Note 16)	電影版權攤銷(附註16)	21,943	23,234
Amortisation of leasehold land and land use	租賃土地及土地使用權之攤銷		
rights (Note 12)	(附註12)	_	788
Depreciation	折舊		
 Owned property, plant and equipment 	一自置物業、機器及設備		
(Note 13)	(附註13)	17,045	10,690
 Leased property, plant and equipment 	-租賃物業、機器及設備		
(Note 13)	(附註13)	_	178
- Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	一使用權資產(附註14)	10,974	_
Provision for impairment of film rights,	電影版權、攝製中電影及		
films in progress and film royalty deposits	電影版權按金之減值撥備		
(Note 16)	(附註16)	8,781	29,400
Provision for an onerous contract	虧損合約之撥備	_	2,284
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金		
Audit services	一核數服務	1,665	1,685
Non-audit services	一非核數服務	_	5
Direct operating expenses arising from	產生租金收入之投資物業		
investment properties that generate rental	之直接經營開支		
income (Note 15)	(附註15)	1,628	1,510
Employee benefit expenses (including	僱員福利開支(包括董事酬金)		
directors' emoluments) (Note 11)	(附註11)	49,451	47,506
Exchange (gains)/losses	匯兑(收益)/虧損	(1,050)	2,670
Marketing and promotion expenses	市場推廣及宣傳開支	5,010	4,618
Operating lease rental in respect of buildings	樓宇之經營租約租金		
(Note 34(a))	(附註34(a))	92	8,514
Production, playout and origination costs	製作、播放及修復成本	10,384	10,877
Claims, legal and professional fees	申索、法律及專業服務費用	54,937	4,737
Cost of inventories (Note 22)	存貨成本(附註22)	577	612
Concert costs	演唱會成本	5,172	13,936
Video online costs	在線視頻成本	174	8,743

綜合財務報表附註

7	Other losses - net	7 其他	討損 - 淨額	
			2020	2019
			二零二零年	二零一九年
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
	Fair value (losses)/gains on revaluation of	重估投資物業之公允值		
	investment properties (Note 15)	(虧損)/收益(附註15)	(30,115)	4,076
	Fair value losses on financial assets	按公允值計入損益表之財務		
	at FVPL	資產之公允值虧損	(4,087)	(5,075)
		出售物業、機器及設備之		
	equipment — net (Note 31(c))	虧損 - 淨額(附註31(c))	(19)	(10)
	Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之收益	317	
			(33,904)	(1,009)
8	Finance costs — net	8 融資	成本 一 淨額	
			2020	2019
			二零二零年	二零一九年
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
		District 5		
		財務收入		
	Interest income on short-term bank	一 短期銀行存款之利息	744	700
	deposits	收入 - 京本 - 即勝然公司	741	769
	 Interest income on loans to a third party and an associate 	一 向第三方及一間聯營公司 貸款之利息收入	466	510
	Interest income from the financing	一 與客戶合約融資組成部分	400	310
	components of contracts with customers		725	1,299
	components of contracts with casterners	Z TIME IXX	. 20	.,200
			1,932	2,578
			,,,,,	,,,,,,
	Finance costs	融資成本		
	 Interest on bank and other borrowings 	一 銀行及其他借貸之利息	(4,542)	(2,616)
	Interest element of finance leases	- 融資租約之利息部份	_	(9)
	- Interest element of lease liabilities	- 租賃負債之利息部份	(6,114)	_
			-	
			(10,656)	(2,625)
				,
	Finance costs — net	融資成本 一 淨額	(8,724)	(47)
			(-)/	()

綜合財務報表附註

9 Income tax (credit)/expense

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Group did not generate any assessable profit in Hong Kong during the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019. Taxation on other jurisdictions' profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the locations in which the Group operates.

9 所得稅(抵免)/開支

由於本集團於截至二零二零年及二零 一九年三月三十一日止年度並無於香港 產生任何應課税溢利,故並無就香港利 得税作出撥備。其他司法權區利潤之税 款按照年內估計應課税利潤以本集團經 營業務所在地之現行稅率計算。

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current income tax	即期所得稅		
 Overseas corporate income tax 	一海外企業所得税	716	554
Deferred income tax (Note 30)	遞延所得稅(附註30)	(3,604)	4,452
Income tax (credit)/expense	所得稅(抵免)/開支	(2,888)	5,006

綜合財務報表附註

9 Income tax (credit)/expense (Continued)

The tax on the Group's loss before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Hong Kong taxation rate, as follows:

9 所得稅(抵免)/開支(續)

本集團之除所得稅前虧損之稅項與假若 採用香港稅率而計算之理論稅額之差額 如下:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss before income tax	除所得稅前虧損	(101,189)	(83,648)
Share of losses of associates accounted for	分佔按權益法入賬之聯營公司		
using the equity method	之虧損	414	11,488
		(100,775)	(72,160)
Tax calculated at a rate of 16.5%	按税率16.5%		
(2019: 16.5%)	(二零一九年:16.5%)	(16,628)	(11,906)
Effect of different taxation rates in other	其他國家不同税率之影響		
countries		(8,261)	(4,069)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課税收入	(625)	(2,696)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣税開支	13,263	4,138
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax	並無確認遞延所得税資產之		
assets were recognised	税項虧損	12,230	19,849
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax	動用過往未確認之税項虧損		
losses		(2,867)	(310)
Tax (credit)/charge	稅項(抵免)/開支	(2,888)	5,006

10 Loss per share

(a) Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$97,188,000 (2019: HK\$85,428,000) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 5,923,739,000 (2019: 5,923,739,000) in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31st March 2019 and 2020 are the same as the basic loss per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

10 每股虧損

(a) 基本

每股基本虧損按本公司擁有人應佔虧損97,188,000港元(二零一九年:85,428,000港元)除以年內已發行普通股加權平均數5,923,739,000股(二零一九年:5,923,739,000股)計算。

(b) 攤薄

由於並無潛在攤薄普通股,故截至二零一九年及二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之每股攤薄虧損與 每股基本虧損相同。

綜合財務報表附註

Employee benefit expenses	11 僱員	唱 利開支	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金	44,725	43,654
Pension costs — defined contribution plans	退休金成本 - 界定供款計劃	4,726	3,852
		49,451	47,506

(a) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include three (2019: three) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in Note 40. The emoluments paid or payable to the remaining two (2019: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

基本薪金、津貼及其他實物 Basic salaries, allowances and other benefits in kind 利益 Pension costs — defined contribution plans

退休金成本 - 界定供款計劃

Both of the individuals' emoluments fell within the band of HK\$1,000,001 - HK\$2,000,000 for the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

During the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019, no emoluments have been paid by the Group to the three (2019: three) directors or the two (2019: two) highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

(a) 五位最高薪酬人士

年內,本集團五位最高薪酬人士 中,三名(二零一九年:三名)為董 事,彼等之酬金已於附註40呈列 之分析反映。年內已付或應付予其 餘兩名(二零一九年:兩名)最高薪 酬人士之酬金如下:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
2,896	3,027
86	18
2,982	3,045

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三 月三十一日止年度,該等人士 之酬金範圍為1,000,001港元至 2,000,000港元。

於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三 月三十一日止年度,本集團並無向 三名(二零一九年:三名)董事或兩 名(二零一九年:兩名)最高薪酬人 士支付酬金,作為加入本集團或於 加入本集團時之獎勵或作為離職補 僧。

綜合財務報表附註

11 Employee benefit expenses (Continued)

(b) Emolument policy

The Group's emoluments (including the directors' emoluments) are determined by the Board of Directors with reference to their contributions in terms of time, effort and their expertise and are reviewed on an annual basis.

(c) Pension schemes arrangement

The Group provides a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for its staff in Hong Kong under the requirement of the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance ("MPF Scheme Ordinance"). Under the current MPF scheme, the Group's contributions are calculated at 5% of the employees' relevant income as defined in the MPF Scheme Ordinance up to a maximum of HK\$1,500 per employee per month. The employees also contribute a corresponding amount to the MPF Scheme if their relevant income is more than HK\$7,100 per month. All benefits derived from the mandatory contribution must be preserved until the employee reaches the retirement age of 65 subject to certain exceptions. The assets of the MPF scheme are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. The total contribution to the MPF Scheme paid by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$347,000 (2019: HK\$550,000).

11 僱員福利開支(續)

(b) 酬金政策

本集團之酬金(包括董事酬金)乃 由董事會經參考彼等所付出之時間 及努力,以及彼等之專業知識而釐 定,並會每年檢討。

(c) 退休金計劃安排

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計 劃條例(「強積金計劃條例」)下之 規定為其香港員工提供強制性公積 金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。根據現 時的強積金計劃,本集團之供款按 強積金計劃條例所界定之僱員相關 收入5%計算,最高為每僱員每月 1,500港元。倘僱員之相關收入超 過每月7.100港元,則彼等亦須向 強積金計劃作出相應金額之供款。 除若干例外情況外,強制性供款所 產生之全部福利均須保留,直至僱 員年屆65歲退休年齡為止。強積 金計劃之資產與本集團之資產分 開,由受獨立管理之基金持有。年 內,本集團向強積金計劃作出之供 款總額為347,000港元(二零一九 年:550,000港元)。

綜合財務報表附註

11 Employee benefit expenses (Continued)

(c) Pension schemes arrangement (Continued)

The Group also contributes to a defined contribution retirement scheme (the "Retirement Scheme") which provides retirement benefits to its employees who joined the Group prior to the adoption of the MPF Scheme and chose not to join the MPF Scheme after its adoption. The Retirement Scheme's assets are held in a provident fund (the "Fund") managed by an independent administrator. Under the Retirement Scheme, both the employer and the employees are required to contribute 5% of the basic salary of the employees (up to a maximum of HK\$1,500 per employee) on a monthly basis. The employees are entitled to 100% of the employer's contribution after 10 years of completed service, or at a reduced scale of between 20% and 90% after completion of 2 to 9 years' service, in which case the forfeited contributions are to be used to reduce the employer's contributions. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay the related employee benefits. The aggregate employer's contributions, net of forfeited contributions, which have been dealt with in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31st March 2020 amounted to HK\$83,000 (2019: HK\$84,000).

At 31st March 2020 and 2019, there is no forfeited contributions available to reduce future contributions under the Retirement Scheme. There were no contributions payable to the MPF Scheme and the Retirement Scheme as at 31st March 2020 and 2019.

11 僱員福利開支(續)

(c) 退休金計劃安排(續)

本集團亦向界定供款退休計劃(「退 休計劃」)作出供款,退休計劃為於 強積金計劃採納前加盟本集團且於 強積金計劃採納後並無選擇加入強 積金計劃之僱員提供退休福利。退 休計劃之資產於由獨立管理人管理 之公積金(「基金」)持有。根據退 休計劃,僱主及僱員均須每月按僱 員基本薪金5%作出供款(最高為 每僱員1,500港元)。僱員於完成 10年服務後有權享有僱主所作出 之100%供款,或於完成2至9年 服務後,按遞減比例享有20%至 90%僱主供款。在此情况下,已 沒收供款將用於減少僱主之供款。 倘基金並無持有足夠資產支付有關 僱員福利,則本集團亦無法律或推 定責任支付進一步供款。已於截至 二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之 綜合收益表內處理之僱主供款總額 (扣除已沒收供款)為83,000港元 (二零一九年:84,000港元)。

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,並無可供減少根據退休 計劃之未來供款之已沒收供款。 於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,並無應付強積金計劃及 退休計劃之供款。

綜合財務報表附註

12 Leasehold land and land use rights

The parcels of leasehold land are situated in Hong Kong and Mainland China and are held under medium term leases (10 to 50 years).

12 租賃土地及土地使用權

多幅租賃土地位於香港及中國內地,並按中期租賃持有(十至五十年)。

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1st April	於四月一日	24,932	25,720
Adjustment for change in accounting policy	會計政策變動之調整		
(Note 2.2)	(附註2.2)	(24,932)	<u> </u>
At 1st April (restated)	於四月一日(經重列)	_	25,720
Amortisation of leasehold land and	租賃土地及土地使用權之攤銷		
land use rights (Note 6)	(附註6)	_	(788)
At 31st March	於三月三十一日	_	24,932

Amortisation charge of HK\$788,000 has been included in "administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31st March 2019 (Note 6).

From 1st April 2019, leasehold land and land use rights were reclassified as right-of-use assets upon the adoption of HKFRS 16.

截至二零一九年三月三十一日,攤銷費 用788,000港元已計入綜合收益表內之 「行政開支」(附註6)。

自二零一九年四月一日起,租賃土地及 土地使用權於採納香港財務報告準則第 16號後重新分類為使用權資產。

綜合財務報表附註

13 Property, plant and equipment

13 物業、機器及設備

					Furniture,		
					fixtures and		
				Leasehold	equipment	Motor	
		Freehold land	Buildings	improvements	傢具、裝置	vehicles	Total
		永久業權土地	樓宇	租賃物業裝修	及設備	汽車	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1st April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日						
Valuation	估值	_	153,274	_	_	_	153,274
Cost	成本	17,428	_	60,175	56,917	7,054	141,574
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊及減值						
and impairment			_	(49,579)	(54,869)	(5,587)	(110,035)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	17,428	153,274	10,596	2,048	1,467	184,813
Year ended 31st March 2019	截至二零一九年						
Tour office of the Water 2010	三月三十一日止年度						
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	17,428	153,274	10,596	2,048	1,467	184,813
Additions	添置	-	_	33,316	26,376	765	60,457
Depreciation charge (Note 6)	折舊費用(附註6)	-	(5,088)	(3,380)	(1,773)	(627)	(10,868)
Revaluation surplus (Note (a))	重估盈餘 <i>(附註(a))</i>	-	4,167	-	-	-	4,167
Disposals	出售	_	_	_	(90)	-	(90)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(952)	(299)	(150)	1,063	(48)	(386)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨額	16,476	152,054	40,382	27,624	1,557	238,093

綜合財務報表附註

13 Property, p	plant and equip	nent (Contir	nued)	13 物第	性、機器及 Furniture, fixtures and	設備(續)	
		Freehold land 永久業權土地 HK\$'000 千港元	Buildings 樓字 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業装修 HK\$*000 千港元	equipment 像具、裝置 及設備 HK\$*000	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31st March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日						
Valuation	估值		152,054	_	_	_	152,054
Cost	成本	16,476	- i-	69,168	59,085	6,333	151,062
Accumulated depreciation	1 累計折舊及減值						
and impairment		_		(28,786)	(31,461)	(4,776)	(65,023)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	16,476	152,054	40,382	27,624	1,557	238,093
Year ended 31st March 2	020 截至二零二零年三月 三十一日止年度						
Opening net book amoun		16,476	152,054	40,382	27,624	1,557	238,093
Additions	添置	-	_	1,541	73	-	1,614
Depreciation charge (Note		-	(5,386)	(5,585)	(5,415)	(659)	(17,045)
Revaluation surplus (Note		-	1,143	-	_	-	1,143
Disposals	出售	-	_	-	(19)	-	(19)
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司	_	- 07	(0.000)	(81)	(10)	(81)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	63	37	(2,996)	(777)	(19)	(3,692)
Closing net book amour	nt 年終賬面淨額	16,539	147,848	33,342	21,405	879	220,013
At 31st March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日						
Valuation	は は値	_	147,848	_	_	_	147,848
Cost	成本	16,539	_	67,660	54,577	6,278	145,054
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	n 累計折舊及減值	-	-	(34,318)	(33,172)	(5,399)	(72,889)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	16,539	147,848	33,342	21,405	879	220,013

- (a) The buildings were last revaluated on 31st March 2020 by Memfus Wong Surveyors Limited, an independent professional qualified valuer. The building in Hong Kong was valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis, which is the estimated current replacement costs of the buildings less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation. The buildings in Mainland China and Taiwan were revalued using the basis of open market value. The revaluation surplus net of applicable deferred income taxes was credited to buildings revaluation reserve through other comprehensive income.
- (a) 獨立專業合資格估值師黃開基測計師行有限公司最近期於二零二零年三月三十一日重估樓宇之價值,位於香港的樓宇按折舊重置成本基準估值,即根據估計現有樓宇重置成本之總額減實際損耗及所有相關形式之陳舊及優化後計算。位於中國內地及台灣的樓宇按公開市值基準估值。扣除適用遞延所得稅之重估盈餘乃透過其他全面收益計入樓宇重估儲備。

綜合財務報表附註

13 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

During the year ended 31st March 2020, revaluation surplus of HK\$1,143,000 (2019: HK\$4,167,000) has been credited to the other comprehensive income.

Fair value hierarchy:

13 物業、機器及設備(續)

(a) (續)

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,重估盈餘1,143,000港元(二零一九年:4,167,000港元)已計入其他全面收益。

公允值架構:

Fair value measurements using

八分店社里, 正庙田

			公允值計量,乃使用	
		Significant other	Significant	
		observable	unobservable	
		inputs (Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)	Total
		其他重大可觀察數據	重大不可觀察數據	
		(第二級)	(第三級)	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			<i>千港元</i>	千港元
At 31st March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日			
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Properties held for own use	持作自用物業			
 Located in Hong Kong 	- 位於香港	_	130,741	130,741
 Located in Mainland China 	一 位於中國內地	11,900	_	11,900
 Located in Taiwan 	- 位於台灣	5,207	_	5,207
		17,107	130,741	147,848
At 31st March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日			
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Properties held for own use	持作自用物業			
 Located in Hong Kong 	- 位於香港	_	134,304	134,304
 Located in Mainland China 	一 位於中國內地	12,500	-	12,500
Located in Taiwan	一 位於台灣	5,250		5,250
		17,750	134,304	152,054
		,100	101,001	102,001

綜合財務報表附註

13 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

13 物業、機器及設備(續)

(a) (續)

(a) (Continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	使用重大不可觀察數據之公允值計量(第三級)	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Properties held for own use:	持作自用物業:		
At 1st April	於四月一日	134,304	135,174
Depreciation charge	折舊費用	(4,929)	(4,623)
Revaluation surplus	重估盈餘	1,366	3,753
At 31st March	於三月三十一日	130,741	134,304

The finance department reviews the valuations performed by Memfus Wong Surveyors Limited for financial reporting purpose. These valuation results are then reported to the chief financial officer and senior management for discussions in relation to the valuation processes and the reasonableness of valuation results.

財務部審閱黃開基測計師行有限公司就財務報告用途而進行之估值。 該等估值結果然後再向財務總裁及 高層管理人員呈報,以就估值過程 及估值結果之合理性進行討論。

For the properties held for own use located in Mainland China and Taiwan, the valuation was determined using the basis of open market value. For properties held for own use located in Hong Kong, the valuation was determined by adoption of depreciated replacement cost basis due to the lack of reliable market information.

就位於中國內地及台灣之持作自用物業而言,估值乃按公開市值基準釐定。就位於香港之持作自用物業而言,因缺乏可靠之市場資料,故估值乃按折舊重置成本法釐定。

The key unobservable inputs in the valuation method of depreciated replacement cost are construction unit cost of HK\$10,700/sq. m (2019: HK\$11,000/sq. m) and depreciation rate of 2.00% (2019: 2.10%). These assumptions are estimated by the valuer based on the risk profile of the property being valued. The higher the construction unit cost, the higher the fair value. The higher the depreciation rate, the lower the fair value.

折舊重置成本估值法之重大不可觀察數據為建築單位成本每平方米10,700港元(二零一九年:每平方米11,000港元)及折舊率2.00%(二零一九年:2.10%)。此等假設由估值師按被估值物業之風險狀況作出估計。建築單位成本越高,公允值越高。折舊率越高,公允值越低。

綜合財務報表附註

13 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

- (b) The Group's buildings are stated at valuation and other components of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The carrying amount of the buildings would have been HK\$77,255,000 (2019: HK\$80,005,000) had they been stated at historical cost basis.
- (c) At 31st March 2020, the freehold land and certain buildings with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$21,800,000 (2019: HK\$21,726,000) were pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 29(a)(i)).
- (d) As at 31st March 2019, the Group leases motor vehicles under non-cancellable finance lease arrangement. The lease term is 3 years and the ownership of the asset lies with the Group. The carrying amount of the motor vehicles held under finance leases was HK\$297,000. As at 31st March 2020, no fixed assets held by the Group were under leases.
- (e) Depreciation expense of HK\$17,045,000(2019: HK\$10,868,000) has been included in "administrative expenses" in the consolidated income statement (Note 6).

13 物業、機器及設備(續)

- (b) 本集團之樓宇按估值列賬,而物業、機器及設備之其他部份則按成本列賬。倘樓宇按歷史成本基準列賬,則其賬面金額將為77,255,000港元(二零一九年:80,005,000港元)。
- (c) 於二零二零年三月三十一日,總賬面值為21,800,000港元(二零一九年:21,726,000港元)之永久業權土地及若干樓宇已抵押作為本集團所獲授銀行融通之擔保(附註29(a)(j))。
- (d) 於二零一九年三月三十一日,本集 團根據不可撤銷融資租約安排租賃 汽車。租期為三年,資產之所有權 歸本集團。根據融資租約持有之汽 車之賬面金額為297,000港元。於 二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團 並無根據租賃持有之固定資產。
- (e) 折舊開支17,045,000港元(二零 一九年:10,868,000港元)已計入 綜合收益表內之「行政開支」(附註 6)。

綜合財務報表附註

14 Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

Right-of-use assets

Current

Non-current

Leasehold land and land use rights **Properties**

14 租賃

本附註提供本集團作為承租人的租賃相 關資料。

(a) 於綜合資產負債表確認的金額

2020	1st April 2019
	二零一九年
二零二零年	四月一日
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
24,142	24,932
99,979	117,661
124,121	142,593

使用權資產

租賃土地及土地使用權 物業

流動

非流動

There was no addition to the right-of-use assets during the 2020 financial year.

Lease liabilities 租賃負債 截至二零二零財務年度並無添置使 用權資產。

2020	1st April 2019
	二零一九年
二零二零年	四月一日
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
15,791	6,967
107,899	123,523
123,690	130,490

綜合財務報表附註

14 Leases (Continued)

(b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement

The consolidated income statement shows the following amounts relating to leases:

14 租賃(續)

(b) 於綜合收益表確認的金額

綜合收益表列示以下與租賃有關的 金額:

Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets

Leasehold land and land use rights Properties

使用權資產折舊開支

租賃土地及土地使用權物業

10,186

788

2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元

Interest expense (included in finance costs)

利息開支(計入財務費用內) 短期租賃的相關開支(計入行政開支) 10,974

6,114

92

Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administrative expenses)

The total cash outflow for leases in 2020 was HK\$4,268,000.

二零二零年的租賃現金流出總額為 4,268,000港元。

(c) The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Group leases various premises for its theatre operations. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 20 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants and leased assets have not been used as security for borrowing purposes.

The Group also leases certain leasehold land and land use rights in Hong Kong and the Mainland China. These leasehold land and land use rights are leased for a period of 50 years on which buildings of the Group are situated on.

(c) 本集團之租賃活動及其入賬方法

本集團就其影院業務租賃多項物業。租賃合約一般為期1至20年。租約年期乃按個別基準經協商後釐定,並包含多種不同條款及條件。租賃協議並無強加任何契約條款,且租約資產不可用作借貸之抵押品。

本集團亦於香港及中國內地出租若 干租賃土地及土地使用權。本集團 樓宇所在之該等租賃土地及土地使 用權之租期為50年。

綜合財務報表附註

14 Leases (Continued)

(d) Variable lease payments

Leases of the Group do not contain variable payment terms that are linked to an index or a rate.

(e) Extension and termination options

Termination options are included in a number of leases. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations.

There is no extension option included in the leases of the Group.

(f) Residual value guarantees

The Group did not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases during the year ended 31st March 2020 (2019: same).

15 Investment properties

At fair value 接公允值 At 1st April 於四月一日 Fair value (losses)/gains on revaluation (Note 7) (附註7) Exchange differences 匯兑差額 At 31st March 於三月三十一日

14 租賃(續)

(d) 可變租約付款

本集團之租賃並不包含與某一指數 或比率有連繫之可變付款條款。

(e) 延長及終止選擇權

終止選擇權乃包含於多項租賃內。 該等選擇權用作就管理本集團營 運所用資產而言令營運靈活性最大 化。

本集團之租賃並無包含延長選擇 權。

(f) 剩餘價值擔保

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本集團並無就租賃提供剩餘價值擔保(二零一九年:相同)。

15 投資物業

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
243,156	241,486
(30,115)	4,076
(2,482)	(2,406)
210,559	243,156

綜合財務報表附註

15 Investment properties (Continued)

The following amounts have been recognised in the consolidated income statement for investment properties:

15 投資物業(續)

以下金額已就投資物業而於綜合收益表 內確認:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
7,458	7,180
1.628	1.510

Rental income (Note 5)

租金收入(附註5)

Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generate rental income (Note 6)

產生租金收入之投資物業 之直接經營開支(附註6)

An independent valuation of the Group's investment properties was performed by Memfus Wong Surveyors Limited, an independent professional qualified valuer who held a recognised relevant professional qualification to determine the fair value of the investment properties as at 31st March 2020 and 2019. For all investment properties, their current use equates to the highest and best use. The following table analyses the investment properties carried at fair value, by valuation method.

The valuation gains or losses is included in "other losses — net" in consolidated income statement (Note 7). The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

本集團之投資物業由持有獲認可之相關 專業資格之獨立專業合資格估值師黃開 基測計師行有限公司進行獨立估值,以 釐定投資物業於二零二零年及二零一九 年三月三十一日之公允值。就所有投資 物業而言,其現行用途等於其最高及最 佳用途。下表按估值法對以公允值列賬 之投資物業進行分析。

估值收益或虧損已計入綜合收益表內之「其他虧損一淨額」(附註7)。本集團之政策為於導致轉移之事件或情況變化當日確認公允值架構層級之轉入或轉出。於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度內並無第一級、第二級及第三級間之轉移。

綜合財務報表附註

15 Investment properties (Continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy

Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量
Investment properties:	投資物業:
- Commercial units - located in Hong	- 商業單位 - 位於香港
Kong	
- Commercial units - located in	- 商業單位 - 位於中國
Mainland China	內地
- Industrial units - located in Hong	- 工業單位 - 位於香港
Kong	
- Residential units - located in Hong	- 住宅單位 - 位於香港
Kong	
- Residential units - located in	- 住宅單位 - 位於中國
Mainland China	內地

15 投資物業(續)

(a) 公允值架構

Fair value measured at 31st March 2020 using			
於二零二零年	三月三十一日之公允值計量	战,乃使用	
Significant other	Significant		
observable inputs	unobservable		
(Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)	Total	
其他重大可觀察數據	重大不可觀察數據		
(第二級)	(第三級)	總計	
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
千港元	千港元	千港元	
12,300	-	12,300	
54,230	-	54,230	
81,850	13,469	95,319	
44,500	-	44,500	
4,210		4,210	
197,090	13,469	210,559	

綜合財務報表附註

15 Investment properties (Continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

15 投資物業(續)

(a) 公允值架構(續)

Fair value measured at 31st March 2019 using 於二零一九年三月三十一日之公允值計量,乃使用

		於二零一九	年三月三十一日之公允值記	計量,乃使用
		Significant other	Significant	
		observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
		(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total
		其他重大可觀察數據	重大不可觀察數據	
		(第二級)	(第三級)	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Recurring fair value measurements	經常性公允值計量			
Investment properties:	投資物業:			
- Commercial units - located in Hong	- 商業單位 - 位於香港			
Kong		14,700	-	14,700
- Commercial units - located in	- 商業單位 - 位於中國			
Mainland China	內地	63,100	_	63,100
- Industrial units - located in Hong	- 工業單位 - 位於香港			
Kong		94,460	13,836	108,296
 Residential units — located in Hong 	- 住宅單位 - 位於香港			
Kong		52,600	-	52,600
- Residential units - located in	- 住宅單位 - 位於中國			
Mainland China	內地	4,460	_	4,460
		229,320	13,836	243,156
Fair value measurements usin	ig 使用重大不可	觀察數據之	2020	2019
significant unobservable inp	outs 公允值計量(第三級)	二零二零年	二零一九年
(Level 3)			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
At 1st April	於四月一日		13,836	13,926
Revaluation losses	重估虧損		(367)	(90)
At 31st March	於三月三十一	B	13,469	13,836

綜合財務報表附註

15 Investment properties (Continued)

(a) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The finance department reviews the valuations performed by Memfus Wong Surveyors Limited for financial reporting purpose. These valuation results are then reported to the chief financial officer and senior management for discussions in relation to the valuation processes and the reasonableness of valuation results.

For commercial and residential units located in Hong Kong and Mainland China, the valuation was determined using the basis of open market value. For industrial units located in Hong Kong, the valuation was determined by adoption of depreciated replacement cost basis or open market value basis as appropriate.

The key unobservable inputs in the valuation method of depreciated replacement cost are construction unit cost of HK\$10,700/sq. m (2019: HK\$11,000/sq. m) and depreciation rate of 2.00% (2019: 2.10%). These assumptions are estimated by the valuer based on the risk profile of the property being valued. The higher the construction unit cost, the higher the fair value. The higher the depreciation rate, the lower the fair value.

(b) At 31st March 2020, certain investment properties with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$44,500,000 (2019: HK\$52,600,000) were pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 29(a)(i)).

15 投資物業(續)

(a) 公允值架構(續)

財務部審閱黃開基測計師行有限公司就財務報告用途而進行之估值。 該等估值結果然後再向財務總裁及 高層管理人員呈報,以就估值過程 及估值結果之合理性進行討論。

就位於香港及中國內地之商業及住 宅單位而言,估值乃按公開市值基 準釐定。就位於香港之工業單位而 言,估值按適用情況以折舊重置成 本法或公開市值基準釐定。

折舊重置成本估值法之重大不可 觀察數據為建築單位成本每平方 米10,700港元(二零一九年:每平 方米11,000港元)及折舊率2.00% (二零一九年:2.10%)。此等假設 由估值師按被估值物業之風險狀況 作出估計。建築單位成本越高,公 允值越高。折舊率越高,公允值越 低。

(b) 於二零二零年三月三十一日,賬面 總額為44,500,000港元(二零一九 年:52,600,000港元)之若干投資 物業已抵押作為本集團所獲授銀行 融通之擔保(附註29(a)(i))。

綜合財務報表附註

6	Film rights, films in proyalty deposits	progress and film	16	電影版權 版權按金	攝製中電	影及電影
					Film	
				Films in	royalty	
			Film rights	progress	deposits	Total
					電影版權	
			電影版權	攝製中電影	按金	總計
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	At 1st April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日				
	Cost	成本	1,030,609	105,546	37,881	1,174,036
	Accumulated amortisation and	累計攤銷及減值				
	impairment		(996,490)	(1,276)	(94)	(997,860)
	Net book amount	賬面淨額	34,119	104,270	37,787	176,176
	Year ended 31st March 2019	截至二零一九年三月三十一				
		日止年度				
	Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	34,119	104,270	37,787	176,176
	Additions	添置	14,514	24,796	1,976	41,286
	Transfers	轉撥	12,377	(4,000)	(8,377)	_
	Amortisation (Note 6)	攤銷(附註6)	(23,234)	_	_	(23,234)
	Impairment (Note 6)	減值(附註6)	(4,313)	(21,767)	(3,320)	(29,400)
	Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(114)	(1,525)	(63)	(1,702)
	Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨額	33,349	101,774	28,003	163,126
	At 31st March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日				
	Cost	成本	1,052,770	124,819	31,413	1,209,002
	Accumulated amortisation and	累計攤銷及減值	,	·	,	
	impairment		(1,019,421)	(23,045)	(3,410)	(1,045,876)
	Net book amount	賬面淨額	33,349	101,774	28,003	163,126

綜合財務報表附註

16 Film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits (Continued)

16 電影版權、攝製中電影及電影 版權按金(續)

				Film	
			Films in	royalty	
		Film rights	progress	deposits	Total
				電影版權	
		電影版權	攝製中電影	按金	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Year ended 31st March 2020	截至二零二零年三月三十一日				
	止年度				
Opening net book amount	年初賬面淨額	33,349	101,774	28,003	163,126
Additions	添置	12,467	31,202	1,244	44,913
Transfers	轉撥	124,280	(122,387)	(1,893)	_
Amortisation (Note 6)	攤銷(附註6)	(21,943)	_	_	(21,943)
Impairment (Note 6)	減值(附註6)	_	(8,781)	_	(8,781)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	9	(1,808)	_	(1,799)
Closing net book amount	年終賬面淨額	148,162	_	27,354	175,516
At 31st March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日				
Cost	成本	1,184,982	30,283	30,765	1,246,030
Accumulated amortisation and	累計攤銷及減值	1,101,002	00,200	00,700	1,2 10,000
impairment	- N N N 27 / N N L	(1,036,820)	(30,283)	(3,411)	(1,070,514)
Net book amount	賬面淨額	148,162	_	27,354	175,516

- (a) Amortisation of HK\$21,943,000 (2019: HK\$23,234,000) with respect to film rights has been included in "cost of sales" in the consolidated income statement.
- (b) The carrying amounts of film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits have been reduced to their recoverable amounts through recognition of provision for impairment losses of HK\$8,781,000 (2019: HK\$29,400,000) which has been included in "cost of sales" in the consolidated income statement.
- (a) 有關電影版權之21,943,000港元 (二零一九年:23,234,000港元) 攤銷已計入綜合收益表內之「銷售 成本」。
- (b) 電影版權、攝製中電影及電影版權 按金之賬面金額已透過確認減值虧 損撥備8,781,000港元(二零一九 年:29,400,000港元)減至其可收 回金額,減值虧損撥備已計入綜合 收益表內之「銷售成本」。

綜合財務報表附註

17 Interests in associates

17 於聯營公司之權益

interests in associates	17 705 494	当ムりに惟量	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1st April	於四月一日	9,861	11,121
Incorporation of an associate	一間聯營公司註冊成立	436	10,507
Disposal	出售	_	(458)
Share of losses — net	應佔虧損 一 淨額	(414)	(11,488)
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(316)	179
At 31st March	於三月三十一日	9,567	9,861
Amounts due from associates	應收聯營公司款項	38,294	33,720
Less: impairment losses on amounts due	<i>減:</i> 應收聯營公司款項減值	00,201	00,720
from associates	虧損	(33,814)	(33,720)
nom associates	作 I大	(50,014)	(55,720)
		4 400	
		4,480	

Movements on the Group's impairment losses on amounts due from associates are as follows:

本集團就應收聯營公司款項之減值虧損 變動如下:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1st April	於四月一日	33,720	33,603
Impairment losses on amounts due from	應收一間聯營公司款項之		
associates	減值虧損	94	117
At 31st March	於三月三十一日	33,814	33,720

綜合財務報表附註

17 Interests in associates (Continued)

17 於聯營公司之權益(續)

(a) Interests in principal associates as at 31st March 2020 and 2019

(a) 於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,於主要職營公司之權益

2020 and 2019				二十一口,於主安卿官	公可之惟益
	Place of business/	Percentage	Percentage		
	country of	of ownership	of ownership		
	incorporation	interest	interest	Nature of the relationship and	Measurement
Name of entity	營業地點/	佔所有權權益	佔所有權權益	principal activities	method
實體名稱	註冊成立國家	百分比	百分比	關係性質及主要業務	計量方法
		2020	2019		
		二零二零年	二零一九年		
IST Company Limited ("IST")	Hong Kong	28.3%	28.3%	The associate provides playout, post	Equity
愛視通有限公司(「愛視通」)	香港			production, HD-film restoration and	權益法
				channel management	
				該聯營公司提供播放、後期製作、高清電	
				影修復及頻道管理	
MAMO Games Limited ("MAMO")	Hong Kong	49.5%	49.5%	The associate develops or licenses	Equity
美亞怪物遊戲有限公司	香港			mobile games applications	權益法
(「美亞怪物遊戲」)				該聯營公司開發或特許手機遊戲應用程式	
北京新影聯美亞東申影院有限	Mainland China	20%	Nil	The associate engages in theatre	Equity
責任公司 ("BJXYL")	中國內地		無	operation	權益法
北京新影聯美亞東申影院有限				該聯營公司從事戲院營運	
責任公司(「北京新影聯」)					

IST, MAMO and BJXYL are unlisted limited liability companies in Hong Kong and Mainland China, respectively. There is no quoted market price available for its shares.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interests in associates.

愛視通、美亞怪物遊戲及北京新影聯分別為香港及中國內地非上市有限公司。其股份並無市場報價。

概無任何有關本集團於聯營公司權 益之或然負債。

綜合財務報表附註

17 Interests in associates (Continued)

(a) Interests in principal associates as at 31st March 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

The Group's associates have the following commitments:

Capital commitments

Licenses 版權

Summarised financial information for material associates

Set out below is the summarised financial information for IST which is accounted for using the equity method. The information below reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associate.

Non-current assets	非流動資產
Current assets	流動資產
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債
Current liabilities	流動負債
Net assets	資產淨值
Revenue	收益
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內利潤/(虧損)
Total comprehensive loss	全面虧損總額

17 於聯營公司之權益(續)

(a) 於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,於主要聯營公司之權益 (續)

本集團之聯營公司具有以下承擔:

資本承擔

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
4,792	4,792

重大聯營公司之財務資料概要

以下載列有關愛視通採用權益法入 賬之財務資料概要。以下資料反 映於聯營公司財務報表所呈列之金 額。

IST 愛視通

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
52,161	2,270
19,669	61,332
_	(509)
(38,126)	(28,351)
33,704	34,742
24,080	16,092
115	(3,520)
(1,038)	(2,733)

綜合財務報表附註

17 Interests in associates (Continued)

(a) Interests in principal associates as at 31st March 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information of the material associate presented to the carrying value of the Group's interests in associates.

17 於聯營公司之權益(續)

(a) 於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,於主要聯營公司之權益 (續)

財務資料概要之對賬

所呈列重大聯營公司之財務資料概 要與本集團於聯營公司權益之賬面 值之對賬。

		IST 愛視通		Total 總計	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Opening net assets at	於四月一日之年初資產				
1st April	淨值	34,742	37,475		
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(1,153)	787		
Profit/(loss) for the year	年內利潤/(虧損)	115	(3,520)		
Closing net assets at	於三月三十一日之年終				
31st March	資產淨值	33,704	34,742		
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	9,548	9,842	9,548	9,842
Interests in other associates	於其他聯營公司之權益			19	19
Carrying value as at	於三月三十一日之				
31st March	賬面值			9,567	9,861

As at 31st March 2020 and 2019, IST has no unrecognised share of losses.

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,愛視通並無未確認之應 佔虧損。

綜合財務報表附註

17 Interests in associates (Continued)

(b) Individually immaterial associates

In addition to the interest in a material associate disclosed above, the Group also has interests in a number of individually immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method.

17 於聯營公司之權益(續)

(b) 個別不重大聯營公司

除上文所披露之於重大聯營公司之 權益外,本集團亦於數間個別不重 大聯營公司中擁有權益,該等公司 乃使用權益法入賬。

2020

2019

		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of:	個別不重大聯營公司之 賬面總值 本集團應佔下列各項之總額:	19	19
Loss from continuing operations Other comprehensive income/	持續經營業務所得之虧損 其他全面收益/	(447)	(10,479)
(loss)	(虧損)	10	(13)
Total comprehensive loss	全面虧損總額	(437)	(10,492)

- (c) The amounts due to associates as at 31st March 2020 and 2019 are denominated in HK\$, unsecured and interest-free. Except for an advance from an associate of HK\$25,000,000 (2019: Nil) which would not be repayable before 1st January 2022, all balances were repayable on demand.
- (d) The amounts due from associates as at 31st March 2020 are denominated in HK\$ and RMB, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (c) 於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,應付聯營公司款項以港 元列值,為無抵押及免息。除來自 一間聯營公司墊款25,000,000港 元(二零一九年:無)將不會於二零 二二年一月一日前償還外,所有結 餘均須於要求時償還。
- (d) 於二零二零年三月三十一日,應收 聯營公司款項以港元及人民幣列 值,為無抵押、免息及於要求時償 環。

綜合財務報表附註

18 Interests in joint ventures and joint operations

18 於合營企業及合營業務之權益

(a) Interests in joint ventures

(a) 於合營企業之權益

At 1st April and 31st March 於四月一日及三月三十一日

Amounts due from joint ventures 應收合營企業款項

Less: Impairment losses on amounts 減:應收合營企業款項減值虧損

due from joint ventures

Movements on the Group's impairment losses on amounts due from joint ventures are as follows:

本集團就應收合營企業款項之減值 虧損變動如下:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1st April	於四月一日	31,969	31,419
Impairment loss on amount due	應收一間合營企業款項之		
from a joint venture	減值虧損	240	550
At 31st March	於三月三十一日	32,209	31,969

綜合財務報表附註

18 Interests in joint ventures and joint operations (Continued)

- Interests in joint ventures (Continued)
 - Interest in a principal joint venture as at 31st March 2020 and 2019

	Place of business/	Percentage of	Percentage	
	country of	ownership	of ownership	
	incorporation	interest	interest	Nature of the relationship and
Name of entity	營業地點/	佔所有權權益	佔所有權權益	principal activities
實體名稱	註冊成立國家	百分比	百分比	關係性質及主要業務
		2020	2019	
		二零二零年	二零一九年	
THEM Co. Limited	Hong Kong	85%*	55%	The joint venture operates an
("THEM")	香港			online advertising platforms
				該合營企業經營網上廣告平台

THEM is an unlisted limited liability company in Hong Kong and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

There are no contingent liabilities and material commitment relating to the Group's interests in joint ventures.

The Group entered into a joint control arrangement with the co-investor of THEM. Although the Group owns 85% of THEM as at 31st March 2020, it did not have control over THEM due to its limitation in the board of directors' representation in participating in financial and operating policy decisions.

(b) Interests in joint operations

The Group has entered into certain joint operation arrangements with certain independent third parties to produce films for exhibition and distribution in Hong Kong and the Mainland China. The Group has participating interests ranging from 8% to 90% (2019: 20% to 90%) in these joint operations. As at 31st March 2020, the aggregate amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements relating to the Group's interests in these joint operation arrangements are as follows:

18 於合營企業及合營業務之權益

(續)

(a) 於合營企業之權益(續)

(i) 於二零二零年及二零一九年 三月三十一日,於主要合營 企業之權益

Measurement

method

計量方法

Equity

權益法

THEM為香港非上市有限公 司,其股份並無市場報價。

概無任何有關本集團於合營 企業權益之或然負債及重大 承擔。

本集團與THEM之共同 投資者訂立共同控制安 排。雖然本集團於二零 二零年三月三十一日擁 有THEM 之85% 權 益, 但由於董事會代表在財 務及營運決策方面的參 與有限,其對THEM並 無控制權。

(b) 於合營企業之權益

本集團與若干獨立第三方訂立若干 合營業務安排,以製作電影於香港 及中國內地放映及發行。本集團於 該等合營業務擁有8%至90%(二 零一九年:20%至90%)之參與權 益。於二零二零年三月三十一日, 就本集團於該等合營業務安排之權 益於綜合財務報表確認之資產與負 債總額如下:

綜合財務報表附註

18 Interests in joint ventures and joint operations (Continued)

(b) Interests in joint operations (Continued)

18 於合營企業及合營業務之權益

(續)

(b) 於合營企業之權益(續)

百宮卫耒 人惟益	
2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
108,593	103,183
5,750	_
114,343	103,183
(86)	(376)
	(3,425)
(5,089)	(3,801)
2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
3,754	824
(9,073)	(4,739)
(5,319)	(3,915)
	工零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元 108,593 5,750 114,343 (86) (5,003) (5,089) 2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元 3,754

Assets 資產 Film rights, films in progress and 電影版權、攝製中電影及

film royalty deposits 電影版權按金
Trade and other receivables 貿易及其他應收款項

Liabilities 負債

Trade and other payables 貿易及其他應付款項 Contract liabilities 合約負債

Revenue 收益 Expenses 開支

Loss after income tax 除所得稅後虧損

The Group entered into a joint operation with HBO Pacific Partners v.o.f. ("HBO") to develop, operate and distribute a pay television channel to be broadcasted in various countries within Asia. The Group has participating interests of 40% of results in this joint operation. It has included its interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the terms of agreement for the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

本集團與HBO Pacific Partners v.o.f.(「HBO」)進行合營業務,在亞洲多個國家開發、經營及分銷一個收費電視頻道。本集團於此合營業務擁有40%業績之參與權益,包括其根據協議條款於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度於綜合財務報表內之資產、負債、收益及開支之權益。

綜合財務報表附註

19 Financial instruments by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

19 按類別劃分之財務工具

財務工具之會計政策已應用於下列各項:

		Financial assets at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 計量之財務	Financial assets at FVPL 按公允值 計入損益	Total
		資產	之財務資產	總計
		HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>	HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>	HK\$'000 <i>千港元</i>
Assets	資產			
At 31st March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日			
Deposits, trade and other receivables	按金、貿易及其他應收款項	52,417	_	52,417
Contract assets	合約資產	3,273	_	3,273
Amounts due from associates	應收聯營公司款項	4,480	_	4,480
Financial assets at FVPL (Note 21)	按公允值計入損益之		0.007	0.007
Diadged heat deposits	財務資產(附註21) 已抵押銀行存款	22 500	8,907	8,907
Pledged bank deposits Short-term bank deposits (Note 24)	短期銀行存款(附註24)	23,500 1,129	_	23,500 1,129
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 24)	現金及等同現金項目(附註24)	27,204	_	27,204
	NEW STONE XH (II) IE = 1/			
		112,003	8,907	120,910
Assets	資產			
At 31st March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日			
Deposits, trade and other receivables	按金、貿易及其他應收款項	34,383	_	34,383
Contract assets	合約資產	2,341	_	2,341
Financial assets at FVPL (Note 21)	按公允值計入損益之			
	財務資產(附註21)	_	40,345	40,345
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	23,500	_	23,500
Short-term bank deposits (Note 24)	短期銀行存款(附註24)	3,793	_	3,793
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 24)	現金及等同現金項目(附註24)	9,117	_	9,117
		73,134	40,345	113,479

綜合財務報表附註

19 Financial instruments by category

(Continued)

19 按類別劃分之財務工具(續)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本
列賬之
財務負債
HK\$'000

千港元

116,355

123,690

122,397

12,313

374,755

Liabilities

At 31st March 2020

Bank and other borrowings (Note 29(a), (b))
Lease liabilities
Trade and other payables

Amounts due to associates

At 31st March 2019

Bank and other borrowings (Note 29(a), (b))
Obligations under finance leases (Note 29(c))
Trade and other payables
Amounts due to associates

負債

於二零二零年三月三十一日

銀行及其他借貸(附註29(a),(b)) 租賃負債 貿易及其他應付款項 應付聯營公司款項

於二零一九年三月三十一日

銀行及其他借貸(附註29(a),(b))95,118融資租約負債(附註29(c))144貿易及其他應付款項82,115應付聯營公司款項11,638

189,015

綜合財務報表附註

20 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Trade receivables

20 財務資產之信貸質素

尚未逾期或減值之財務資產之信貸質素 可參考外部信貸評級(如有)或有關對方 拖欠率之過往資料進行評估:

貿易應收款項

2020 2019 **二零二零年** 二零一九年 *HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元*

Counterparties without external credit rating

 Existing customers with no defaults in the past 並無外部信貸評級之對方

- 過往並無拖欠紀錄之 現有客戶

21 Financial assets at FVPL

21 按公允值計入損益之財務資產

2020 2019 二零二零年 二零一九年 *HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元* 40,345

Listed securities, at market value: 上市證券,按市值:

— Equity securities — 股本證券

At 31st March 2019, financial assets at FVPL with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$24,936,000 were pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 29(a)(iv)). No financial assets at FVPL were pledged as security as at 31st March 2020.

Financial assets at FVPL are presented within investing activities in the consolidated cash flow statement.

於二零一九年三月三十一日,總賬面值 為24,936,000港元之按公允值計入損益 之財務資產已抵押作為本集團所獲授銀 行融通之擔保(附註29(a)(iv))。於二零 二零年三月三十一日,並無抵押按公允 值計入損益之財務資產作擔保。

按公允值計入損益之財務資產呈列於綜合現金流量表之投資活動內。

綜合財務報表附註

21 Financial assets at FVPL (Continued)

Changes in fair value of financial assets at FVPL are included in "other losses — net" in the consolidated income statement (Note 7).

The fair value of all equity securities is based on their current bid prices in an active market.

22 Inventories

Finished goods 製成品

Less: provision for obsolete inventories 减:陳舊存貨撥備

The cost of inventories is recognised as expense and included in "cost of sales" in the consolidated income statement (Note 6). No inventories was written-off during the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

21 按公允值計入損益表之財務資產(續)

按公允值計入損益之財務資產之公允值 變動乃計入綜合收益表之「其他虧損 一 淨額」(附註7)。

所有股本證券之公允值根據其於活躍市 場之現行買入價計算。

22 存貨

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
156	454
_	_
156	454

存貨成本乃確認為開支並計入綜合收益表「銷售成本」內(附註6)。並無存貨於截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度撤銷。

綜合財務報表附註

23 Prepayments, deposits, trade and other receivables

23 預付款項、按金、貿易及其他 應收款項

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項	56,541	47,072
Less: impairment losses on trade	減:貿易應收款項減值虧損		
receivables		(20,868)	(20,868)
Trade receivables — net	貿易應收款項 一 淨額	35,673	26,204
Prepayments	預付款項	5,763	2,371
Other receivables and deposits	其他應收款項及按金	16,744	8,179
		58,180	36,754
		33,123	,
Less: other receivables and deposits —	減:其他應收款項及按金 一		
non-current portion	非流動部份	(1,948)	(2,668)
Current portion	流動部份	56,232	34,086
Carrone portion	WI OF IN	00,202	0 1,000

As at 31st March 2020 and 2019, the carrying amounts of deposits, trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

At 31st March 2020 and 2019, all other receivables are unsecured and interest-free.

The credit terms to trade receivables generally range from 7 to 90 days (2019: 7 to 90 days).

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一 日,按金及貿易及其他應收款項之賬面 金額與公允值相若。

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一 日,所有其他應收款項為無抵押及免 息。

貿易應收款項之信貸期一般介乎7至90 天(二零一九年:7至90天)。

綜合財務報表附註

23 Prepayments, deposits, trade and other receivables (Continued)

Current to 3 months

4 to 6 months Over 6 months

The ageing analysis of trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

23 預付款項、按金、貿易及其他 應收款項(續)

基於發票日期作出之貿易應收款項賬齡 分析如下:

2020

2019

2019

二零一九年

26,204

	二零二零年	二零一九年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
即期至三個月	35,673	26,029
四至六個月	_	175
超過六個月	20,868	20,868
	56,541	47,072

The analysis on the expected recovery date of trade receivables is as follows:

貿易應收款項之預期收回日期分析如 下:

2020

二零二零年

		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Not more than twelve months after the	不超過報告期後十二個月		
reporting period		28,224	13,596
More than twelve months after the	超過報告期後十二個月		
reporting period		7,449	12,608

As at 31st March 2020, a trade receivable of HK\$12,978,000 (2019: HK\$21,678,000) arising from a film rights licensing contract comprised a significant financing component at 6% per annum (2019: 6% per annum).

於二零二零三月三十一日,電影版權授 出合約產生之貿易應收款項12,978,000 港元(二零一九年:21,678,000港元)包 括每年6%(二零一九年:每年6%)的重 大融資成分。

35,673

23 Prepayments, deposits, trade and other receivables (Continued)

At 31st March 2020, trade receivables of HK\$20,868,000 (2019: HK\$20,868,000) were impaired and fully provided for. The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to a long-outstanding customer, which is in unexpectedly difficult financial situation.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

HK\$ 港元 RMB 人民幣 NTD 新台幣

Movements on the Group's impairment losses on trade receivables are as follows:

At 31st March 於三月三十一日

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above.

23 預付款項、按金、貿易及其他 應收款項(續)

於二零二零年三月三十一日,貿易應收款項20,868,000港元(二零一九年:20,868,000港元)已減值及計提全數撥備。個別減值應收款項主要與一名出現意料以外之財政困難之長期客戶有關。

本集團貿易及其他應收款項之賬面金額 以下列貨幣計值:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
12,994	4,664
43,159	30,364
2,027	1,726
58,180	36,754

本集團貿易應收款項減值虧損之變動如 下:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	<i>千港元</i>
20,868	20,868
_	_
20,868	20,868

於報告日之最高信貸風險為上述各類應 收款項之賬面值。

綜合財務報表附註

24 Cash and cash equivalents and shortterm bank deposits

24 現金及等同現金項目及短期銀行存款

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
27,204	9,117
1,129	3,793
28,333	12,910

Cash and cash equivalents 現金及等同現金項目 Short-term bank deposits 短期銀行存款

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term bank deposits are denominated in the following currencies:

現金及等同現金項目以及短期銀行存款 以下列貨幣列值:

	—
HK\$	港元
RMB	人民幣
NTD	新台幣
USD	美元
Singapore dollar ("SGD")	新加坡元
British Pound ("GBP")	英鎊

二零二零年	2020	2019
千港元 千港元 9,727 1,358 17,001 10,114 1,576 1,409 9 9 14 14 6 6	二零二零年	二零一九年
9,727 1,358 17,001 10,114 1,576 1,409 9 9 14 14 6 6	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
17,001 10,114 1,576 1,409 9 9 14 14 6 6	千港元	千港元
17,001 10,114 1,576 1,409 9 9 14 14 6 6		
1,576 1,409 9 9 14 14 6 6	9,727	1,358
9 9 14 14 6 6	17,001	10,114
14 14 6 6	1,576	1,409
6 6	9	9
	14	14
28,333 12,910	6	6
28,333 12,910		
	28,333	12,910

The effective interest rate on a short-term bank deposits was 1.75% (2019: 1.69%) per annum as at 31st March 2020. These deposits have an average maturity of 365 days (2019: 303 days).

於二零二零年三月三十一日,短期銀行 存款之實際年利率為1.75厘(二零一九年:1.69厘)。該等存款之平均期限為 365日(二零一九年:303日)。

綜合財務報表附註

25 Share capital and premium

(a) Share capital

Authorised

each

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.02

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.02

Issued and fully paid

25 股本及股份溢價

(a) 股本

	1		
2020		2019	
二零二零年		二零一九年	
Number of		Number of	
shares		shares	
'000	HK\$'000	'000	HK\$'000
千股	千港元	千股	千港元
15,000,000	300,000	15,000,000	300,000
5,923,739	118,475	5,923,739	118,475

(b) Share premium

each

Share premium 股份溢價

法定

每股面值0.02港元之

每股面值0.02港元之

普通股

已發行及繳足

普通股

(b) 股份溢價

2019
二零一九年
HK\$'000
千港元
407,428

26 Share-based payments

The Company approved and adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") in the annual general meeting held on 1st September 2014.

As at 31st March 2020 and 2019, all the options granted were expired. No new shares were granted during the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

26 以股份為基礎之付款

本公司已於二零一四年九月一日舉行之 股東週年大會批准及採納一項購股權計 劃(「該計劃」)。

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一 日,所有授出之購股權已屆滿。截至二 零二零年及二零一九年三月三十一日止 年度,並無授出新股份。

27 儲備

綜合財務報表附註

	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Share redemption reserve 股份贖回儲備	12	12
Other reserve 其他儲備	1,536	1,061

繳入盈餘(附註(ii)) Contributed surplus (Note (ii)) Exchange difference 匯兑差額 Buildings revaluation reserve 樓宇重估儲備 Accumulated losses 累計虧損

189,009 189,009 (11,504)(8,215)82,486 81,586 (350, 149)(252,961)(88,610) 10,492

- (i) Movements of each component of the reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.
- (ii) The contributed surplus of the Group represents the credit arising from the reduction of share capital during the year ended 31st March 1999, and the transfer from share premium during the year ended 31st March 2010.
- 儲備各部份之變動載於綜合權益變 動表。
- (ii) 本集團之繳入盈餘指於截至 一九九九年三月三十一日止年度 削減股本及截至二零一零年三月 三十一日止年度轉撥自股份溢價所 產生之進賬。

28 Trade and other payables

27 Reserves

28 貿易及其他應付款項

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		<i>千港元</i>	千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	7,150	10,259
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	116,717	87,559
		123,867	97,818

綜合財務報表附註

28 Trade and other payables (Continued)

The ageing analysis of trade payables by invoice date is as follows:

Current to 3 months即期至三個月4 to 6 months四至六個月Over 6 months超過六個月

The Group has entered into lease contracts in respect of theatre operations. As at 31st March 2019, the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations of one of these contracts have exceeded the economic benefits expected to be received. Hence, a provision of HK\$3,737,000 has been made for the onerous contract based on the estimated minimum net cost of exiting from the contract.

On 1st April 2019, the provision for the onerous contract has been written-off against the right-of-use assets upon the adoption of HKFRS 16 (Note 2.2).

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and other payables approximate their fair values, and are denominated in the following currencies:

HK\$	港元
RMB	人民幣
NTD	新台幣

28 貿易及其他應付款項(續)

貿易應付款項按發票日期之賬齡分析如 下:

2019
零一九年
HK\$'000
千港元
6,858
_
3,401
10,259

本集團已就影院營運訂立租賃合約。於二零一九年三月三十一日,該等合約中其中一份之履行義務不可避免成本超過預期經濟利益。故此,已按未能履行該合約之估計最低虧損淨額,就該虧損合約作出3,737,000港元撥備。

於二零一九年四月一日,就虧損合約作 出之撥備已於採納香港財務報告準則第 16號後與使用權資產撇銷(附註2.2)。

本集團貿易及其他應付款項之賬面金額 與公允值相若,並以下列貨幣計值:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
72,488	55,166
50,582	41,994
797	658
123,867	97,818

綜合財務報表附註

29 Bank and other borrowings and obligations under finance leases

29 銀行及其他借貸及融資租約負債

二零二零年 二零一九:	00
千港元	
	元
Bank overdrafts, secured 銀行透支 [,] 有抵押 20,595 22,96	33
Secured bank loans -current portion 有抵押銀行貸款 - 流動部份 31,584 31,51	18
Bank borrowings — current portion 銀行借貸 — 流動部份 52,179 54,48	31
Secured bank loans — non-current 有抵押銀行貸款 — 非流動部份	
portion 3,162 4,71	10
Total bank borrowings (Note (a)) 銀行借貸總額(附註(a)) 55,341 59,19	91
Other borrowing — non-current portion 其他借貸 — 非流動部份	
(Note (b)) (附註(b)) 61,014 35,92	27
Total borrowings 借貸總額 116,355 95,11	18
Obligations under finance leases 融資租約負債	
(Note (c))	
- Current portion - 流動部份 - 流動部份 - 14	44

綜合財務報表附註

29 Bank and other borrowings and obligations under finance leases

(Continued)

(a) Bank borrowings

The Group's bank borrowings are repayable as follows:

Within 1 year and repayable on demand Between 1 to 2 years Between 2 to 5 years Later than 5 years 一年內及於要求時償還 一至兩年內 兩至五年內 五年後

At 31st March 2020, available facilities amounting to HK\$58,246,000 (2019: HK\$69,727,000) granted by banks to the Group are secured by the following:

- (i) legal charges over certain of the Group's freehold land and certain buildings with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$21,800,000 (2019: HK\$21,726,000) (Note 13(c)) and certain of the Group's investment properties with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$44,500,000 (2019: HK\$52,600,000) (Note 15(b));
- (ii) corporate guarantees executed by the Company;

29 銀行及其他借貸及融資租約負債(續)

(a) 銀行借貸

本集團借貸須於下列期間償還:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
52,179	54,481
1,581	1,542
1,581	3,168
_	_
55,341	59,191

於二零二零年三月三十一日,金額 為58,246,000港元(二零一九年: 69,727,000港元)之可用融資已獲 銀行授予本集團,並由以下項目作 抵押:

- (i) 賬面總值為21,800,000港元 (二零一九年:21,726,000港元)之本集團若干永久業權 土地及若干樓宇(附註13(c))及 賬面總值為44,500,000港元(二零一九年:52,600,000港元)之本集團若干投資物業(附註15(b))之法定押記;
- (ii) 本公司簽立之公司擔保;

綜合財務報表附註

29 Bank and other borrowings and obligations under finance leases

(Continued)

- (a) Bank borrowings (Continued)
 - (iii) pledged bank deposits of HK\$23,500,000 (2019: HK\$23,500,000) of the Group being placed in commercial banks in Hong Kong and are pledged against the banking facilities granted to the Group.

At 31st March 2020, the weighted average effective interest rate per annum of the Group's pledged bank deposits is 1.5% (2019: 1.5%). The pledged bank deposits are denominated in HK\$; and

(iv) financial assets at FVPL of HK\$24,936,000 of the Group were pledged as security as at 31st March 2019. No financial assets at FVPL were pledged as security as at 31st March 2020.

At 31st March 2020, the Group's bank borrowings bear floating interest rates of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") plus 0.25% p.a. to 2.4% p.a. (2019: 0.25% p.a. to 2.5% p.a.) and fixed interest rate of 1.45% for NTD-denominated loans (2019: 1.74%). The weighted average effective interest rate per annum of the Group's bank borrowings as at 31st March 2020 is 3.8% (2019: 3.9%).

The fair values of the borrowings approximate their carrying amounts at 31st March 2020 and 2019.

29 銀行及其他借貸及融資租約負債(續)

- (a) 銀行借貸(續)
 - (iii) 本集團已抵押銀行存款 23,500,000港元(二零一九 年:23,500,000港元)乃存 放於香港商業銀行,並已抵 押作為本集團所獲授銀行融 通之擔保。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本集團已抵押銀行存款之加權平均實際年利率為1.5厘(二零一九年:1.5厘)。已抵押銀行存款以港元計值;及

(iv) 於二零一九年三月三十一 日,本集團按公允值計入損 益之財務資產24,936,000港 元已抵押作為擔保。於二零 二零年三月三十一日,概無 抵押按公允值計入損益之財 務資產作為擔保。

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本 集團之銀行借貸按香港銀行同業 拆息另加0.25厘至2.4厘之年利率 之浮息利率(二零一九年:0.25厘 至2.5厘)計息,而以新台幣計值 之貸款則按固定利率1.45厘(二零 一九年:1.74厘)計息。於二零二 零年三月三十一日,本集團銀行借 貸之加權平均實際年利率為3.8厘 (二零一九年:3.9厘)。

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,借貸之公允值與賬面金 額相若。

29 Bank and other borrowings and obligations under finance leases

(Continued)

(b) Other borrowing

As at 31st March 2020, the Group has a borrowing with outstanding principal of RMB30,000,000 (approximately HK\$32,715,000) (2019: RMB30,000,000; approximately HK\$35,022,000) and interest of RMB3,025,000 (approximately HK\$3,299,000) (2019: RMB775,000; approximately HK\$905,000). The borrowing is interest-bearing at a fixed rate of 7.5% per annum and unsecured. The principal and interest are not repayable within 5 years from drawdown date.

The Group also has another borrowing with a principal amount of HK\$25,000,000 (2019: HK\$ Nil) provided by an associate. The borrowing is unsecured, interest-free and is not repayable before 1st January 2022.

29 銀行及其他借貸及融資租約負債(續)

(b) 其他借貸

於二零二零年三月三十一日,本 集團有一筆未償還本金為人民幣 30,000,000元(約32,715,000港元) (二零一九年:人民幣30,000,000 元;約35,022,000港元)及利息為 人民幣3,025,000元(約3,299,000港元)(二零一九年:人民幣 775,000元;約905,000港元)的借 貸。該借貸按固定年利率7.5%計 息及無抵押。本金及利息無須於提 取日期起計五年內償還。

本集團亦有另一筆本金為 25,000,000港元(二零一九年: 無)之借貸由一家聯營公司提供。 該借貸為無抵押、免息及無須於二 零二二年一月一日之前償還。

綜合財務報表附註

29 Bank and other borrowings and obligations under finance leases

(Continued)

(c) Obligations under finance leases

The rights to the leased asset are reverted to the lessor in the event of default of the lease liabilities by the Group. Finance lease liabilities were included in borrowings until 31st March 2019, but were reclassified to lease liabilities on 1st April 2019 in the process of adopting the new leasing standard. There were no obligation under finance leases as at 31st March 2020.

29 銀行及其他借貸及融資租約負債(續)

(c) 融資租約負債

倘本集團違反租約負債,則租約資產之權利會歸還予出租人。融資租約負債計入借貸直至二零一九年三月三十一日,但於採納新租賃準則的過程中於二零一九年四月一日重新分類為租賃負債。於二零二零年三月三十一日並無融資租約負債。

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
		7 7270	17270
Gross finance lease liabilities	融資租約負債總額最低租賃		
minimum lease payments:	付款:		
No later than 1 year	一 一年內	_	146
 Later than 1 year and no later 	- 一年以上及五年內		
than 5 years		_	_
than o yours			
Minimum lease payments	最低租賃付款	_	146
Future finance charges on finance	融資租約之		
leases	未來融資費用	_	(2)
Recognised as a liability	確認為負債	_	144
. 1900g. 1900 do d Hability			
Lanca to a setting and a set of the late.	租約負債下不可撤銷		
Lease incentives on non-cancellable	經營租約之租約優惠		
operating leases included in lease	社名は対人を記り後続		
liabilities		_	_
Total lease liabilities	租約負債總額	_	_

綜合財務報表附註

29 Bank and other borrowings and obligations under finance leases

(Continued)

(c) Obligations under finance leases (Continued)

The present value of finance lease liabilities is as follows:

No later than 1 year — 年內

Later than 1 year and no later than 5 — 年以上及五年內

years

29 銀行及其他借貸及融資租約負債(續)

(c) 融資租約負債(續) 融資租約負債之現值如下:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
_	144
_	_
_	144

30 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis. The analysis of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities is as follows:

30 遞延所得稅

倘有可依法強制執行權利將當期所得稅 資產與當期所得稅負債抵銷,且遞延所 得稅資產及負債與同一稅務機關就一個 或不同應課稅實體徵收之所得稅有關, 而有關實體有意按淨額基準結算餘額 時,則遞延所得稅資產與負債會互相抵 銷。遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債 分析如下:

綜合財務報表附註

30 Deferred income tax (Continued)

30 遞延所得稅(續)

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Deferred income tax assets to be	將於超過12個月後收回之		
recovered after more than 12 months	遞延所得税資產	(4,143)	(3,970)
Deferred income tax liabilities to be	將於超過12個月後實現之		
crystallised after more than 12 months	遞延所得税負債	30,090	33,729
Deferred income tax liabilities — net	遞延所得税負債 一 淨額	25,947	29,759

The net movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

遞延所得税賬目之淨變動如下:

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1st April	於四月一日	29,759	24,445
Tax (credited)/charged to the	於綜合收益表(計入)/扣除之		
consolidated income statement	税項(<i>附註9</i>)		
(Note 9)		(3,604)	4,452
Tax charged to other comprehensive	於其他全面收益扣除之		
income	税項	243	716
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	(451)	146
		25,947	29,759
		-,-	,

綜合財務報表附註

30 Deferred income tax (Continued)

The movement in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

Deferred income tax liabilities

30 遞延所得稅(續)

未計入於相同之徵税管轄區中抵銷結餘 之年內遞延所得税資產與負債變動如 下:

遞延所得稅負債

		Accelerated .	Fair value		
		tax	gains/	Trade	
		depreciation	(losses)	receivables	Total
		加速稅項	公允值收益/	貿易應收	
		折舊	(虧損)	款項	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1st April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日	6,770	21,579	_	28,349
(Credited)/charged to the	於綜合收益表(計入)/扣除				
consolidated income statement		(1,145)	(73)	5,736	4,518
Charged to other comprehensive	於其他全面收益扣除				
income		_	716	_	716
Exchange differences	匯兑差額		137	9	146
At 31st March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日	5,625	22,359	5,745	33,729
Credited to the consolidated	於綜合收益表計入				
income statement		(343)	(1,004)	(2,084)	(3,431)
Charged to other comprehensive	於其他全面收益扣除				
income		_	243	_	243
Exchange differences	匯兑差額	_	(451)	_	(451)
v			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
At 31st March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日	5,282	21,147	3,661	30,090

綜合財務報表附註

30 Deferred income tax (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets

30 遞延所得稅(續) 遞延所得稅資產

Tax losses 稅項虧損

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
(3,970)	(3,904)
(173)	(66)
(4,143)	(3,970)
	二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元 (3,970) (173)

At 1st April 於四月一日
Credited to the consolidated income 於綜合收益表計入
statement

At 31st March 於三月三十一日

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$553,734,000 (2019: HK\$562,027,000) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. These tax losses have not been recognised due to uncertainty of future realisation. Such tax losses have no expiry date, except for the tax losses amounting to HK\$102,794,000 (2019: HK\$118,916,000) which will be expired within 5 years.

承前税項虧損以有關税項利益有可能透過未來應課税利潤予以變現者為限確認為遞延所得税資產。本集團有未確認税項虧損553,734,000港元(二零一九年:562,027,000港元)可結轉以抵銷未來之應課税收入。由於不能確定將來能否變現,故並無確認該等税項虧損。除102,794,000港元(二零一九年:118,916,000港元)之税項虧損將於五年內到期外,該等税項虧損並無到期日。

綜合財務報表附註

31 Cash flow information

(a) Cash generated from operations

Reconciliation of loss before income tax to cash generated from operations

31 現金流量資料

(a) 營運所得現金

除所得税前虧損與營運所得現金之 對賬

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss before income tax	除所得税前虧損	(101,189)	(83,648)
Adjustments for:	經調整:		
Amortisation of leasehold land and	租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷		
land use rights (Note 12)	(附註12)	_	788
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊		
(Note 14)	(附註14)	10,974	_
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、機器及設備折舊		
equipment (Note 13)	(附註13)	17,045	10,868
Fair value losses/(gains) on revaluation	投資物業重估之公允值虧損/		ŕ
of investment properties (Note 15)	(收益) <i>(附註15)</i>	30,115	(4,076)
Amortisation of film rights (Note 16)	電影版權攤銷(附註16)	21,943	23,234
Provision for impairment of film rights,	電影版權、攝製中電影及	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
films in progress and film royalty	電影版權按金之減值撥備		
deposits (Note 16)	(附註16)	8,781	29,400
Share of losses of associates — net	應佔聯營公司虧損 一 淨額	,,,,,,	,
(Note 17)	(附註17)	414	11,488
Impairment losses on amounts due	應收聯營公司款項之減值虧損		,
from associates (Note 17)	(附註17)	94	117
Impairment loss on amount due from	應收一間合營企業款項之		
a joint venture (Note 18)	減值虧損(附註18)	240	550
Impairment losses on other	其他應收款項之		
receivables	減值虧損	6	4,768
Reversal of impairment losses on	撥回其他應收款項之		.,. 55
other receivables	減值虧損	(293)	(360)
Loss on disposal of property, plant	出售物業、機器及設備之	(===,	(===)
and equipment – net (Note 7)	虧損 - 淨額(附註7)	19	10
Fair value losses on financial assets	按公允值計入損益之財務		, •
at FVPL (Note 7)	資產之公允值虧損(附註7)	4,087	5,075
Provision for an onerous contract	虧損合約之撥備	,,,,,	,
(Note 6)	(附註6)	_	2,284
			_,,

綜合財務報表附註

31 Cash flow information (Continued)

(a) Cash generated from operations (Continued)

31 現金流量資料(續)

(a) 營運所得現金(續)

	ESTERNATION ENTREMENT	1 X 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest income (Note 8)	利息收入(附註8)	(1,932)	(2,578)
Interest expense on loans (Note 8)	貸款利息開支(附註8)	4,542	2,616
Interest element of finance leases	融資租約之利息部份		
(Note 8)	(附註8)	_	9
Interest expense of lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息開支		
(Note 8)	(附註8)	6,114	_
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	出售一間附屬公司之收益		
(Note 7)	(附註7)	(317)	_
Exchange losses	匯兑虧損	8,923	1,533
Changes in working capital:	營運資金變動:		
Inventories	存貨	275	(285)
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項	(30,516)	6,221
Contract assets	合約資產	(932)	(2,341)
Deferred fulfilment costs	遞延履約成本	3,211	(3,511)
Amounts due to associates	應付聯營公司款項	591	9,137
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	41,567	12,175
Contract liabilities	合約負債	772	(12,010)
Cash generated from operations	營運所得現金	24,534	11,464

綜合財務報表附註

31 Cash flow information (Continued)

(b) Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods presented.

Net debt	債務淨額	
		=
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目	
Liquid investments (Note (i))	流動性投資 <i>(附註(i))</i>	
Borrowings - repayable within one	借貸 一 須於一年內償還	
year (including overdraft)	(包括透支)	
Borrowings - repayable after one year	借貸 一 須於一年後償還	
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	
Net debt	債務淨額	

 Liquid investments comprise current investments that are traded in an active market, being the Group's financial assets held at FVPL.

31 現金流量資料(續)

(b) 債務淨額之對賬

本節載列於所呈列各期間債務淨額 之分析及債務淨額之變動。

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
27,204	9,117
8,907	40,345
(52,179)	(54,481)
(64,176)	(40,637)
(123,690)	<u> </u>
(203,934)	(45,656)

(i) 流動性投資包括於活躍市場 買賣之即期投資,即本集團 按公允值計入損益之財務資 產。

綜合財務報表附註

31 Cash flow information (Continued)

(b) Net debt reconciliation (Continued)

31 現金流量資料(續)

(b) 債務淨額之對賬(續)

Liabilities from financing activities

融資活動之負債

		Finance						
		leases	Finance leases		Borrowings	Borrowings		
		due within	due after		due within	due after	Interest	
		1 year	1 year	Leases	1 year	1 year	payable	Total
		一年內到期	一年後到期		一年內到期	一年後到期		
		之融資租約	之融資租約	租賃	之借貸	之借貸	應付利息	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Total debt as at 1st April 2018	於二零一八年四月一日之							
	債務總額	168	144	-	21,207	6,452	-	27,971
Proceeds from bank loans and other borrowings	銀行貸款及其他借貸之所得款項	_	_	_	22,600	34,971	_	57,571
Repayments of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	_	_	_	(12,197)	(1,404)	_	(13,601)
Repayments of interest expenses	償還利息開支	_	_	_	_	_	(1,720)	(1,720)
Repayments of capital element of finance leases	償還融資租約之本金部份	(24)	(144)	_	_	_	_	(168)
Non-cash items — interest expenses incurred	非現金項目 一 所產生利息開支	_	_	_	_	_	2,625	2,625
Exchange differences	進 兑差額	_	_	_	(92)	(287)	_	(379)
Total debt as at 31st March 2019	於二零一九年三月三十一日之							
	債務總額	144			31,518	39,732	905	72,299
Recognised on adoption of HKFRS 16 (Note 2.2)	採納香港財務報告準則第16號							
	時確認 <i>(附註2.2)</i>	(144)	-	130,490	-	-	-	130,346
Proceeds from bank borrowings	銀行貸款之所得款項	_	_	_	15,000	_	_	15,000
Advance from an associate	來自一間聯營公司之墊款	_	_	_	_	25,000	_	25,000
Repayments of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	_	_	_	(14,944)	(1,571)	_	(16,515)
Repayments of interest expenses	償還利息開支	_	_	_		_	(2,026)	(2,026)
Repayments of principal and interest elements	償還租賃付款之本金及利息部份			(4,176)				
of lease payments	北田夕荷日 _ 船客灶到自即士	_	_		_	_	4 540	(4,176)
Non-cash items — interest expenses incurred	非現金項目 — 所產生利息開支 匯兑差額		_	6,114	- 40	(2.204)	4,542	10,656
Exchange differences	些	<u> </u>		(8,738)	10	(2,284)	(122)	(11,134)
Total debt as at 31st March 2020	於二零二零年三月三十一日之							
	債務總額		_	123,690	31,584	60,877	3,299	219,450

綜合財務報表附註

31 Cash flow information (Continued)

(c) In the consolidated cash flow statement, proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

31 現金流量資料(續)

(c) 於綜合現金流量表中,出售物業、 機器及設備之所得款項包括:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
19	90
(19)	(10)
_	80

Net book value (Note 13)

Loss on disposal of property, plant
and equipment — net

賬面淨值(附註13) 出售物業、機器及設備之 虧損 一 淨額

Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment

出售物業、機器及設備之 所得款項

32 Contingencies

In April 2011, the Company received a writ of summons endorsed with a statement of claim, which was amended in its entirety in October 2012, making claims in the Court of First Instance ("the Action") against the Company and a former director (the "Former Director").

Subsequently, and pursuant to directions from the Court, the Action was ordered to be consolidated, together with claims made against other companies within the Group in separate actions (the "Other Actions"), into a consolidated statement of claim (the "Consolidated Statement of Claim") filed in March 2017.

According to the Consolidated Statement of Claim, the claims made against the Company allege that the Company and the Former Director, in their capacities as de jure/de facto/shadow directors of an associated company of the Group (the "Associated Company") which went into liquidation in 2003, had allegedly, inter alia, breached their fiduciary duties owed to the Associated Company, and accordingly claimed for damages in this connection.

32 或然事項

於二零一一年四月,本公司收到一份註 有申索聲明之傳訊令狀(於二零一二年十月經全面修訂),於原訟法庭向本公司及一名前董事(「前董事」)提出申索 (「該法律行動」)。

其後,根據法院指引,該法律行動被下 令連同在單獨法律行動(「其他法律行動」)中針對本集團內其他公司提出的申 索合併為於二零一七年三月提交備案之 經合併申索聲明(「經合併申索聲明」)。

根據經合併申索聲明,針對本公司提出 之申索聲稱,本公司及前董事以本集團 一間於二零零三年進入清盤程序之聯營 公司(「該聯營公司」)之法律上/實質/ 影子董事的身份,涉嫌(其中包括)違反 其對該聯營公司的受信責任,並因而就 此提出索償。

綜合財務報表附註

32 Contingencies (Continued)

On 16th April 2020, after a trial ending in March 2020, the Court delivered its judgment (the "Judgment") in the proceedings relating to the claims in the Consolidated Statement of Claim (the "Proceedings"). According to the Judgment, the Court found, inter alia, that the Company was a shadow director, and was liable together with the Former Director. The Court awarded damages in the sum of approximately HK\$20,251,000 jointly and severally against the Company and the Former Director. A further hearing to deal with questions of interest and costs relevant to the Judgment is scheduled in October 2020.

The Group has set aside a provision of HK\$20,251,000 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 based on the Judgment. Another provision based on management's best estimate on the potential interest and costs arising from the Proceeding was also made during the year ended 31st March 2020.

On 13th May 2020, the Company was informed that the plaintiff in the Proceeding (the "Plaintiff") has lodged a notice of appeal with the Court of Appeal (the "Court of Appeal"), seeking, inter alia, an order to substitute the damages awarded to the Plaintiff under the Judgment by an amount up to approximately HK\$76,723,000 for which the Company and the Former Director should be jointly and severally liable.

On 14th May 2020, the Company also lodged a cross-appeal to the Court of Appeal, seeking, inter alia, an order that the Judgment against the Company be set aside and all the claims against the Company under the Proceeding be dismissed with costs to the Company.

32 或然事項(續)

於二零二零年四月十六日,於二零二零年三月審訊結束後,法院在有關經合併申索聲明涉及之申索的訴訟(「該訴訟」)中作出判決(「判決」)。根據判決,法院裁定(其中包括)本公司為影子董事,應與前董事共同承擔責任。法院判處本公司及前任董事共同支付損害賠償合共約20,251,000港元。處理有關判決之利息及費用問題的進一步聆訊定於二零二零年十月進行。

本集團已根據判決於截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表中撥出20,251,000港元的撥備。截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本集團亦根據管理層對該訴訟所產生之潛在利息及費用之最佳估計作出另一項撥備。

於二零二零年五月十三日,本公司得悉該訴訟之原告人(「原告人」)已向上訴法庭(「上訴法庭」)提交上訴通知,尋求(其中包括)頒令以本公司及前董事應共同負責之最多約76,723,000港元款項取代根據判決判給原告人之損害賠償。

於二零二零年五月十四日,本公司亦向 上訴法院提出交相上訴,尋求(其中包括)頒令駁回對本公司不利之判決,撤 銷該訴訟中對本公司所有申索,並向本 公司支付費用。

綜合財務報表附註

32 Contingencies (Continued)

A hearing date for the appeal/cross-appeal lodged by the Plaintiff and the Company respectively has not yet been fixed. The directors of the Company, after taking into account the advice from the Company's legal advisors, consider the Group has strong grounds to successfully appeal against the Judgment. As a result, no further provision has been made as at 31st March 2020 in relation to the Appeal.

33 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is as follows:

Film rights, films in progress and film royalty deposits
Licenses

電影版權、攝製中電影及 電影版權按金 版權

32 或然事項(續)

原告人及本公司分別提出之上訴/交相 上訴之聆訊日期尚未確定。經考慮本公司法律顧問之意見後,本公司董事認 為,本集團有充分理據就判決成功提出 上訴。因此,於二零二零年三月三十一 日,本公司並無就該上訴作出進一步撥 備。

33 資本承擔

於報告期末已訂約但未產生之資本開支 如下:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
1,701	9,310
1,848	2,900
3,549	12,210

綜合財務報表附註

34 Operating lease commitments

(a) Operating lease commitments - as lessee

The Group leases certain offices and premises in respect of its theatre operations under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms are between 1 to 20 years, and the majority of lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period at market rate. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Within 1 year	一年內
Later than 1 year and no later than	一年以上及五年內
5 years	
Later than 5 years	五年以上

During the year ended 31st March 2020, the Group entered into operating lease arrangements in respect of rental expenses amounting to HK\$92,000 (2019: HK\$8,514,000) (Note 6).

From 1st April 2019, the Group has recognised right-of-use assets for these leases, see Note 14 for further information.

34 經營租約承擔

(a) 經營租約承擔一作為承租人

本集團就其影院業務根據不可撤銷 經營租約協議租用若干辦公室及物 業。租期介乎一至二十年,且大部 份租約協議可於租期末按市場水平 續租。根據不可撤銷經營租約支付 之未來最低租金總額如下:

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
_	8,605
_	48,321
_	105,167
_	162,093

截至二零二零年三月三十一日止年度,本集團就租金開支92,000港元(二零一九年:8,514,000港元)訂立經營租約安排(附註6)。

自二零一九年四月一日,本集團已 就該等租賃確認使用權資產,進一 步資料請參閱附註14。

綜合財務報表附註

34 Operating lease commitments (Continued)

(b) Operating lease commitments - as lessor

The Group leases its investment properties to certain tenants under non-cancellable operating lease arrangements. The lease terms are between 1 to 3 years. The future aggregate minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Within 1 year	一年內
Later than 1 year and no later than	一年以上及五年內
5 years	

As at 31st March 2020 and 2019, the Company did not have any significant commitments under operating leases.

34 經營租約承擔(續)

(b) 經營租約承擔一作為出租人

本集團根據不可撤銷經營租約安排 向若干租戶出租其投資物業。租 期介乎一至三年。根據不可撤銷經 營租約收取之未來最低租金總額如 下:

2020	2019
2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
2,557	2,292
1,000	431
3,557	2,723

於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日,本公司並無任何重大經 營租約承擔。

綜合財務報表附註

35 Related party transactions

Save as disclosed in other notes to the consolidated financial statements, significant related party transactions, which were carried out in the ordinary course of the Group's business, are as follows:

(a) Sales of services

35 有關連人士交易

除綜合財務報表其他附註所披露者外, 本集團於日常業務過程中進行之重大有 關連人士交易如下:

2020

2019

(a) 銷售服務

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Rental income received/receivable	出租辦公室物業予聯營公司之		
from rental of office premises to	已收/應收租金收入		
associates		1,311	884
Management fee income received/	已收/應收一間聯營公司之		
receivable from an associate	管理費收入	276	245
Service fee income received/	已收/應收一間聯營公司之		
receivable from an associate	服務費收入	_	2,877
Interest income received/receivable	已收/應收一間聯營公司之		
from an associate	利息收入	466	465
		2,053	4,471

Sales of services are transacted at normal commercial terms that are consistently applied to all customers.

銷售服務乃按貫徹應用於所有客戶 之一般商業條款進行。

綜合財務報表附註

35 Related party transactions (Continued)

(b) Purchases of services

35 有關連人士交易(續)

購買服務

		2020	2019
		二零二零年	二零一九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Post-production and origination	已付/應付予一間聯營公司之		
services paid/payable to an	後期製作及修復服務		
associate		6,824	7,517
Playout services paid/payable to an	已付/應付予一間聯營公司之		
associate	播放服務	2,735	3,360
Other administrative costs paid/	已付/應付予一間聯營公司之		
payable to an associate	其他行政成本	736	400
		10,295	11,277

Purchases of services are transacted at normal commercial terms that are consistently applied to all suppliers.

購買服務乃按貫徹應用於所有供應 商之一般商業條款進行。

(c) Key management compensation

Key management personnel are deemed to be the members of the Board of Directors of the Group who have the responsibility for the planning, directing, controlling and the execution of the activities of the Group. Key management compensation is disclosed in Note 40(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

(c) 主要管理人員補償

本集團董事會成員被視為主要管理 人員,彼等須負責計劃、指示、 控制及執行本集團之業務。主要管 理人員補償在綜合財務報表附註 40(a)中披露。

綜合財務報表附註

35 Related party transactions (Continued)

Receivables from associates

Payables to associates

Payables to associates

Non-current liabilities

(d) Year-end balances

Current assets

Current liabilities

35 有關連人士交易(續)

(d) 年終結餘

2020	2019
二零二零年	二零一九年
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元
4,480	
(12,313)	(11,638)
(25,000)	_
	二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元 4,480 (12,313)

36 Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

36 股息

董事不建議派發截至二零二零年及二零 一九年三月三十一日止年度之股息。

綜合財務報表附註

37 Transactions with non-controlling interests

On 31st January 2019, the Company, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, acquired 35% equity interest in Mei Ah Entertainment Productions Limited ("MAEP"), a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, at the considerations of HK\$1 and waiver of the Group's amount due to the non-controlling shareholder of MAEP amounting to HK\$2,349,000. On the same date, the Company also acquired 37.5% equity interest of Faithful Arts Entertainment and Culture Limited ("FAECL") at the considerations of HK\$1 and waiver of the Group's amount due to the non-controlling shareholder of FAECL amounting to HK\$1,128,000. The effect on the equity of the Company pursuant to these transactions with non-controlling interests is summarised as follows:

37 非控股權益交易

於二零一九年一月三十一日,本公司透過一間全資附屬公司收購本公司非全資附屬公司收購本公司(「美亞綜藝製作有限公司(「美亞綜藝製作」)之35%股權,代價為1港元及豁免本集團應付美亞綜藝製作非控股股東款項2,349,000港元。同日,本公司亦收購忠藝娛樂文化有限公司(「忠藝娛樂文化」)之37.5%股權,代價為1港元及豁免本集團應付忠藝娛樂文化非控股股東款項1,128,000港元。該等非控股股東款項1,128,000港元。該等非控股權益交易對本公司股權之影響概述如下:

2019 二零一九年 *HK*\$'000 *千港元*

2,416

Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired

Less:

waiver of amounts due to non-controlling interests

 consideration paid to non-controlling interests*

Excess of consideration for non-controlling interests recognised within equity

所收購非控股權益的賬面值

减:

(3,477)

- 支付予非控股權益的代價*

一 豁免應付非控股權益款項

超額支付非控股權益代價於 權益中確認

(1,061)

* Less than HK\$1,000 and rounded as nil.

In October 2019, the Company has disposed of the entire equity interests in FAECL. Consequently, non-controlling interests of HK\$299,000 and other reserve of HK\$475,000 has been derecognised as at 31st March 2020.

少於1,000港元而約整至無。

於二零一九年十月,本公司已出售於忠 藝娛樂文化之全部股權。因此,非控股 權益299,000港元及其他儲備475,000 港元已於二零二零年三月三十一日終止 確認。

綜合財務報表附註

38 Group structure - principal subsidiaries 38 集團結構 - 主要附屬公司

				Percentage of
Name	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital	effective interest held/controlled by the Group 本集團持有/
名稱	註冊成立地點	主要業務	已發行股本/ 註冊資本詳情	控制之有效權益 百分比
Shares held directly by the Company: 本公司直接持有股份:				
Mei Ah Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	50,050 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100 (2019: 100)
	英屬處女群島	投資控股	50,050股每股面值1美元之普通股	(2010. 100)
Shares held indirectly by the Company: 本公司間接持有股份:				
Brilliant Idea Group Limited	Hong Kong	Production of films and tele-features	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	95 (2019: 95)
天下電影製作有限公司	香港	製作電影及電視影片	10,000股每股面值1港元之普通股	(2010. 30)
Cameron Entertainment Company Limited	Hong Kong	Production of films and tele-features	2 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100 (2019: 100)
金馬娛樂有限公司	香港	製作電影及電視影片	2股每股面值1港元之 普通股	(20.01.100)
MATV Limited	Hong Kong	Television operations	4 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100 (2019: 100)
美亞電視有限公司	香港	電視業務	4股每股面值1港元之 普通股	(2010) 100)
MATV (Asia) Limited	Hong Kong	Television operations	20,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100 (2019: 100)
美亞電視(亞洲)有限公司	香港	電視業務	20,000股每股面值1港元之普通股	(2019. 100)
Mei Ah (HK) Company Limited	Hong Kong	Sales and distribution of audio visual products	10,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100 (2019: 100)
美亞(香港)有限公司	香港	銷售及發行影音產品	10,000股每股面值1港元 之普通股	(2019, 100)

綜合財務報表附註

38 Group structure - principal subsidiaries

38 集團結構 - 主要附屬公司

(Continued)

(續)

				Percentage of
			Particulars of	effective interest
	Place of	Principal	issued share capital/	held/controlled
Name	incorporation	activities	registered capital	by the Group
				本集團持有/
			已發行股本/	控制之有效權益
名稱	註冊成立地點	主要業務	註冊資本詳情	百分比
Mei Ah Film Production Company Limited	Hong Kong	Production of films and	2 ordinary shares of	100
		tele-features	HK\$1 each	(2019: 100)
美亞電影製作有限公司	香港	製作電影及電視影片	2股每股面值1港元之	
			普通股	
Mei Ah Investment Company Limited	Hong Kong	Property investment	2 ordinary shares of	100
	3 3 3	7	HK\$1 each	(2019: 100)
			500,000 non-voting	(
			deferred shares of	
			HK\$1 each	
美亞物業投資有限公司	香港	物業投資	2股每股面值1港元之	
			普通股500,000股	
			每股面值1港元之	
			無投票權遞延股份	
Mei Ah Entertainment Productions Limited	Hong Kong	Concert performance	10,000 ordinary shares of	55
			HK\$1 each	(2019: 90)
美亞綜藝製作有限公司	香港	演唱會	10,000股每股面值1港元	,
			之普通股	
BIG Artiste Management Limited	Hong Kong	Artiste management	1 ordinary share of HK\$1	100
Ŭ		Ŭ	each	(2019: 100)
天下明星有限公司	香港	藝人管理	1股面值每股1港元之	,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			普通股	
廈門美亞先鋒科技有限公司(note (c)(附註(c))	Mainland China	Property investment	RMB16,000,000	70
(e) (10 max (e))		, , ,	.,,	(2019: 70)
	中國內地	物業投資	人民幣16,000,000元	,
美亞長城影視文化(北京)有限公司(note (d))	Mainland China	Provision of services	RMB10,000,000	100
<u> (附註(d))</u>	Walliand Offina	TOVIDION OF BOTVIOUS	1.1111111111111111111111111111111111111	(2019: 100)
MILL W	中國內地	提供服務	人民幣10,000,000元	(2010. 100)
	1 1241 370	2VC 1/ √12(V, 2)/2	, (201), 10,000,000,00	

綜合財務報表附註

38 Group structure — principal subsidiaries

38 集團結構 - 主要附屬公司

(Continued)

(續)

Name	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	Particulars of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of effective interest held/controlled by the Group 本集團持有/
名稱	註冊成立地點	主要業務	已發行股本/ 註冊資本詳情	控制之有效權益 百分比
美亞長城影院管理(北京)有限公司(note (d)) (附註(d))	Mainland China	Theatre investment	RMB20,000,000	100 (2019: 100)
	中國內地	影院投資	人民幣20,000,000元	
美亞影城(天津)有限公司(note (c)) (附註(c))	Mainland China	Theatre investment	RMB3,000,000	100 (2019: 100)
	中國內地	影院投資	人民幣3,000,000元	(2010. 100)
廣州新美亞國際影城有限公司 (Note (d)) (附註(d))	Mainland China	Theatre investment	HK\$8,000,000	100 (2019: 100)
	中國內地	影院投資	8,000,000港元	
美亞娛樂發展股份有限公司	Taiwan	Sub-licensing of film rights and television operations	2,000,000 ordinary shares of NTD10 each	85 (2019: 85)
	台灣	轉授電影版權及電視業務	2,000,000股每股面值 10新台幣之普通股	
美亞天天(北京)科技有限公司(note (d))(附註(d))	Mainland China	Video online investment	HK\$2,500,000	90 (2019: 90)
	中國內地	影視及視頻網站投資	2,500,000港元	, ,
美亞文娛影院(上海)有限公司(note (c)) (附註(c))	Mainland China	Theatre operations	RMB6,000,000	100 (2019: 100)
	中國內地	影院業務	人民幣6,000,000元	
美亞星際電影發行(北京)有限公司(note (d)) (附註(d))	Mainland China	Distribution of films	RMB5,000,000	100 (2019: 100)
	中國內地	發行電影	人民幣5,000,000元	

38 Group structure - principal subsidiaries (Continued)

Notes:

- Other than MATV (Asia) Limited which operates in (a) Hong Kong and overseas, 廈門美亞先鋒科技有限公司, 美亞長城影視文化(北京)有限公司, 美亞長城影院管理(北 京)有限公司,美亞影城(天津)有限公司,廣州新美亞國際 影城有限公司,美亞天天(北京)科技有限公司,美亞文娛 影院(上海)有限公司 and 美亞星際電影發行(北京)有限 公司which operate in Mainland China, 美亞娛樂發展股 份有限公司 which operates in Taiwan, all subsidiaries principally operate in Hong Kong.
- All subsidiaries listed above are limited liability companies.
- (c) Being sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprises established under Mainland China's laws.
- (d) Being wholly foreign owned enterprises established under Mainland China's laws.

38 集團結構 - 主要附屬公司

(續)

附註:

- 除美亞電視(亞洲)有限公司於香港 (a) 及海外經營; 廈門美亞先鋒科技有 限公司、美亞長城影視文化(北京) 有限公司、美亞長城影院管理(北 京)有限公司、美亞影城(天津)有 限公司、廣州新美亞國際影城有限 公司、美亞天天(北京)科技有限公 司、美亞文娛影院(上海)有限公司 及美亞星際電影發行(北京)有限公 司於中國內地經營; 以及美亞娛樂 發展股份有限公司於台灣經營外, 所有附屬公司主要在香港經營。
- 上列所有附屬公司均為有限公司。 (b)
- (c) 為根據中國內地法律成立之中外合 資企業。
- 為根據中國內地法律成立之外商獨 (d) 資企業。

綜合財務報表附註

39 Balance sheet and reserve movement of the Company

(a) Balance sheet of the Company

39 本公司之資產負債表及儲備變動

(a) 本公司之資產負債表

As at 31st March 於三月三十一日

			W -13 - 1 H	
		Note 附註	2020 二零二零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2019 二零一九年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 千港元
Assets Non-current asset	資產 非流動資產			
Interests in subsidiaries and amounts due from	於附屬公司之權益及應 收附屬公司款項		007.000	704.040
subsidiaries	Note and the reference		687,288	731,940
Current assets Prepayments Cash and cash equivalents	流動資產 預付款項 現金及等同現金項目		337 12	337 12
			349	349
Total assets	總資產		687,637	732,289
Equity Equity attributable to owners of the Company	權益 本公司擁有人應佔權益			
Share capital Share premium	股本 股份溢價	25 25	118,475 407,428	118,475 407,428
Reserves	儲備	Note (b) 附註(b)	161,560	206,232
Total equity	總權益		687,463	732,135
Liabilities	負債			
Current liability Other payables	流動負債 其他應付款項		174	154
Total liabilities	總負債		174	154
Total equity and liabilities	總權益及負債		687,637	732,289

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 30th June 2020 and were signed on its behalf.

本公司之資產負債表於二零二零年 六月三十日獲董事會批准,並由代 表代為簽署。

Director 董事 Li Kuo Hsing 李國興 Director 董事 Li Tang Yuk 李燈旭

綜合財務報表附註

39 Balance sheet and reserve movement of the Company (Continued)

(b) Reserve movement of the Company

39 本公司之資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

(b) 本公司之儲備變動

	otal
BD 10	由土
股份	由土
贖回儲備 繳入盈餘 累計虧損 総	で目
HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'0	000
<i>千港元 </i>	港元
(note (i))	
<i>(附註(i))</i>	
At 1st April 2018 於二零一八年四月一日 12 235,020 (24,405) 210,6	627
Loss for the year 年內虧損 — — — (4,395) (4,3	395)
At 31st March 2019 於二零一九年	
三月三十一日 12 235,020 (28,800) 206,2	232
At 1st April 2019 於二零一九年四月一日 12 235,020 (28,800) 206,2	232
Loss for the year 年內虧損 — — — (44,672) (44,672)	672)
At 31st March 2020 於二零二零年	
三月三十一日 12 235,020 (73,472) 161,6	560

綜合財務報表附註

39 Balance sheet and reserve movement of the Company (Continued)

- (b) Reserve movement of the Company (Continued)
 - represents the difference between the par value of the Company's shares issued in exchange for the issued share capital of the subsidiaries and the net asset value of the subsidiaries acquired, the credit arising from the reduction of share capital during the year ended 31st March 1999 and the transfer from share premium during the year ended 31st March 2010. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus shall not be distributable if these are reasonable grounds for believing that:
 - (1) the Company is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
 - (2) the realisable value of the Company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium account.

39 本公司之資產負債表及儲備變動(續)

- (b) 本公司之儲備變動(續)
 - - (1) 本公司現時或於作出付款後無法於其負債到期時支付負債;或
 - (2) 本公司資產之可變現價 值將因而少於其負債及 其已發行股本以及股份 溢價脹之總和。

綜合財務報表附註

Name of Director

董事姓名

Executive directors

Li Kuo Hsing

(Note (ii)) Li Tang Yuk (Note (i))

Non-executive directors

Hugo Shong (Note (iii))

Alan Cole-Ford

Lam Lee G.

Guo Yan Jun Leung Tak Sing, Dominic

Dong Ming

40 Benefits and interests of directors

(a) Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of all directors for the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019 is set out below:

40 董事福利及權益

(a) 董事酬金

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日止年度全體董事之薪酬載 列如下:

		2	02	0
	-	重	=	Į.

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director,

	盐		Company or its subs 本公司或其附屬公司業務		MA.	
	W.I	日人店 正里学 \ 个确句 4	P 五 円 製 共 附 園 五 円 未 位	1/關份役人刊名思权人	m≖ · Other	
					remunerations	
					paid or	
					receivable	
					in respect of	
					director's other	
					services in	
					connection with	
					the management	
				Employer's	of the affairs of	
				contribution	the Company or	
		Discretionary	Allowance and	to a retirement	its subsidiary	
Fees	Salary	bonuses	benefits in kind	benefit scheme	undertaking	Total
					董事就管理	
					本公司事務或其	
				僱主之	附屬公司業務擔任	
				退休福利	其他職務獲支付或	
袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	津貼及實物利益	計劃供款	應收之其他薪酬	總計
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	<i>千港元</i>	千港元
_	4,647	_	_	18	_	4,665
	1,011			10		4,000
_	2,097	_	_	18	_	2,115
-	713	_	_	18	_	731
-	2,195	-	-	18	-	2,213
80	-	-	-	-	-	80
80	-	-	-	-	-	80
80	_	_	_	_	_	80
80	_	_	_	_	_	80
80	_	-	-	-	-	80
400	9,652	_	_	72	_	10,124

執行董事

李國興

董明

非執行董事

熊曉鴿*(附註(iii))*

Alan Cole-Ford

林家禮 郭燕軍

梁德昇

(附註(ii))

李燈旭(附註(i))

Tong Hing Chi (Chief Executive Officer) 唐慶枝(行政總裁)

Independent non-executive directors 獨立非執行董事

綜合財務報表附註

40 Benefits and interests of directors

(Continued)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

40 董事福利及權益(續)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

2019 二零一九年

Emoluments paid or receivable in respect of a person's services as a director, whether of the Company or its subsidiary undertaking: 就個人擔任董事(不論為本公司或其附屬公司業務)職務應支付或應收之酬金:

							Other	
							remunerations	
							paid or receivable	
							in respect of	
							director's other	
							services in	
							connection with	
							the management	
						Employer's	of the affairs of	
						contribution	the Company	
				Discretionary	Allowance and	to a retirement	or its subsidiary	
Name of Director		Fees	Salary	bonuses	benefits in kind	benefit scheme	undertaking	Total
							董事就管理本公司	
							事務或其附屬公司	
							業務擔任其他職務	
						僱主之退休福利	獲支付或應收之	
董事姓名		袍金	薪金	酌情花紅	津貼及實物利益	計劃供款	其他薪酬	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事							
Li Kuo Hsing	李國興	-	4,749	_	_	18	_	4,767
Tong Hing Chi (Chief Executive	唐慶枝(行政總裁)							
Officer) (Note (ii))	(附註(ii))	-	2,125	-	-	18	-	2,143
Li Tang Yuk (Note (i))	李燈旭 <i>(附註(i))</i>	-	722	-	-	18	-	740
Dong Ming	董明	-	2,206	-	-	18	-	2,224
Non-executive directors	非執行董事							
Hugo Shong (Note (iii))	熊曉鴿 <i>(附註(iii))</i>	80	_	_	_	_	_	80
Alan Cole-Ford	Alan Cole-Ford	80	-	-	-	-	-	80
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事							
Lam Lee G.	林家禮	80	_	_	_	_	_	80
Guo Yan Jun	郭燕軍	80	_	_	_	_	_	80
Leung Tak Sing, Dominic	梁德昇	80	-	-	_	-	_	80
		400	9,802	_	_	72	_	10,274

綜合財務報表附註

40 Benefits and interests of directors

(Continued)

- (a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)
 - Redesignated as the Chief Executive Officer on 31st March 2020
 - (ii) Retired on 31st March 2020
 - (iii) Resigned on 17th June 2020
 - (iv) None of the directors has waived any of their emoluments in respect of the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

(b) Directors' retirement benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits during the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

(c) Directors' termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any termination benefits during the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

(d) Consideration provided to third parties for making available director's services

During the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019, no consideration was paid by the Company to third parties for making available directors' services.

(e) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors

During the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019, there are no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors.

40 董事福利及權益(續)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

- (i) 於二零二零年三月三十一日 調任為行政總裁
- (ii) 於二零二零年三月三十一日 退任
- (iii) 於二零二零年六月十七日辭 任
- (iv) 概無董事放棄截至二零二零 年及二零一九年三月三十一 日止年度之任何酬金。

(b) 董事退休福利

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日止年度,概無董事已收取 或將收取任何退休福利。

(c) 董事終止福利

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日止年度,概無董事已收取 或將收取任何終止福利。

(d) 就獲提供董事服務向第三方提供之 代價

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日止年度,本公司概無就獲 提供董事服務向任何第三方支付代 價。

(e) 有關以董事、董事之受控制法團及 關連實體為受益人之貸款、準貸款 及其他交易之資料

截至二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日止年度, 概無以董事、 董事之受控制法團及關連實體為受 益人之貸款、準貸款及其他交易安 排。

綜合財務報表附註

40 Benefits and interests of directors

(Continued)

(f) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company has a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of 31st March 2020 and 2019 or at any time during the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019.

40 董事福利及權益(續)

(f) 董事於交易、安排或合約中之重大 利益

> 本公司董事概無於本公司所訂立 於二零二零年及二零一九年三月 三十一日年結日或截至二零二零年 及二零一九年三月三十一日止年度 任何時間仍然有效且對本集團業務 屬重要之交易、安排及合約中直接 或間接擁有重大利益。

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY 五年財務概要

The results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years are as follows:

本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績、資產與 負債如下:

2016

Year ended 31st March 截至三月三十一日止年度

2020 2019 2018 2017 二零二零年 二零一九年 二零一八年 二零一七年 二零一六年

HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元 千港元

Results 業績

Loss attributable to 本公司擁有人應佔 owners of the Company 虧損

(85,428)(66, 188)(97,188)(49, 159)(82, 259)

As at 31st March

於三月三十一日

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
		二零二零年	二零一九年	二零一八年	二零一七年	二零一六年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Assets and liabilities	資產與負債					
Total assets	總資產	866,909	798,987	815,853	842,989	928,163
Total liabilities	總負債	(428,014)	(259,514)	(187,525)	(155,367)	(168,243)
Total equity	總權益	438,895	539,473	628,328	687,622	759,920

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

主要投資物業附表

			Percentage of Group's interests
Address 地址	Type 類別	Lease term 租約年期	本集團之權益百分比
Shop 2 on Ground Floor Po Sun Mansion No. 89 Bulkeley Street Hung Hom, Kowloon	Commercial	Medium	100%
九龍紅磡 寶其利街89號 寶新大廈 地下2號舖位	商業	中期	
Workshop No. 5, Nos. 15-23 and 25-28 on 17th Floor Metro Centre No. 32 Lam Hing Street Kowloon Bay, Kowloon	Industrial	Medium	100%
九龍九龍灣 臨興街32號 美羅中心17樓 5號、15-23號及25-28號工場	工業	中期	
Workshop Nos. 1-2 on 10th Floor Metro Centre No. 32 Lam Hing Street Kowloon Bay, Kowloon	Industrial	Medium	100%
九龍九龍灣 臨興街32號 美羅中心10樓 1-2號工場	工業	中期	
Factory Unit Nos. 23 and 24 on 5th Floor and Car Parking Space No. V18 on Basement Kowloon Bay Industrial Centre No. 15 Wang Hoi Road	Industrial	Medium	100%
Kowloon Bay, Kowloon 九龍九龍灣 宏開道15號 九龍灣工業中心 5樓23號及24號工廠單位 及地庫V18號車位	工業	中期	
House No. 28 and Car Park Nos. 59 and 60 The Villa Horizon No. 8 Silver Stream Path, Silverstrand Sai Kung, New Territories	Residential	Medium	100%
新界西貢 銀線灣銀泉徑8號 海天灣 28號洋房及59號及60號車位	住宅	中期	

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Percentage

主要投資物業附表

			of Group's interests
Address 地址	Type 類別	Lease term 租約年期	本集團之權益百分比
Units 801-814 on Level 8 of West Tower Yangcheng International Commercial Center Tiyu East Road, Tianhe District Guangzhou The People's Republic of China	Commercial	Medium	100%
中華人民共和國 廣州 天河區體育東路 羊城國際商貿中心 西塔8樓801-814室	商業	中期	
Units 2101-2106 on 21/F of Block 3 Zone A1 of Qi Dong District Guan Yin Shan Guo Ji Shang Wu Ying Yun Zhong Xin Si Ming District Xiamen	Commercial	Medium	70%
中華人民共和國 廈門 思明區 觀音山國際商務營運中心 啟動區 A1 地塊 3 號樓 21 層 2101-2106 單元	商業	中期	
Flat 1 on Level 3 No. 2 Hua Xiao Street Tianhe Ming Ya Court Tianhe East Road, Tianhe District Guangzhou The People's Republic of China	Residential	Medium	100%
中華人民共和國 廣州 天河區天河東路 天河名雅苑 華曉街2號	住宅	中期	

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