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Explore Opportunities Create Possibilities

美聯工商舖
MIDLAND IC&I

Midland IC&I Limited

Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability

(Stock code 股份代號：459)

Annual Report 2019 年報

www.midlandici.com.hk

Contents

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie *(Chairman)*
Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel *(Chief Executive Officer)*

Non-Executive Director

Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian
(with Mr. WONG Wai Cheong as his alternate)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric
Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted *(Committee Chairman)*
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted *(Committee Chairman)*
Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie *(Committee Chairman)*
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric
Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. MUI Ngar May, Joel

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Rooms 2505-8, 25th Floor
World-Wide House
19 Des Voeux Road Central
Hong Kong

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor
22nd Floor
Prince's Building
Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited
Shanghai Commercial Bank Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

HONG KONG LEGAL ADVISER

Iu, Lai & Li Solicitors & Notaries
Rooms 2201, 2201A & 2202
22nd Floor, Tower I
Admiralty Centre
No. 18 Harcourt Road, Admiralty
Hong Kong

CAYMAN ISLANDS LEGAL ADVISER

Conyers Dill & Pearman
29th Floor
One Exchange Square
8 Connaught Place
Central
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

WEBSITE

www.midlandici.com.hk

STOCK CODE

459

WAS AWARDED AS TOP 5 OF THE 51ST DISTINGUISHED SALESPERSON AWARD (DSA) FOR THE 1ST TIME

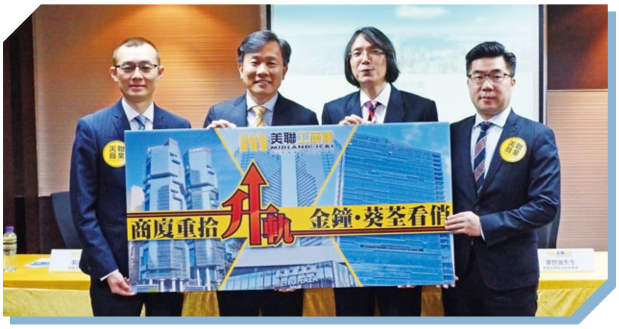
The Group has been taking active steps in recruiting and training industry elites. In this regard, it was awarded as Top 5 of the 51st Distinguished Salesperson Award (DSA) organised by the Hong Kong Management Association for the 1st time, which serves as a recognition to the Group's effort in talent nurturing as well as liaison with customers and elites to build a prosperous future.

WON EXCELLENT BRAND OF NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AGENCY FOR 13 CONSECUTIVE YEARS

The Group has won the "Excellent Brand of Non-residential Property Agency" award organised by Metro Finance for 13 consecutive years in recognition of the quality and thoughtful property agency service provided by our professional and experienced sales team.

ZHUHAI VISIT 2019

The Group values the exchange of ideas among our employees. Therefore, a brainstorming forum themed "Surviving in Times of Adversity" was held in Zhuhai with the aim to facilitate the discussion of business strategies and action plans among our managerial staff.



PROFOUND PROPERTY MARKET INSIGHTS

Leveraging on its profound insights in market trend, the Group hosted various press conferences to share the latest market information and forecast market trends. Useful information was also provided to customers through various channels including featured interviews, analytical researches and instant responses.

REPORT ON DISTRIBUTION OF VACANT SHOPS IN CORE DISTRICTS

The Group released the cutting-edge report named "Distribution of Vacant Shops and Merchants in Core Districts Survey 2019", featuring a detailed research on shop vacancy rates and a merchant analysis for 4 core districts in Hong Kong. The extensive data enables customers to make the best preparation for their investment decisions.

MITA CLUB DINNER

Comprised of the most competent staff in the Group, MITA Club organises club dinners on an annual basis to offer a precious opportunity for elites to gather and for the management to recognise outstanding employees while encouraging others to keep striving for excellence.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Midland IC&I Limited (the "Company") and together with its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") announce that for the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group recorded a revenue of HK$442,126,000 (2018: HK$628,832,000). Loss attributable to equity holders amounted to HK$19,504,000 (2018: profit attributable to equity holders amounted to HK$$48,148,000).

During the reporting period, uncertainties gripped the global economy. The protracted China-US trade negotiations, the sluggish progress of Brexit and the local social unrest negatively impacted the economic environment, resulting in a loss for the Group for the year. The loss recorded during the reporting period was mainly attributable to (1) a significant drop in transaction value and volume of the non-residential properties in Hong Kong in 2019 as compared with that in 2018; and (2) a decline in property prices in the market resulting in a fair value loss on revaluation of investment properties held by the Group as at 31 December 2019.

Non-residential properties market conditions remained weak

In 2019, the combined factors of a softened global economy, intensified social tensions and gloomy market outlook adversely affected and weakened the overall performance of the non-residential properties market. Unlike the residential sector, which rebounded in the first half of the year due to various government measures, the non-residential properties market failed to stage a recovery. According to the figures from the Land Registry, the value of registration of non-residential properties in the first half of 2019 dropped by 23.2% as compared with the second half of 2018, and fell by a further 12.8% in the second half of the year, demonstrating how poor the market conditions were.

During the reporting period, the lingering China-US trade disputes dampened business confidence. A number of corporations reduced costs, adjusted and delayed expansion plan, undermining the demand for office space. In addition, the persistent social unrest dealt a heavy blow to the retail sector, affecting the performance of the shops segment. Developers also held off new launches amid the tense social environment.

Despite the deterioration of the overall market conditions, the government failed to provide relief measures to help the non-residential properties market to overcome the difficulties. Had the government relaxed the loan requirements for commercial properties, the market should have recovered at the end of the year.

Strong clientele facilitated transactions

As the market conditions worsened, activities in the property investment market stayed at a relatively low level, as investors in general remained on the sidelines. In the second half of 2019, some of our sales elites leveraged on the Group's strong clientele and approached those clients who have held their properties for several decades. Generally speaking, as their acquisition costs were relatively low, they could still enjoy handsome profits even if the properties were sold in a weak market at a certain discount.

OUTLOOK

The social movement in 2019 has led to a continuous decline in the number of visitors to Hong Kong, hitting the retail industry hard. The retail market recorded a fall of 11% in 2019.

The outbreak of COVID-19 has kept local shoppers at home and severely diminished consumption sentiments. The mandatory quarantine measures implemented by the government have also substantially affected the number of visitors to Hong Kong, exerting more pressure on the local retail industry. Furthermore, more and more companies are adopting the practice of working from home, which will shrink the demands for office spaces and shops and may push the value and rental value downwards. Should the outbreak persist, the progress of the Greater Bay area initiatives might be affected.

At the same time, although the China-US trade negotiations have reached a phase one Economic and Trade Agreement in early 2020 and investors' sentiments have been soothed, but tensions may intensify again after the start of phase two talks and trigger market concerns.

Opportunities amid crises – rebound anticipated in second quarter

Nevertheless, opportunities are to be found amid crises. Social tensions in Hong Kong have eased since the District Council election in November 2019, laying a sound foundation for market revival. Coupled with the relative calm after China and the US signed the phase one Economic and Trade Agreement, market conditions should have been gradually recovering. If the outbreak of COVID-19 could be gradually contained in the first half of the year, based on previous experience, investors with foresight will take advantage of the opportunity and drive the market back on track, transaction volume might bounce back, and overall property prices might stabilise.

In addition, despite the blow to brick-and-mortar retailing resulting from local shoppers staying at home, online shopping is gaining traction. Thus the demand for godowns or warehouses will grow and those industrial buildings with high ceiling are expected to be in high demand.

On a macro level, Hong Kong's overall economy still plays an important role in the region. In particular, the financial market activities continued in an orderly manner amid a prolonged turbulent social environment in 2019, and successfully attracted Alibaba, a global tech giant, to list in Hong Kong. The Group believes that the listing of Alibaba will speed up the establishment of operations in Hong Kong for mainland and global tech companies, thus driving up the demand for office space in Hong Kong.

Modify strategy to drive up sales – management and staff face hardship together

Amidst adversity, the Group will make timely modification to its operational strategy to enhance competitiveness and business diversification. Sales activities shrank in 2019, so the Group strived hard to develop the leasing sector, recording an increase of income from rental transaction. In this year, the Group will continue to penetrate the leasing market. In addition, we will step up our cooperation with the members of Midland Group** with an aim of expanding the sources of business. The Group will keep focusing on the en-bloc market, while putting in resources to participate in the Urban Renewal Authority's projects. Moreover, we will approach clients who have held their properties for decades to exchange for higher quality properties at a time of market adjustment, so as to seek transaction opportunities in a weak market. Concurrently, the Group will continue to look for suitable tenants for its investment properties to enhance the occupancy rate and rental income. The Group will also continue to identify investment on suitable bonds for optimal yields for its cash. The credit business is in good progress. But amid an uncertain outlook, the Group will strictly comply with the loan approval standards.

In this difficult time, to demonstrate the management's determination to endure hardship together with our staff, the Chairman of the Group, Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, has announced a voluntary reduction of 40% of his monthly remuneration and the Executive Director has also taken a voluntary pay cut for three months while the senior management has accepted a salary freeze.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders and customers for their support, and to our management and staff for their commitment and contribution during the reporting period.

WONG Hon Shing, Daniel
Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 26 March 2020

** *Midland Holdings Limited ("Midland Holdings") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Midland Group")*

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, aged 70, has been the Chairman and Executive Director of the Company since October 2019. He is also the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Mr. WONG is currently the Chairman and Executive Director of Midland Holdings (a company listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) and the controlling shareholder of the Company.

He is responsible for the leadership of the Board, formulating and overseeing the overall corporate directions and corporate strategies of Midland Group and the Group, and driving the Board and the individual directors to perform to the best of their ability. Mr. WONG established Midland Realty in 1973 and has been the Chairman of Midland Holdings since 1993. Mr. WONG has over 46 years of experience in the real estate agency business in Hong Kong, China and overseas. He is a pioneer in the mortgage brokerage business and introduced mortgage referral services to Hong Kong.

Mr. WONG is the Honorary Adviser of The Association of Hong Kong Professionals, and the chairman and permanent director of Midland Charitable Foundation Limited. In addition, Mr. WONG was a member of The Shenzhen Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, a member of the Estate Agents Authority in Hong Kong, a part-time member of the Central Policy Unit of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and a vice president of The Association of Hong Kong Professionals.

Mr. WONG is also a director of Luck Gain Holdings Limited and Wealth Builder Holdings Limited which are substantial shareholders of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. He is the father of Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela, an Executive Director of the Company.

Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela, aged 39, has been an Executive Director of the Company since December 2011. She was an Executive Director of the Company from June 2007 to March 2008.

Ms. WONG is responsible for formulating, overseeing and implementing the overall corporate strategies and policies as well as the corporate development and governance of the Midland Group and the Group (collectively, the "Groups"). She is also responsible for the overall management and sales operations of the Groups, and oversees other functions ranging from finance, professional services, investor relations, information technology to corporate communications.

Ms. WONG has solid experience in real estate industry and has been a key contributor to the growth and development of the Groups. She has demonstrated strong leadership and has been instrumental in leading the Groups to promote their strategies and meet challenges in the increasingly competitive environment. She introduced a series of strategic initiatives, which has improved the operating efficiency as well as strengthened the market position of the Groups.

Ms. WONG has been an Executive Director of Midland Holdings since March 2008, the Deputy Chairman of Midland Holdings since March 2011, and the Managing Director of Midland Holdings since December 2014. She had been the Deputy Managing Director of Midland Holdings from August 2011 to December 2014.

Ms. WONG is a director of various members of Midland Group and a director of mReferral Corporation Limited, a joint venture of Midland Group with a leading developer. She is also a director and the vice president of Midland Charitable Foundation Limited.

Ms. WONG is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She graduated from The University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in business administration (accounting and finance) and also holds a master's degree in business administration from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

Prior to joining the Groups, she worked for PricewaterhouseCoopers, an international accounting firm, for several years. Ms. WONG has been appointed as a member of the Estate Agents Authority since November 2019 and is now a member of its Professional Development Committee, Practice and Examination Committee and Disciplinary Committee. She is a member of the Standing Committee and the vice chairman of the Youth Professionals Committee of The Association of Hong Kong Professionals, a committee member of The Y.Elites Association, the Honorary Vice President of the advisory board of Business Association BEA HKUSU and a member of the Sponsorship and Development Fund Committee of The Open University of Hong Kong.

Ms. WONG is a director of Midland Holdings, Valuewit Assets Limited, Luck Gain Holdings Limited and Wealth Builder Holdings Limited which are substantial shareholders of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance. She is the daughter of Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, the Chairman and Executive Director of the Company.

Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel, aged 56, has been appointed as an Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since December 2011. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee and the Chairman of the Risk Committee of the Company.

Mr. Daniel WONG is a certified financial planner of The Institute of Financial Planners of Hong Kong. He graduated from The Open University of Hong Kong with a bachelor's degree in business administration and also holds a master degree of science in international real estate from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He is a professional member of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Mr. Daniel WONG was the Sales Director of the Commercial Department of the Group and from May 2009 to December 2011, he acted as the Chief Operating Officer of the Group. He joined Midland Group in 1994 and joined the Group in 2006. He has over 30 years of experience in non-residential property agency business in Hong Kong. Mr. Daniel WONG is a director of various members of the Group.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian, aged 56, has been a Non-Executive Director of the Company since March 2005.

Mr. TSANG is a practising solicitor in Hong Kong and a partner of Iu, Lai & Li Solicitors & Notaries, the legal adviser of the Company and Midland Holdings. He graduated from King's College London with an LLB Degree. He is also admitted to practise law in England and Wales, Singapore, New South Wales, Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory.

Mr. TSANG was an Independent Non-Executive Director of CITIC Resources Holdings Limited from August 2000 to April 2011, Walker Group Holdings Limited (now known as Vestate Group Holdings Limited) from May 2007 to February 2011 and Pacific Century Premium Developments Limited from October 2002 to June 2009, all listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. TSANG was also an adjudicator of the Registration of Persons Tribunal from June 2005 to June 2009, a member of the Disciplinary Panel of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants from February 2006 to February 2010 and a member of the Appeal Panel (Housing) from July 2006 to April 2010.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William, aged 69, has been an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since May 2005. He is also a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

Mr. YING has over 45 years of experience in electronic products manufacturing business and is well versed in marketing and corporate strategic planning. He is currently the managing director of Way Mild Company Limited and a director of Yangzhou Jiangwei Electronics Technology Co. Ltd.

Mr. YING was a member of the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Guangdong Provincial Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference from 1998 to 2013. He also serves in various social organisations. He is currently the president of Sze Yap Clansmen Association (Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong) Limited and a member of Jiangsu Province Chinese Overseas Friendship Association. Mr. YING was a member of the Eighth and Ninth Jiangmen Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference from 1993 to 2003.

Mr. SHA Pau, Eric, aged 62, has been an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since March 2006. He is also a member of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Company.

Mr. SHA is the founder and is currently the managing director of Konda Industries Limited, a special leather goods manufacturing and exporting firm. He has over 34 years of solid experience in international marketing field and specialises in corporate strategy formulation, overall management and marketing. Mr. SHA holds a bachelor's degree in arts from the University of Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted, aged 55, has been an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since December 2007. He is also the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company.

Mr. HO is a practising Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong and is a partner of World Link CPA Limited. He is a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He has extensive experience in audit and taxation.

Mr. HO has been an Independent Non-Executive Director of Midland Holdings since June 2017. He was an Independent Non-Executive Director of three companies listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange, namely, SunCorp Technologies Limited from March 2008 to May 2012, CIAM Group Limited (now known as FDG Kinetic Limited) from September 2004 to July 2008 and The Sun's Group Limited (now known as Silk Road Logistics Holdings Limited) from May 2007 to April 2008.

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

Mr. WONG Wai Cheong, aged 48, has been the alternate Director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian since June 2019. Mr. WONG is currently a practising solicitor in Hong Kong, and a partner of Iu, Lai & Li Solicitors & Notaries. Mr. WONG obtained Bachelor of Laws (Hons) and Postgraduate Certificate in Laws from The University of Hong Kong.

The board (the "Board") of the directors of the Company (collectively the "Directors", each a "Director") recognises that sound and effective corporate governance practices and procedures, with an emphasis on integrity, transparency, accountability and independence, are essential to enhance the shareholders' value and safeguard the shareholders' interest. The Company is committed to maintaining a good corporate governance standard and endeavors to ensure that its businesses are conducted in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied with all the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "Code") as stated in Appendix 14 to the Rules (the "Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") throughout the year ended 31 December 2019.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(i) Board Responsibilities and Delegation

The Board is responsible for the management of the Company, which includes, inter alia, formulating business strategies, directing and supervising the Company's affairs, approving interim and annual reports, announcements of interim and annual results, considering dividend policy, and approving the grant of share options or any change in the capital structure or notifiable transactions of the Company.

The daily management, administration and operation of the Group are delegated to the management of the Company. The Board gives clear directions to the management as to its powers and circumstances in which the management shall report to the Board.

All the Directors have full and timely access to all relevant information and have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary of the Company, with a view to ensuring that all proper Board procedures, applicable rules and regulations are followed. All the Directors including the Independent Non-Executive Directors may seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense in carrying out their functions, upon making request to the Board.

The Company has arranged appropriate liability insurance to indemnify the Directors for their liabilities arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage is reviewed regularly.

(ii) Board Composition

The Board currently comprises seven Directors with three Executive Directors, one Non-Executive Director (with an alternate for the Non-Executive Director) and three Independent Non-Executive Directors. As at the date of this Annual Report, the composition of the Board is set out as follows:

Executive Directors
Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie *(Chairman)*
Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel *(Chief Executive Officer)*

Non-Executive Director
Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian *(with Mr. WONG Wai Cheong as his alternate)*

Independent Non-Executive Directors
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric
Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(ii) Board Composition (Continued)

Save and except Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie is the father of Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela, none of the members of the Board are related to one another. The biographical details of the Directors are set out in the section of "Profile of Directors" on pages 7 to 10 of this Annual Report.

Taking into account the knowledge, expertise and experience of the Directors, the Board considers that the Directors have balanced skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the business and development of the Group.

(iii) Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are separated.

Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie is the Chairman of the Company. The Chairman of the Company leads the Board and is responsible for ensuring that the Board functions effectively and acts in the best interests of the Company.

Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer of the Company is responsible for formulating the corporate and business strategies and development, and the implementation of strategies and policies to achieve the overall objectives of the Group.

(iv) Board Meetings and Directors' Attendance

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Board held six meetings to discuss and approve, inter alia, the interim and annual results and other significant issues of the Group. At least 14 days' notice of regular Board meetings is given to the Directors who are given the opportunity to include other matters in the agenda of meetings. Individual attendance records of each of the Directors at the respective meetings of the Board and Board committees and general meeting are set out on page 17 of this Annual Report.

(v) Non-Executive Directors

Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian (with Mr. WONG Wai Cheong as his alternate), the Non-Executive Director, has been appointed for a specific term of one year. Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted and Mr. SHA Pau, Eric, both Independent Non-Executive Directors, have been appointed for a specific term of one and a half years whereas Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William, an Independent Non-Executive Director, has been appointed for a specific term of two years. They are all subject to retirement by rotation and shall be eligible for re-election at the Company's annual general meeting at least once every three years in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2019 and up to the date of this Annual Report, the Board has at all times met the requirements under Rule 3.10 of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors with at least one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise and the requirements under Rule 3.10A of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of the independent non-executive directors representing at least one-third of the board. The Board has received from each Independent Non-Executive Director an annual written confirmation of his independence in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considered that all the Independent Non-Executive Directors are independent.

(vi) Nomination, Appointment and Re-election of Directors

All new appointment of Directors and nomination of Directors proposed for re-election at the annual general meeting are first considered by the Nomination Committee in accordance with the nomination policy. The Nomination Committee will assess the candidate or incumbent on criteria such as experience, skills, knowledge and time commitment to carry out the duties and responsibilities of Director. The recommendations of the Nomination Committee will then be put to the Board for decision. Details of the role and function as well as a summary of the work performed by the Nomination Committee are set out under the heading of "Nomination Committee" below.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(vi) Nomination, Appointment and Re-election of Directors (Continued)

In accordance with the Company's articles of association, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three (3), the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation but are eligible for re-election by shareholders at the annual general meeting provided that every Director is subject to retirement at least once every three years. If an Independent Non-Executive Director serves more than nine years, his further appointment should be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by the shareholders of the Company. All Directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at that meeting and shall not be taken into account in determining which particular Directors or the number of Directors who are to retire by rotation.

(vii) Directors' Training

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

The Company Secretarial Department of the Company reports from time to time the latest changes and development of the Listing Rules, corporate governance practices and other regulatory regime to the Directors and may provide them with written materials, where appropriate, as well as organises seminars on the professional knowledge and latest development of regulatory requirements related to director's duties and responsibilities.

During the year, the Company arranged a training session and provided reading materials covering corporate governance and regulatory development to the Directors. A summary of the record of training received by the current Directors during the year is as follows:

	Training on corporate governance, regulatory development and/or other relevant topics
Executive Directors	
Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie	✔
Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela	✔
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel	✔
Non-Executive Director	
Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian	✔
Mr. WONG Wai Cheong *(alternate director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian)*	✔
Independent Non-Executive Directors	
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William	✔
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric	✔
Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted	✔

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established Board committees, including the Executive Committee, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Risk Committee, for overseeing the respective aspects of the Group's affairs.

The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to perform their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense in appropriate circumstances.

(i) Executive Committee

The Executive Committee mainly operates as a general management committee with delegated authority from the Board. It has the authority delegated by the Board to approve matters relating to the daily operations and management and business affairs of the Group. The Board reserves the power to make broad policy decisions and approve important corporate actions. As at the date of this Annual Report, the Executive Committee comprises three members namely Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela and Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel, all being the Executive Directors.

(ii) Audit Committee

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted, with two other members, namely Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William and Mr. SHA Pau, Eric, all being the Independent Non-Executive Directors. Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted is a practising certified public accountant with extensive experience and expertise in auditing and taxation.

The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for, inter alia, reviewing the Group's financial statements including the interim and annual results and reports, the effectiveness of the Group's financial controls and internal control system and reviewing the Group's financial and accounting policies and practices. The Audit Committee makes recommendation to the Board on the selection and remuneration of the external auditor, and reviews and monitors the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process in accordance with applicable standards. The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee setting out its roles and responsibilities are published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

During the year, two Audit Committee meetings were held to review the interim and annual reports with relevant announcements and financial statements, consider the reports from PricewaterhouseCoopers on the interim review of the financial information and the annual audit of the financial statements, review the audit strategy, work scope, quality, fees and terms of engagement for audit and non-audit services from the external auditor and assess its independence, recommend the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the auditor based on its review and assessment, review the internal audit report and the report on risk management and monitor the implementation of the recommended actions as well as the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems, approve the internal audit plan, and review the continuing connected transactions and the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions. External auditor of the Company were invited to attend and discuss at the Audit Committee meetings. There was no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the re-appointment of the external auditor of the Company.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company had in place arrangement for stakeholders of the Group to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters and the whistleblowing policy.

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

(iii) Remuneration Committee

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted, being an Independent Non-Executive Director, with four other members, namely Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel, Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William and Mr. SHA Pau, Eric. Majority of the Remuneration Committee members are Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Remuneration Committee is mainly responsible for, inter alia, reviewing and determining the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management of the Company and recommending the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Non-Executive Directors) to the Board for approval. The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee setting out its roles and responsibilities are published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The work of the Remuneration Committee during the year included reviewing and recommending the remuneration packages of the Directors to the Board for approval, reviewing the Group's overall remuneration, and recommending the remuneration of a candidate who was proposed to be appointed as Executive Director and Chairman of the Company to the Board for approval. No Director or any of his/her associate was involved in deciding his/her own remuneration. During the year, two Remuneration Committee meetings were held.

The remuneration of the members of the senior management, being the Executive Directors, by band for the year ended 31 December 2019 is set out below:

Remuneration bands	Number of person(s)
HK$0 – HK$1,000,000	3
HK$1,000,001 – HK$2,000,000	–
HK$2,000,001 – HK$3,000,000	1

Details of Directors' emoluments and five highest paid individuals during the year are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 92 to 94 of this Annual Report.

(iv) Nomination Committee

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Nomination Committee is chaired by Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, being an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Company, with four other members, namely Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel, Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William, Mr. SHA Pau, Eric and Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted. Majority of the Nomination Committee members are Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee is mainly responsible for, inter alia, formulating and reviewing the nomination policy, making recommendations to the Board on the nomination, appointment and re-appointment of Directors and Board succession, and assessing the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors. In order to achieve a balanced and appropriately qualified Board, the Nomination Committee is also responsible for reviewing the structure, size and composition, including the skills, knowledge, diversity and experience, of the Board, and advising the Board as to any changes that may be required. The Nomination Committee has the authority given by the Board to seek external professional advice in the selection and recommendation for directorship, if necessary, to fulfil the requirements for professional knowledge and industry experience of any proposed candidates. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee setting out its roles and responsibilities are published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

BOARD COMMITTEES (Continued)

(iv) Nomination Committee (Continued)

The work of the Nomination Committee during the year included reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, assessing the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors, making recommendation to the Board on the re-election of the retiring Directors, identifying individual suitably qualified to become Director and Chairman of the Company by assessing the candidate's experience and standing, role and responsibility and expected contribution to the Group and making recommendation to the Board for approval on change of composition of Board and Board committees, reviewing the board diversity policy and making recommendation to the Board for approval on the renewal of terms of appointment of Directors. During the year, two Nomination Committee meetings were held.

The Company has adopted a nomination policy which sets out the nomination procedures and process and selection criteria when the Nomination Committee considers candidates to be appointed or re-elected as Directors. The nomination procedures include identification of desirable candidates by the Nomination Committee, and review and approval of such nominations by the Board. The Nomination Committee shall consider the following criteria in evaluating and selecting candidates for directorship: character and integrity; qualifications including professional qualifications, skills, knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and corporate strategy; willingness to devote adequate time to discharge duties as a member of the Board; the Company's board diversity policy and any measurable objectives adopted for achieving diversity on the Board; requirement for the Board to have independent Directors in accordance with the Listing Rules; and such other perspectives appropriate to the Company's business or as suggested by the Board.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board, and sees diversity at Board level as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage. As such, the Company adopted a board diversity policy in August 2013. A diverse Board will include differences in the talents, skills, knowledge, regional, industry and professional experience, cultural and educational background, race, age, gender and other qualities of the members of the Board. Selection of candidates is based on a range of diversity perspectives. The ultimate decision is based on merit and contribution which would be brought by the candidates to the Board if he/she were selected as a Director. The Nomination Committee is of the view that the current composition of the Board has achieved the objectives set in the above board diversity policy.

(v) Risk Committee

The Risk Committee was established on 1 January 2016 with written terms of reference published on the website of the Company. The Risk Committee is chaired by Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel, being the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of the Company, with three other members, being the Chief Legal Counsel, the Chief Financial Officer and the head of the Internal Audit Department.

The Risk Committee held two meetings in 2019. During the year, the Risk Committee received report on the results of the review of the risk management system and framework, discussed the measures to manage those identified risks which may have significant impact to the Group, and reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management system and framework.

The principal role and responsibilities of the Risk Committee include reviewing the Group's risk management system and framework, advising the Board on the current risk exposures of the Group and future risk strategy and considering emerging risks relating to the Group's business and strategies.

ATTENDANCE RECORDS AT THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEES AND GENERAL MEETING

The attendance records of the individual Directors at the meetings of the Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Risk Committee and the general meeting for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out below:

	Number of Meetings Attended/Held					
Directors	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	Risk Committee	Annual General Meeting
Executive Directors						
Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie *(Note 1)*	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty *(Note 2)*	4/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela	6/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel	6/6	N/A	2/2	2/2	2/2	1/1
Non-Executive Directors						
Mr. KAN Chung Nin, Tony *(Note 3)*	5/5	N/A	2/2	2/2	N/A	1/1
Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian	3/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Mr. CHU Kuo Fai, Gordon *(Note 4) (alternate Director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian)*	1/3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. WONG Wai Cheong *(Note 5) (alternate Director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian)*	2/3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Non-Executive Directors						
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William	6/6	2/2	2/2	2/2	N/A	1/1
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric	6/6	2/2	2/2	2/2	N/A	1/1
Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted	5/6	1/2	2/2	2/2	N/A	1/1

Notes:

1. Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie was appointed as an Executive Director, the Chairman of the Board, the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee with effect from 18 October 2019.

2. Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty resigned as an Executive Director with effect from 18 October 2019.

3. Mr. KAN Chung Nin, Tony retired from the respective position as a Non-Executive Director, the Chairman of the Board, the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee following the expiry of his contract term on 17 October 2019.

4. Mr. CHU Kuo Fai, Gordon resigned as an alternate Director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian with effect from 19 June 2019.

5. Mr. WONG Wai Cheong was appointed as an alternate Director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian with effect from 19 June 2019.

6. Other members of the Risk Committee are not Directors.

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

On specific enquiries made, all the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the Company's code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions at all applicable times during the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Details of Directors' interests in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporation are set out in the Report of the Directors on pages 41 to 42 of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledged their responsibility for preparation of consolidated financial statements which give a true and fair view of the Group's state of affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the Group's results and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2019. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, the Directors selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgments and estimates that are prudent, fair and reasonable and prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The reporting responsibilities of the independent auditor of the Company on the 2019 consolidated financial statements of the Group are set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 53 to 57 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

In order to achieve enhanced corporate governance of the Company, the Board has undertaken and delegated to the Executive Committee to constantly review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the code of conduct and compliance manual applicable to employees and the Directors, and the Company's compliance with the Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report. During the year, the Executive Committee performed the duties relating to corporate governance matters as aforementioned.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration payable or paid to the Group's independent external auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, in respect of audit and non-audit services provided to the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounted to approximately HK$1,257,000 (2018: HK$1,373,000) and HK$503,000 (2018: HK$1,026,000) respectively. The non-audit services mainly include interim results review, taxation and other professional services.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has overall responsibilities for maintaining effective risk management and internal control systems of the Group and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Group's objectives, and such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate those risks, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Risk Committee assists the Board in deciding the Group's risk level and risk appetite, considering the Group's risk management strategies and giving guidelines where appropriate, and ensuring the soundness and effectiveness of the Group's risk management system. The risk management process involves identification, analysis, evaluation, mitigation, reporting and monitoring of risks.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS (Continued)

The Group's internal control system comprises, among others, a well-defined governance structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility and authority and relevant financial, operational and compliance controls, and risk management procedures are in place. The Executive Directors review monthly management reports and hold periodical meetings with senior operational and finance management to discuss business performance and market outlooks.

The Internal Audit Department of the Company reports directly to the Audit Committee and is independent of the Company's daily operation. It is responsible for conducting regular audit on the major activities of the Group. Its objective is to ensure that all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions are in place and functioning effectively.

The risks which may have significant impact to the Group were identified from internal and external environments and were managed properly. An annual review of the internal control and risk management systems of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 was conducted, and report on the results of the review and opinion were submitted to the Audit Committee and the Risk Committee. The Audit Committee and the Risk Committee reviewed the reports and followed up on the implementation of the action plan, and reported to the Board.

Based on the reports from the Audit Committee and the Risk Committee, the Board is satisfied with the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems for the year ended 31 December 2019 as well as the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting function.

INSIDE INFORMATION

The Company has established the Inside Information Team to identify, assess and escalate potentially inside information for the attention of the Board and monitor the Group's disclosure obligations in respect of inside information. Policy and Procedures on Disclosure of Inside Information are adopted which set out the guidelines and controls to ensure the inside information can be disseminated to the public in equal and timely manner in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company engages an external service provider to provide company secretarial services and has appointed Ms. MUI Ngar May, Joel ("Ms. MUI") as its Company Secretary. Ms. MUI is not an employee of the Group and Mr. SZE Ka Ming, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, is the person whom Ms. MUI can contact for the purpose of code provision F.1.1 of the Code. Ms. MUI undertook over 15 hours of professional training during the year.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company is committed to ensuring that the Group shall comply with disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules and other applicable laws and regulations, and that all shareholders and potential investors of the Company have opportunities to receive and obtain information issued by the Company. Information has been provided to the shareholders regularly which includes annual and interim reports, circulars and announcements in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Pursuant to the Listing Rules, voting by poll is mandatory on all resolutions (except resolutions relate purely to procedural or administrative matters) put forward at general meetings and the poll results will be posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. Notice to shareholders will be sent in the case of annual general meetings at least 20 clear business days before the meeting and at least 10 clear business days in the case of all other general meetings in accordance with the Code.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS (Continued)

The Company provides an opportunity for its shareholders to seek clarification and to obtain a better understanding of the Group's performance in general meetings of the Company. The Company acknowledges that general meetings are good communication channels with its shareholders. The Company welcomes the attendance of its shareholders at general meetings to express their views. At the general meeting, each substantial issue will be considered by a separate resolution, including the re-election of individual retiring Directors, and the poll procedures will be clearly explained. The Chairman of the Board and the Board committees, and other Board members attend the annual general meeting to interact with, and answer questions from, the shareholders. The external auditor is also required to attend the annual general meeting to answer questions about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the independent auditor's report, the accounting policies and auditor's independence.

To foster effective communications with shareholders and investors, the Company maintains a website at www.midlandici.com.hk where the Company's announcements, circulars, notices, financial reports, business development, corporate governance practices, latest memorandum and articles of association of the Company and other information are posted.

The 2019 annual general meeting of the Company was held on 18 June 2019. At the meeting, separate resolution was proposed by the chairman of the meeting in respect of each separate issue, including the re-election of individual retiring Directors, and voted by way of poll. The Company announced the results of the poll in the manner prescribed under the Listing Rules. The Chairman of the Board and other Board members as well as the representative of PricewaterhouseCoopers attended the 2019 annual general meeting and had effective communication with shareholders of the Company.

During the year, there were no changes to the memorandum and articles of association of the Company.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

(i) Procedures for Shareholders to Convene an Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM")

The Board shall, at all times, on the requisition in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary of the Company by one or more shareholders holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company (the "Eligible Shareholder(s)"), forthwith proceed to convene an EGM in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

If within twenty-one days of such deposit, the Board fails to proceed to convene such EGM, the requisitionist(s) himself/herself/themselves may do so in accordance with the articles of association of the Company, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

(ii) Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at EGM

Eligible Shareholders who wish to require an EGM to be called by the Board for the purpose of making proposals at the EGM must deposit a written requisition (the "Requisition") signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned to the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong at Rooms 2505-8, 25th Floor, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong for the attention of "Manager, Company Secretarial Department".

The Requisition must state clearly the name(s) of the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned, his/her/their shareholding in the Company, the reason(s) to convene an EGM, the agenda of the EGM including the details of the business(es) proposed to be transacted at the EGM, and signed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned.

The Company will check the Requisition and the identity and the shareholding of the Eligible Shareholder(s) will be verified with the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar. If the Requisition is found to be proper and in order, the Board will convene an EGM within two months and/or include the proposal(s) or the resolution(s) proposed by the Eligible Shareholder(s) at the EGM after the deposit of the Requisition. On the contrary, if the Requisition has been verified as not in order, the Eligible Shareholder(s) concerned will be advised of this outcome and accordingly, the Board will not convene an EGM and/or include the proposal(s) or the resolution(s) proposed by the Eligible Shareholder at the EGM.

The procedures for a shareholder of the Company to propose a person for election as a Director is posted on the website of the Company.

(iii) Shareholders' Enquiries

Shareholders should direct their questions about their shareholdings to the Company's Hong Kong branch share registrar and transfer office, Tricor Tengis Limited. Shareholders and the investment community may during office hours make a request for the Company's information to the extent that such information is publicly available. Shareholders may also send their enquiries and concerns to the Board by addressing them to the Investor Relations Department by post at Rooms 2505-8, 25th Floor, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong or by email to investor@midlandici.com.hk.

Received the Caring Company Logo for 13 consecutive years

Being devoted to charitable causes and social care, the Group has been awarded the Caring Company Logo by The Hong Kong Council of Social Service in recognition of its unremitting effort in promoting the caring spirit for 13 consecutive years.

Participated in"My Home Hong Kong – Estate Agents Coastal Cleanup Day"

To demonstrate our commitment to environmental protection, the Group recruited a volunteer team to assist in the coastal cleanup at Shui Hau of Lantau Island, thereby serving the community and contributing to the society.

Earned multiple accolades with the "Caring" spirit

As a people-orientated corporation upholding the spirit of "Caring", the Group actively provides employment and internship opportunities for teenagers to enrich their working experiences and creates a joyful working environment with our employees. Hence, in appreciation of its outstanding contribution, the Group has received the "Partner Employer Award" granted by The Hong Kong General Chamber of Small and Medium Business and Vocational Training Council for the 7th consecutive year, as well as the "Happy Company" title by Hong Kong Productivity Council for the 4th consecutive year.

Donated electric sphygmomanometer to the elderly

Proactively engaged in volunteer services, the Group jointly organised an elderly caring campaign with The Salvation Army, through which sphygmomanometers were donated to singleton elders or elderly couples, to enhance their awareness of health management while expressing our sincere solicitude.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Reporting Standards

The Company is pleased to publish its Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Report which is prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the "ESG Reporting Guide") set out in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules.

Reporting Principles

This report is prepared in accordance with the four reporting principles stated in the ESG Reporting Guide:

- **Materiality:** We conducted materiality assessment this year to identify material ESG issues in our business operation.
- **Quantitative:** Quantitative metrics are collected and regularly monitored to review the progress of our ESG initiatives.
- **Balance:** This report highlights both the achievement and improvement areas on our ESG management to show an unbiased picture of our ESG performance.
- **Consistency:** Consistent methodologies are adopted for meaningful comparison of our ESG performance. Remarks are provided in case of any change in data compilation methodologies and scope.

Reporting Scope

Unless otherwise specified, this report covers the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. It encapsulates the ESG performance and initiatives of our non-residential property agency services in respect of industrial, commercial and shop properties in Hong Kong.

There were no significant changes from the previous reporting year in the reporting scope of this report.

Feedback Mechanism

We value the feedback from our stakeholders to continuously improve our ESG performance. Please feel free to share your opinion on our ESG management and performance:

- Address: Rooms 2505-8, 25th Floor, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
- Email: esg@midlandici.com.hk
- Website: www.midlandici.com.hk

OUR ESG GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

ESG Governance and Management

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group recognises the importance of establishing a robust governance structure to ensure our business operations are operating in an ethical and sustainable manner.

We continue to optimise our corporate governance strategies and policies to increasingly incorporate sustainability considerations in the way we grow and develop. During the reporting year, we have formulated new policies to further integrate ESG management in our daily operations. These policies cover ESG aspects including environmental management, green procurement practice and service responsibility, reinforcing our commitment in integrating ESG factors in our business operations.

Ethical Business Operation

We strive to uphold the highest level of business ethics and strictly prohibit any form of bribery, extortion, fraud or corruption in our business operations. The Group adheres to applicable laws and regulations including the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap. 201). Internal policies and control mechanisms are in place to strengthen our management practices and prevent improper conduct and unethical behaviour.

The Group has communicated our preventive measures on bribery and corruption to our employees, including guideline regarding the acceptance and offer of advantages. Employees are also required to provide a conflict of interest disclosure as one of our preventive measures. Detailed policies and guidance relating to anti-corruption and conflict of interest are stipulated in the Staff Handbook.

To enhance employees' awareness on anti-corruption practices, we invite representatives from Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) to deliver training to our frontline staff. The training course covers topics from understanding anti-corruption laws and regulations to avoiding legal violation in our operation practices.

The Group has also established a Whistleblowing Policy and mechanism to allow our employees and stakeholders to raise concerns on any potential business misconduct and malpractice confidentially. The Whistleblowing Team was also set up to handle matters arising under this policy in an effective manner and further report to the Audit Committee. Depending on the nature and circumstance of the complaint, investigation procedures are followed accordingly.

The Group complies with the Competition Ordinance (Cap. 619) and supports fair competition with our peer companies. We strictly prohibit our employees from engaging in anti-competitive behaviour, including cartels, market segregation, bid-rigging and output restriction, as stated in the Staff Handbook. We also have guidelines on communication with competitors and customers to avoid involvement in any suspicious anti-competitive behaviour.

OUR ESG GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

The Group strives to listen to the suggestions and feedback of our stakeholders to continuously enhance the alignment between our ESG strategy with the interests of our stakeholders. During the reporting year, a diverse range of stakeholders were engaged to gain a better understanding of their expectations and concerns on the Group's ESG topics. We adopt various methods to effectively communicate with different stakeholder groups:

Stakeholder Group	Engagement Channel
Management and Employees	• Townhall meeting • Monthly meetings • Intranet forum • Internal circulars • Grievance channels stated in Staff Handbook • Questionnaire
Investors	• Annual general meeting • Annual and interim reports • Corporate website • Investor circulars • Questionnaire
Suppliers	• Annual supplier review • Meetings
Customers	• Social media • Corporate website • Questionnaire
Community Partners/ Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs)	• Community programme collaboration • Voluntary service
Media	• Press release

To effectively manage ESG issues, we need to cautiously identify and analyse relevant ESG issues to our business operations. The assessment helps to build the foundation for our ESG strategy and management approach. Through a step-by-step approach, we identified and reviewed the material ESG issues to our business operations:

1. **Identification** — We reviewed the industry trend and the ESG Reporting Guide to identify a list of potential material ESG issues for our business operations.

2. **Prioritisation** — We conducted a stakeholder questionnaire to seek opinion from our stakeholders. The questionnaire asked stakeholders to rank the importance of the identified ESG issues to our business operations.

3. **Validation** — Senior management further reviews the questionnaire result and confirms the list of material ESG issues.

4. **Review** — ESG topics are regularly reviewed to ensure their relevancy and materiality to the Group.

OUR ESG GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment (Continued)

Based on the materiality assessment, we have identified 15 material ESG issues and their corresponding sections in this report.

List of material ESG issues	Corresponding section in this report
Anti-corruption and Ethical Business Operation	
Anti-corruption	Ethical Business Operation
Anti-competition	Ethical Business Operation
Ethical business compliance	Ethical Business Operation
Product and Service Responsibility	
Customer service and satisfaction	Product and Service Responsibility; Feedback Handling
Advertising and labelling	Product and Service Responsibility
Intellectual property rights	Product and Service Responsibility
Customer data privacy and protection	Privacy and Data Protection
Product responsibility compliance	Product and Service Responsibility
Employment and Labour Standards	
Employee relationship	Employment Policy and Labour Standards
Non-discrimination and diversity	Employment Policy and Labour Standards
Occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety
Training and development	Training and Development
Employment compliance	Employment Policy and Labour Standards
The Environment	
Employee environmental awareness	Employee Environmental Awareness
Environmental compliance	Environmental Management

OUR CUSTOMERS

Product and Service Responsibility

The Group's customers mainly consist of property developers, property purchasers, landlords and tenants. We strive to provide the finest services to our customers in adherence with applicable laws and regulations including Trade Descriptions Ordinance (Cap. 362), Residential Properties (First-hand Sales) Ordinance (Cap. 621) and Estate Agents Ordinance (Cap. 511). During the reporting year, there are no material non-compliance cases concluded relating to the mentioned laws and regulations. This year, we established the Product Responsibility Policy, which clearly stipulates our commitment to promote customer experience, service reliability, customer health and safety and data privacy.

Through leveraging technological innovations and digital applications, we continuously make use of digital sales platform and social media to enhance our customer's experience. Moreover, irregular mystery shopper inspections are conducted to monitor service quality and identify potential improvement areas.

We also strive to protect intellectual property rights when producing marketing materials and ensure that we have the rights for the material that we use.

OUR CUSTOMERS (Continued)

Privacy and Data Protection

We strongly emphasise data privacy protection and adhere to applicable laws and regulations relating to data privacy and protection including the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486) when handling customer's information. To safeguard our customer's data privacy, we have established the Customer Privacy and Data Protection Policy that addresses the handling of our customer's data which are mainly stored in the form of contractual documents. The Policy is uploaded to the Company's intranet for staff's reference.

Guided by the Customer Privacy and Data Protection Policy, the Group adopts a wide array of measures to protect the personal data of our customers. Only authorised personnel are granted access to documents with personal information. Frontline staff are required to fill in record form when they obtain and archive contractual document for client's service. Documents containing customer's personal information are organised and locked in designated locations to avoid information leakage. Sample checking on document storage are conducted annually to ensure compliance of the Policy.

We also have strict control over the disposal of expired contractual documents. We appoint certified recyclers for appropriate handling on a regular basis. Internal training is provided to our frontline staff to communicate our requirements and raise their awareness on data privacy protection.

Feedback Handling

We endeavour to continuously improve our customer's experience and satisfaction through communicating with them on a regular basis and listening to their concerns and feedback. To this end, the Group has a designated customer relationship team to handle customer feedback. Communication channels, including our customer hotline, email, mail and visitations, are available for feedback collection. Once the complaint is received, the customer relationship team further investigates the feedback and works with the relevant departments in a timely manner. Feasible solution is developed with further discussion and agreement with the complainants. The results and follow-up actions taken are documented accordingly.

OUR EMPLOYEES

Employment Policy and Labour Standards

We believe that our employees are key to our long-term business success. The Group adheres to the laws and regulations relating to employment and labour standards including the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57), Employment of Children Regulations (Cap. 57B), Employment of Young Persons (Industry) Regulations (Cap. 57C) and the discrimination ordinances[1]. During the reporting year, we observed no material non-compliance cases concluded regarding the mentioned laws and regulations.

Going beyond legal compliance, we adopt a people-centric philosophy in our human resource strategy and policies to create a respectful, productive and rewarding working environment for our employees. Fair recruitment and promotion processes are implemented based on factors such as experience and performance. Moreover, we provided our employees competitive and rewarding remuneration package.

[1] Discrimination ordinances include Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480), Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 487), Family Status Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 527) and Race Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 602).

OUR EMPLOYEES (Continued)

Employment Policy and Labour Standards (Continued)

The Group endeavours to meet the needs of our employees through listening to their suggestions and feedback. Various platforms and mechanisms are available to facilitate open communication between management and employees. For instance, we have organised a Central Professional Units (CPU) townhall meeting themed "Together We Grow". We arranged a Q&A session for employees to voice out their concerns to management and further develop potential solutions in tackling the issues raised. Other communication channels are also available for our employees to voice their opinions, including general assemblies for frontline staff and respective monthly meetings for frontline and back office staff of different ranks and positions. We also put in place internal grievance channels which is stipulated in the Staff Handbook.

To create a harmonious workplace and extend our care to our employees, we set up the "Motivational Campaign" to organise employee activities and provide benefits to employees from time to time. During the year, the Group organised a variety of events and activities for our employees to strengthen employees' sense of belonging and foster workplace collaboration. Gathering events such as annual dinner and tea gathering are held to foster communication and understanding across departments. We also encourage our employees to participate in various sports events, which can enhance their physical well-being and strengthen team spirit. For instance, our employees participated in the Standard Chartered Marathon and football matches organised by the Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions and Fair Trade Hong Kong respectively. To further promote work-life balance, we initiate various workshops on different topics. During the reporting year, we organised a make-up workshop and several tasting workshops for our employees.

The Group commits to upholding human rights and strictly prohibits the use of child labour as stated in our guidelines for employing new hires.

OUR EMPLOYEES (Continued)

Training and Development

As our employees are the Group's greatest asset, we make a great effort in training our employees while also providing opportunities for professional and personal advancement. We have Midland University to deliver specific training for our employees to equip them with the skills and knowledge required in carrying out their daily operations. Based on the job nature and rank of the employees, different training modules are developed. For instance, we have tailored training programmes for both frontline and back office staff respectively.

New-joiner Training

- **Frontline staff:** property agency licensing class, foundation selling skills and operation procedure
- **Back office staff:** Time management, project management and office manner

Core Training

- **Understanding the Group:** corporate culture
- **Management and Development:** human resources management, sales management, self-management and talent development programme
- **Operating Practices:** legal and compliance, operation workflow and skills, and product knowledge
- **Work and Service Skills:** selling skills, customer service skills, language and other soft skills

Specialised Training

- **Talent Development Programmes:** specific training for high-potential staff
  - o "Elite Army" for frontline and back office staff
  - o "PTU Plan" for frontline administrative staff and back office assistants
- **Sales Talent Development Programme (MDSA):** series of training on selling skills, presentation skills and management skills

Our effort in providing training to frontline staff is also externally recognised. Some of our offices have obtained the CPD Mark for Estate Agencies by the Estate Agent Authority since its establishment in 2008.

OUR EMPLOYEES (Continued)

Training and Development (Continued)

Beside internal training programmes, we also provide subsidies for external training, professional certificates and examination for our employees to keep pace with market development and pursuing professional development courses of their choice.

In addition to training programmes, we also offer our employees a clear career development pathway. Promotion criteria are clearly outlined in our Staff Handbook. Annual appraisal is conducted to evaluate the employees' job performance based on various rating factors, including functional competencies, job quality and skills and behavioural competencies, based on their responsibility and job nature. Employees can also discuss with their supervisor regarding the appraisal result and establish targets for the upcoming year. We also prioritise internal promotion of staff when there is a vacancy in a job position based on qualifications, job performance, competency and recommendation from supervisor or management.

Occupational Health and Safety

The Group cares about employees' health and safety at work. We conform with relevant occupational health and safety laws and regulations including the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509) and the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance (Cap. 59) in our operations. During the reporting year, we observed no material non-compliance cases concluded regarding the mentioned laws and regulations.

The employees of the Group mainly comprise frontline and back office staff, and various measures are carried out to enhance our employees' awareness on occupational health and safety issues that may arise from their job nature and working environment. For instance, we have disseminated occupational health and safety information on the Company's intranet. Information regarding the proper procedures of using various equipment in our offices are provided to further educate our employees and prevent occurrence of workplace injuries.

We place great emphasis in enhancing the indoor air quality of our offices as it directly affects the health of our employees and comfort level in the working environment. We have formulated the Indoor Air Quality Policy which includes a set of measures to promote indoor air quality in our workspace. We installed dust filter to reduce suspended particles from entering the ventilation systems. Moreover, we also clean and conduct regular inspection and maintenance of ventilation system equipment including fans, dust filters, ventilation ducts and air hoods.

During the reporting year, there are no work-related fatality cases.

OUR ENVIRONMENT

Environmental Management

We recognise our role in minimising the adverse impacts that our operations may have on the environment. The Group strictly adheres to all applicable environmental laws and regulations including the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 311), Water Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 358) and Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354). This year, we formulated and implemented the Environmental Policy. We strive to better manage our environmental impacts and continuously incorporate environmental considerations into our decision-making process. We strive to protect the environment and lower our carbon footprint by conserving natural resources, reducing energy consumption, minimising and recycling waste, but without compromising the quality of our products and services.

During the reporting year, we observed no material non-compliance cases concluded regarding air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

OUR ENVIRONMENT (Continued)

Climate Change and Energy Conservation

The Group is mindful on the adverse impacts caused by climate change to our business operations, the business community and overall society. The Group recognises our contribution to greenhouse gas emissions and strives to lower our carbon footprint through identifying opportunities to decarbonise our daily operations. We encourage our employees to replace business trips with alternative options, including telephone calls, video conference and other online communication tools, where possible to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. We cautiously monitor our greenhouse gas emissions in two offices of our commercial property business segment by compiling annual greenhouse gas report in accordance with ISO14064-1:2006 standard. The report offers insights on potential improvement area to further reduce our emissions. It was also externally verified to ensure data accuracy.

The majority of the greenhouse gas emissions of the Group is arisen from energy consumption. As such, we initiate various improvement measures to enhance our energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption. To enhance the energy efficiency of our offices, we have installed energy efficient equipment including air conditioning system and LED light bulbs and tubes. The reduction in energy consumption is estimated to be 20%-30%. We also installed energy saving systems and timers on the equipment in all our offices to switch off equipment outside operating hours. To avoid wastage of electricity, our computers are set to automatically turn off after being idle for two hours and after midnight.

As considerable amount of electricity is consumed from the signage at some of our offices, we have also installed timers on the external lighting to control the operating time. The Group has supported the Charter on External Lighting of Hong Kong Environmental Bureau since 2016. Our efforts were further recognised by the Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence in which the Group was awarded the Energywi$e Certificate (Basic level).

Waste Management

In anticipation of the launch of the Municipal Solid Waste Charging Scheme in the upcoming years, the Group has taken extra steps to strengthen waste management practices. Despite utilising online and digital platform, paper waste remains as the major type of waste we generate in our operations. To further reduce waste disposal, we established clear guidelines on reducing paper consumption and recycling waste paper. Frontline staff are also encouraged to proactively contact certified recyclers to collect paper waste for recycling. In recognition of our efforts, the Group was honoured to receive Wastewi$e Certificate (Excellence level).

Moreover, a wide array of measures is adopted in our daily operations to scale up our waste management efforts. In addition to placing recycling facilities at specified locations to encourage waste sorting, we appoint a designated company for handling paper recycling. We also engage with our suppliers to recycle toner cartridges.

Employee Environmental Awareness

The Group recognises the importance of behavioural change in enhancing our environmental performance. We place considerable efforts to enhance the environmental awareness of our employees, hoping to shift their mindset to incorporate sustainable practices in our day to day operations.

OUR ENVIRONMENT (Continued)

Employee Environmental Awareness (Continued)

We have dedicated a page for environmental protection on the Company's intranet to effectively disseminate information on sustainable practices to our employees. This online platform also provides a communication channel to receive enquiries and suggestions on the Company's environmental issues from our employees. Through the intranet page, we have communicated the Group's stance on promoting environmental protection and proactively encourage our employees to practice the 4Rs – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Replace in their daily operations. For instance, our employees are encouraged to recycle promotional materials. Moreover, we have also placed labels of environmental protection messages eminently in the office to provide a constant reminder to our employees on the importance of operating in a sustainable manner.

Environmental Performance Data Summary

	Units	Performance in 2019
Energy consumption		
Total electricity consumption	kWh	912,933
Energy intensity	GJ/employee	5.14
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions [1]		
Direct emissions (Scope 1) [2]	tonnes of CO_2 equivalent (tCO_2e)	0.06
Energy indirect emissions (Scope 2) [3]	tCO_2e	545.12
GHG emission intensity	tCO_2e/employee	0.85
Water consumption		
Total water consumption	cubic meter (m^3)	102
Water intensity	m^3/employee	0.16
Waste management [4]		
Fluorescent tube disposed	pieces	566
Paper recycled	kg	12,119

Notes:

1. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong (2010 Edition) published by the Environmental Protection Department, HKSAR. We also took reference of global warming potential values from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report and the emission factors from CLP Power Hong Kong Limited, The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited and The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited respectively, for the calculation of GHG emissions.

2. Direct GHG emission (Scope 1) is generated from refrigerant consumption by water dispenser in the office of commercial property business segment. The data is externally verified in accordance with ISO14064-1:2006 standard.

3. Indirect GHG emission (Scope 2) is generated from electricity consumption by commercial (externally verified in accordance with ISO14064-1:2006 standard), industrial and shops property business segments.

4. Non-hazardous waste disposed is insignificant in our offices, thus data is not collected for disclosure.

OUR SUPPLY CHAIN

Overview of Our Supply Chain

To support our daily operations, the Group worked with over 60 suppliers during the reporting year. Our main suppliers consist of companies that provide cleaning, insurance, security and transportation services, office equipment and printing products. To further promote local business development and reduce our carbon footprint, we also give priority to local suppliers when possible. In 2019, all our suppliers operate in Hong Kong.

Supplier Selection and Monitoring

We adhere to all applicable laws and regulations when procuring products and services. We also maintain a fair and reasonable procurement process to all our suppliers and service providers. During the tendering process, the Group communicates our high standards on conducting business in a responsible manner to our suppliers through our Vendor Code of Conduct. Regular assessments are also conducted to monitor and evaluate the performance of our suppliers, ensuring compliance and continuous improvement.

We strive to promote environmentally sound procurement practice. During the reporting year, we established Green Procurement Policy and revamped our tender document to reinforce our commitment. We adopt comprehensive supplier management mechanism to ensure an appropriate management of environmental and social risks. We give priority to suppliers who can provide sustainable and socially responsible products and services. Some of our existing suppliers obtained various international certifications relating to environmental management and social responsibility.

As we strive to minimise our environmental impact in our daily operations, we procure environmentally preferable products and services when possible. For instance, we prioritise the use of environmentally-certified paper where possible, including paper certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). Moreover, we use soy-based ink for our printers to reduce environmental detriments as opposed to the conventional petroleum-based ink. The Group is also taking steps in purchasing bio-degradable trash bags which are designed to decompose quickly and tackle plastic pollution.

OUR COMMUNITY

Our Community Investment

The Group has continuously invested considerable efforts in giving back to the communities in which we operate. We focus on promoting social inclusion and environmental protection. In collaboration with various organisations, we strive to create long-term value for our community.

To optimise our effort in community investment, we conduct a thorough evaluation after the completion of each community events prior to determining the community event plan for the upcoming year. Our review covers activity objectives, number of beneficiaries, participation frequencies and hours, and the number of employees participated.

We are honoured to have our devotion towards supporting and caring for our community be recognised with the Caring Company Logo by The Hong Kong Council of Social Service for 12 consecutive years.

OUR COMMUNITY (Continued)

Promoting Social Inclusion

The Group collaborated with The Salvation Army to distribute 50 sphygmomanometers to the elderly in October 2019. Our volunteer team visited The Salvation Army Yaumatei Multi-service Centre for Senior Citizen to teach the elderly using the sphygmomanometer prior to distribution. The team also visited home of the elderly living alone for distributing the sphygmomanometers and demonstrating how to use the machine. The activity aims to promote their awareness of health management and seek medical advice in-time, while showing our care and support to them.

Protecting the Environment

To show our support towards protecting the ocean and conserving marine biodiversity, the Group participated in "My Home Hong Kong – Estate Agents Coastal Clean-up Day" co-organised by the Estate Agents Authority and the Environmental Protection Department in June 2019. Along with other participants from the estate agency trade, 100 volunteers contributed in cleaning the shoreline of Shui Hau on Lantau Island and collected 75 kg of garbage. The event not only helped remove debris from the beach, but it also raised our employees' awareness on marine pollution and further encouraged them to become better stewards towards the environment.

OUR ESG AWARDS

Awards for Environmental Performance

Organiser	Award and Recognition
Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence	Hong Kong Green Organisation
Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence	Wastewi$e Certificate – Excellence level
Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence	Energywi$e Certificate – Basic level
The Environment Bureau	Charter on External Lighting – Platinum Award

Awards for Employee Care and Social Responsibility

Organiser	Award and Recognition
Estate Agents Authority	CPD Mark for Estate Agencies
Promoting Happiness Index Foundation	Happiness at Work Promotional Scheme 2019 – Happy Company
Metroradio	Excellent Brand of Non-Residential Property Agency
The Hong Kong Council of Social Service	Caring Company Logo
The Hong Kong General Chamber of Small and Medium Business	Partner Employer Award 2019
The Hong Kong Management Association	Distinguished Salesperson Award Top 5

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Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		Reference/Remarks	Page
A. Environmental			
Aspect A1 Emissions			
General Disclosure		Environmental Management	30
KPI A1.1	The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	Air emissions is insignificant in the Group's business.	N/A
KPI A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity.	Environmental Performance Data Summary	32
KPI A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity.	Environmental Performance Data Summary	32
KPI A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity.	Environmental Performance Data Summary	32
KPI A1.5	Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved.	Climate Change and Energy Conservation	31
KPI A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved.	Waste Management	31
Aspect A2 Use of Resources			
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KPI A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity.	Environmental Performance Data Summary	32
KPI A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity.	Environmental Performance Data Summary	32
KPI A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	Climate Change and Energy Conservation	31
KPI A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	Water consumption is not material in the Group's business operation.	N/A
KPI A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	The use of packaging material for finished products is not applicable to the Group's business.	N/A

APPENDIX: CONTENT INDEX (Continued)

Subject Areas, Aspects, General Disclosures and KPIs		Reference/Remarks	Page
Aspect A3 The Environment and Natural Resources			
General Disclosure		Environmental Management	30
KPI A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	Employee Environmental Awareness	31-32
B. Social			
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General Disclosure		Product and Service Responsibility	26
Aspect B7 Anti-corruption			
General Disclosure		Ethical Business Operation	24
Community			
Aspect B8 Community Investment			
General Disclosure		Our Community Investment	33

The Directors present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

Details of the analysis of the Group's performance for the year ended 31 December 2019 by operating segments are set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 58 of this Annual Report.

The Board does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: Nil).

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company has adopted a dividend policy which sets out the policy in deciding whether to propose a dividend and in determining the dividend amount, the Board shall take into account, among others, the operating results, cash flow, financial condition and capital requirements of the Group and the interests of the shareholders of the Company.

BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Group and particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the financial year as well as discussion on the future business development of the Group are provided in the Letter from Chief Executive Officer on pages 5 to 6 and the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 51 to 52 of this Annual Report. Description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing by the Group can be found in the Letter from Chief Executive Officer on pages 5 to 6 and note 5 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 78 to 84 of this Annual Report. An analysis using financial key performance indicators can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 51 to 52 of this Annual Report. A discussion of the Group's environmental policies and performance is provided in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report on pages 23 to 36 of this Annual Report. The above sections form part of this report.

In addition, discussions on the relationships with its key stakeholders and compliance with the relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Group are provided in the paragraphs below.

Relationships with key stakeholders

The Group maintains good relationship with its key stakeholders, which include employees, customers and shareholders.

Employees

The Group considers its employees as important and valuable assets, and is committed to providing a pleasant working environment and promoting work-life balance. In this regard, the Group has implemented various policies, ranging from casual wear day, birthday and family-care holiday, to organising various leisure activities for its employees from time to time.

The Group believes that communication is important in building up good relationship between management and employees. The management issues regular newsletters which are circulated to the employees through intranet. The Group also encourages employees to provide suggestions to the Group through various platforms.

Customers

The Group's main customers are purchasers, vendors, landlords and tenants of properties. The Group considers customers as a major stakeholder and is committed to providing comprehensive and high quality customer services.

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Relationships with key stakeholders (Continued)

Shareholders

The Group is committed to enhancing the shareholders' value and safeguarding the shareholders' interest through sound and effective corporate governance practices and procedures. Further discussion of the corporate governance practices and procedures is set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 11 to 21 of this Annual Report.

Compliance with the relevant laws and regulations

As one of the principal activities of the Group is provision of estate agency services, the Group takes particular care to comply with the requirements of the Estate Agents Ordinance. The Group is committed to complying with the requirements of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance and the guidelines issued by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data. To ensure the compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, the Group conducts regular training sessions for its staff, sets out guidelines and issues internal circulars to its staff from time to time.

In relation to human resources, the Group is committed to complying with employment related ordinances, such as the Employment Ordinance, the Minimum Wage Ordinance, the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, the ordinances relating to disability, sex, family status and race discrimination as well as the ordinance relating to occupational safety and health.

On the corporate level, the Company is committed to complying with the requirements under the Listing Rules and the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") such as disclosure of information and corporate governance. The Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2019. The Company has adopted its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in note 25 and note 34 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable donations totalling HK$228,000 (2018: HK$337,000).

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in property and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of the movements in investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements. Details of the properties held for investment purposes are set out on pages 122 to 123 of this Annual Report.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movement of the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's articles of association and there are no restrictions against such rights under the applicable laws of the Cayman Islands.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2019, the reserves of the Company available for distribution to shareholders comprised the share premium, contributed surplus and retained earnings which in aggregate amounted to HK$1,251,085,000 (2018: HK$1,257,394,000). Under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company may be applied for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of the Company's articles of association and provided that immediately following the payment of distributions or dividends, the Company shall be able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

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 124 of this Annual Report.

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

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year ended 31 December 2019 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Executive Directors
Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie *(Chairman) (appointed as Chairman and Executive Director with effect from 18 October 2019)*
Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty *(resigned as Executive Director with effect from 18 October 2019)*
Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel *(Chief Executive Officer)*

Non-Executive Directors
Mr. KAN Chung Nin, Tony *(retired as Chairman and Non-Executive Director following the expiry of his contract term on 17 October 2019)*
Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian
(with Mr. CHU Kuo Fai, Gordon as his alternate (resigned as alternate Director with effect from 19 June 2019))
(with Mr. WONG Wai Cheong as his alternate (appointed as alternate Director with effect from 19 June 2019))

Independent Non-Executive Directors
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric
Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted

According to Article 86(3) of the articles of association of the Company, Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, being a Director appointed by the Board during the year, shall hold office only until the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the "AGM") and, being eligible, shall offer himself for re-election. Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela and Mr. SHA Pau, Eric shall retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM in accordance with Article 87(1) of the articles of association of the Company and, being eligible, shall offer themselves for re-election.

The Company received from all Independent Non-Executive Directors annual confirmation of their independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considered all Independent Non-Executive Directors to be independent.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors has a service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Save as disclosed in this Annual Report, no transactions, arrangements and contracts that are significant in relation to the Group's business to which the Company, any of its subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries or its parent company was a party and in which a Director or his/her connected entity had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Company, every Director shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which he or she shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of his or her duty, or supposed duty, in his or her office provided that this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud or dishonesty which may attach to him or her. The Company has arranged directors and officers liability insurance for the directors of the Group.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the share option scheme of the Company and the Acquisition Agreement (as hereinafter defined), no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares nor requiring the Company to enter into an agreement that will or may result in the Company issuing shares was entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

Details of the share option scheme of the Company are set out in the section headed "SHARE OPTION SCHEME" in this report.

Pursuant to the acquisition agreement entered into on 10 January 2017 among Beyond Summit Investments Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, the purchaser and Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, being the Chairman and Executive Director of the Company and of Midland Holdings as well as the father of Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela, the seller (the "Acquisition Agreement"), zero coupon convertible note due 2021 in principal amount of HK$200 million at the initial conversion price of HK$0.046 (before the effect of share consolidation) per share were issued. The maximum number of shares to be issued upon conversion is 434,782,608 shares (after the effect of share consolidation) and none of them was issued up to 31 December 2019. Details of the convertible note are set out in the Company's announcements dated 10 January 2017 and 22 March 2017 and the Company's circular dated 17 February 2017.

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

As at 31 December 2019, the interests and short positions of each of the Directors and the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code or otherwise, were as follows:

(i) Long positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

	Number of ordinary shares		Number of underlying shares		
Name of Directors	Personal interest/ Beneficial owner	Corporate interest/Interest of controlled corporation	Corporate interest/Interest of controlled corporation	Total	Approximate percentage of the issued voting shares of the Company
Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie	12,245,000	1,126,429,677 *(Note 1)*	434,782,608 *(Note 2)*	1,573,457,285	87.16%
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel	2,000,000	–	–	2,000,000	0.11%
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William	300,000	–	–	300,000	0.02%

Notes:

1. 80,670,072 shares of the Company were held by Sunluck Services Limited which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie through his wholly-owned company, namely Southern Field Trading Limited, and 434,782,608 shares of the Company were held by Wealth Builder Holdings Limited ("Wealth Builder"), which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie through his wholly-owned company, namely Luck Gain Holdings Limited ("Luck Gain"). Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie was also deemed to be interested in the 610,976,997 shares of the Company indirectly held by Midland Holdings (through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Valuewit Assets Limited ("Valuewit")) in which Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie controls directly and indirectly of 35.07% shareholding.

2. Such interests in underlying shares (being physically settled unlisted derivatives) represent 434,782,608 ordinary shares of the Company to be issued to Wealth Builder upon exercise in full of the conversion right attached to the convertible note due 2021 in the principal amount of HK$200 million at the conversion price at HK$0.46 per ordinary share issued by the Company pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement.

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

(ii) Long positions in the shares and underlying shares of the associated corporation of the Company

		Number of ordinary shares				
Name of associated corporation	Name of Director	Personal interest/ Beneficial owner	Corporate interest/ Interest of controlled corporation	Family interest/ Interest of spouse	Total	Approximate percentage of the issued voting shares of associated corporation
Powerful Surge Group Limited	Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela	5	–	–	5	5%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2019, neither the Directors nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in this Annual Report, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2019, the interests and short positions of the substantial shareholders and other persons, other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

Name of substantial shareholders	Number of ordinary shares/ underlying shares	Holding capacity/ Nature of interest	Approximate percentage of the issued voting shares of the Company
Midland Holdings	610,976,997 *(Note 1)*	Interest of controlled corporations/ Corporate interest	33.84%
Valuewit	610,976,997 *(Note 1)*	Beneficial owner/Beneficial interest	33.84%
Luck Gain	869,565,216 *(Note 2)*	Interest of controlled corporation/ Corporate interest	48.17%
Wealth Builder	869,565,216 *(Note 2)*	Beneficial owner/Beneficial interest	48.17%
Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty	1,573,457,285 *(Note 3)*	Interest of spouse/ Family interest	87.16%

Notes:

1. Midland Holdings was deemed to be interested in the 610,976,997 ordinary shares held by its indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary, Valuewit, under the SFO. These interests are also disclosed as the interest of Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie in the section headed "DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES" in this Annual Report.

2. Luck Gain, which was directly wholly-owned by Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, was deemed to be interested in the 434,782,608 ordinary shares and 434,782,608 underlying shares (being physically settled unlisted derivatives) held by its directly wholly-owned subsidiary, Wealth Builder under the SFO. These interests are also disclosed as the interest of Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie in the section headed "DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES" in this Annual Report.

3. Such interests comprise (i) 1,138,674,677 ordinary shares directly and indirectly held by Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, the spouse of Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty; and (ii) 434,782,608 underlying shares (being physically settled unlisted derivatives) indirectly held by Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie, as disclosed in the section headed "DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES" in this Annual Report. Accordingly, Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty was deemed to be interested in the same block of ordinary shares and underlying shares of the Company in which Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie was interested/deemed to be interested.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2019, no other substantial shareholders or persons had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

At the Company's extraordinary general meeting held on 19 September 2008, the Share Option Scheme was adopted by the Company and approved by its shareholders. The Share Option Scheme had expired on 18 September 2018.

The major terms of the Share Option Scheme are summarised as follows:

(a) Purposes of the Share Option Scheme

The principal purposes of the Share Option Scheme are to enable the Group and any entity in which any member of the Group holds an equity interest ("Invested Entity(ies)") to recruit and retain high calibre eligible persons and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group or Invested Entities, to recognise the contributions of the eligible persons to the growth of the Group or Invested Entities by rewarding them with opportunities to obtain ownership interest in the Company and to motivate and to give incentives to these eligible persons to continue to contribute to the long term success and prosperity of the Group or Invested Entities.

(b) Participants of the Share Option Scheme

The Board may invite any eligible person as the Board may in its absolute discretion select, having regard to each person's qualifications, skills, background, experience, service records and/or contribution or potential value to the relevant member(s) of the Group or Invested Entity, to take up the options under the Share Option Scheme.

"eligible person" means any employee (whether full time or part time), senior executive or officer, manager, director (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive director) or consultant of the Company, any of its affiliates or any Invested Entity, or any of their respective associates or chief executives or substantial shareholder who, as determined by the Board, has contributed or will contribute to the growth and development of the Group or any Invested Entity.

(c) Total number of shares available for issue

There is no outstanding options available for issue as at the date of this Annual Report. Since the Share Option Scheme had expired on 18 September 2018, no more option had been granted from that date.

(d) Maximum entitlement of each eligible person

The maximum number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each eligible person under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue.

Any further grant of share options in excess of the above-mentioned limit shall be subject to separate approval by the shareholders of the Company and, for so long as the Company remains a subsidiary of Midland Holdings, the shareholders of Midland Holdings at their respective general meeting with such eligible person and his or her associates abstaining from voting, and other requirements prescribed under the Listing Rules and/or other applicable statutory regulations or rules which must be complied with.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

(e) Maximum entitlement of each eligible person who is a connected person

The maximum number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company to each eligible person who is an independent non-executive Director or a substantial shareholder of the Company or, for so long as the Company remains a subsidiary of Midland Holdings, of Midland Holdings, or any of their respective associates, in any 12-month period shall not exceed 0.1% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue and the aggregate value which based on the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of each grant shall not exceed HK$5,000,000.

Any further grant of share options in excess of the above-mentioned limit shall be separately approved by the shareholders of the Company and, for so long as the Company remains a subsidiary of Midland Holdings, by the shareholders of Midland Holdings with all connected persons of the Company and, for so long as the Company remains a subsidiary of Midland Holdings, of Midland Holdings abstaining from voting at their respective general meetings, except that any connected person may vote against the relevant resolution at the general meeting(s) provided that his or her intention to do so has been stated in the circular(s) to be sent to the relevant shareholders, and subject to other requirements prescribed under the Listing Rules and/or other applicable statutory regulations or rules which must be complied with.

(f) Time of exercise of option

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme at any time during a period within which the option shall be exercised, to be notified by the Board to each eligible person who accepts an offer in accordance with the terms of the Share Option Scheme, provided that it shall commence on a date not more than ten years from the date of grant.

(g) Acceptance of offer

An offer for the grant of an option made by the Company must be accepted within ten business days from the day on which such offer is made. The amount payable to the Company on acceptance of the offer for the grant of an option is HK$1.

(h) Basis of determining the exercise price

The exercise price of an option to subscribe for shares granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price determined by the Board at its absolute discretion and notified to an eligible person but shall not be less than the highest of:

(i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date;

(ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and

(iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company.

(i) Remaining life of the Share Option Scheme

The Share Option Scheme became effective on 19 September 2008 and had remained in force for a period of ten years from the date of adoption and had expired on 18 September 2018.

The terms of the Share Option Scheme remained in force for those share options already granted under the Share Option Scheme and were outstanding during the year.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

Movements in the outstanding share options of the Company granted under the Share Option Scheme during the year were as follows:

Name	Date of grant (Note 1)	Exercise price per share HK$	Number of share options: Balance outstanding as at 1 January 2019	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	Exercised during the year	Balance outstanding as at 31 December 2019	Exercisable period
Director of the Company									
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel	10 December 2014	0.44	500,000	–	(500,000)	–	–	–	15 December 2014 to 14 December 2019
	10 December 2014	0.44	500,000	–	(500,000)	–	–	–	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2019
	10 December 2014	0.44	500,000	–	(500,000)	–	–	–	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2019
Other participants									
Directors of Midland Holdings									
Mr. WONG Tsz Wa, Pierre	10 December 2014	0.44	3,000,000	–	(3,000,000)	–	–	–	15 December 2014 to 14 December 2019
	10 December 2014	0.44	3,000,000	–	(3,000,000)	–	–	–	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2019
	10 December 2014	0.44	3,000,000	–	(3,000,000)	–	–	–	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2019
Mr. CHEUNG Kam Shing	10 December 2014	0.44	500,000	–	(500,000)	–	–	–	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2019
	10 December 2014	0.44	500,000	–	(500,000)	–	–	–	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2019
Total			11,500,000	–	(11,500,000)	–	–	–	

Notes:

1. The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercisable period.

2. The number and/or exercise price of the share options may be subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other changes in the Company's share capital.

Information on the accounting policy for share options granted under the Share Option Scheme is provided in note 4(s)(iii) to the consolidated financial statements.

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 CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

Sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for less than 30% of the total revenues of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Group had no major suppliers due to the nature of the principal activities of the Group.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group entered into certain transactions with parties regarded as "Related Parties" under applicable accounting principles. The significant related party transactions entered into by the Group during the year set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements included transactions that constitute connected/continuing connected transactions for which the disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules have been complied with.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

The following transaction between a connected person (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company and the Group was entered into and during the year for which relevant announcement had been made by the Company in accordance with the Listing Rules.

A tenancy agreement was made on 30 April 2019 between Midland Alliance Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as tenant and Shun Yik International Limited, a company directly wholly owned by an associate of Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty (as at the date of the agreement, Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty was an Executive Director of the Company) and Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela, an Executive Director of the Company, as landlord whereby the landlord agreed to let the premises located at Nos. 11-17, 7th Floor, Tower B, New Mandarin Plaza, No. 14 Science Museum Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong as office for the real estate agency business of the Group for a term of three years commencing from 1 May 2019 to 30 April 2022 at a monthly rental of HK$250,000 without rent-free period and option to renew (details of which were disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 30 April 2019).

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions between certain connected persons (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company and the Group were entered into and during the year ongoing for which relevant announcements had been made by the Company in accordance with the Listing Rules.

1. A services agreement (the "Services Agreement") was made on 7 February 2017 between the Company and Midland Holdings, the controlling shareholder (as defined under the Listing Rules) of the Company, whereby Midland Holdings and its subsidiaries ("Midland Group") may refer prospective purchasers of property in Hong Kong to the Company to apply for certain cashier's order payments in favour of property developers or any entity designated by such property developers. The service fees (exclusive of disbursements) payable or procured to be paid by Midland Holdings to the relevant member of the Group in connection with each cashier's order which is provided or renewed by the relevant member of the Group pursuant to the Services Agreement shall be charged at the rate of 0.125% of the face value of the cashier's order for every 15-day period, any period less than 15 days would be rounded up to a whole 15-day period and charged at 0.125%. Midland Holdings and the Company acknowledged and agreed that the aggregate value of cashier's orders issued but not returned to the relevant member of the Group at any one time in connection with the services provided pursuant to the Services Agreement shall not exceed HK$400,000,000. The said transactions would provide flexibility to the Group to utilise its surplus cash at its discretion for an enhanced return. The term of the Services Agreement is three years commencing from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019.

   Under the Services Agreement, the maximum annual amount of the fees paid/payable by the relevant members of Midland Group to the Group under the Services Agreement for the financial years ended 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019 had been fixed at HK$12 million, HK$12 million and HK$12 million respectively.

   No service fees paid/payable by the relevant members of Midland Group to the Group under the Services Agreement in 2019 (details relating to the Services Agreement and the annual caps were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 7 February 2017).

2. A cross referral services agreement (the "Cross Referral Services Agreement (2018)") was made on 25 October 2018 between the Company and Midland Holdings in relation to cross referral services provided between the relevant members of Midland Group and of the Group, whereby Midland Group may refer estate agency business in respect of industrial and commercial properties and shops in Hong Kong, Macau and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") to the relevant members of the Group from time to time, and the Group may refer estate agency business in respect of residential properties in Hong Kong, Macau and the PRC to the relevant members of Midland Group from time to time (the "Transactions"). The Transactions had been conducted on a case-by-case basis and on normal commercial terms. The Transactions contemplated thereunder and the relevant annual caps were approved by the independent shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting held on 3 December 2018.

   Under the Cross Referral Services Agreement (2018), the annual caps for the referral fees paid/payable by the Group to Midland Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 and the years ending 31 December 2020 and 2021 had been fixed at HK$145 million, HK$145 million and HK$145 million respectively, while the annual caps for the referral fees paid/payable by Midland Group to the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 and the years ending 31 December 2020 and 2021 had been fixed at HK$50 million, HK$50 million and HK$50 million respectively (details relating to the Cross Referral Services Agreement (2018) and the annual caps were set out in the announcement and circular of the Company dated 25 October 2018 and 14 November 2018 respectively).

   The aggregate annual values of the referral fees paid/payable by the Group to Midland Group under the Cross Referral Services Agreement (2018) in 2019 was approximately HK$63.9 million and of the referral fees paid/payable by Midland Group to the Group under the Cross Referral Services Agreement (2018) in 2019 was approximately HK$21.7 million, which had not exceeded the maximum aggregate annual values for that year.

CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Pursuant to Rule 14A.55 of the Listing Rules, the aforesaid continuing connected transactions (the "Continuing Connected Transactions") have been reviewed by the Independent Non-Executive Directors who have confirmed that the Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into:

(i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;

(ii) on normal commercial terms or better; and

(iii) according to the agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company's auditor was engaged to report on the Continuing Connected Transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and with reference to Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued its unqualified report containing its findings and conclusions in respect of the Continuing Connected Transactions disclosed on pages 48 to 49 of this Annual Report in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor's report has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

RETIREMENT SCHEME

Details of the Group's retirement scheme are set out in note 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 are set out in note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

BANK LOAN

An analysis of bank loan of the Group as at 31 December 2019 is set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements. Apart from the aforesaid, the Group had no other borrowings as at 31 December 2019.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy regarding the employees of the Group is based on their merit, qualifications and competence. The emoluments of the Executive Directors are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and determined by the Board, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance and prevailing market condition. The emoluments of the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Non-Executive Directors are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and determined by the Board. No Director or any of his or her associates was involved in deciding his or her own remuneration. The Company has a share option scheme as an incentive to the Directors and eligible employees, details of the scheme are set out in the section headed "SHARE OPTION SCHEME".

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN COMPETING BUSINESS

The interests of the Directors in businesses which compete or are likely to compete, directly or indirectly, with the businesses of the Group during the year were as follows:

Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie is the Chairman and Executive Director of Midland Holdings and had interests in Midland Holdings, and Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela held directorships in Midland Group. Midland Group engaged in the businesses of real estate agency, surveying and money lending as the Group.

As the Board of the Company is independent of the board of directors of Midland Holdings and none of the above Directors can control the Board of the Company, the Group is therefore capable of carrying on its businesses independently of, and at arm's length from the business of Midland Group.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors had an interest in any business which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group during the year.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the date of this Annual Report, there is sufficient public float of at least 25% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as required under the Listing Rules.

AUDITOR

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, auditor of the Company, who shall retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment at the AGM.

On behalf of the Board
Midland IC&I Limited

WONG Hon Shing, Daniel
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Hong Kong, 26 March 2020

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and financial resources

As at 31 December 2019, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of HK$543,759,000 (2018: HK$593,214,000) and bonds investment of HK$24,592,000 (2018: HK$4,680,000), whilst bank loans amounted to HK$135,354,000 (2018: HK$136,329,000) and unsecured zero coupon convertible note of HK$189,357,000 (2018: HK$180,411,000).

The maturity profile of the Group's borrowings is set out as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Secured bank loan with repayment on demand clause *(note)*		
– repayable within 1 year	1,016	988
– repayable after 1 year but within 2 years	1,312	1,016
– repayable after 2 years but within 5 years	2,026	3,231
– repayable over 5 years	–	94
	4,354	5,329
Secured bank loan repayable over 5 years	131,000	131,000
	135,354	136,329
Convertible note		
– repayable after 1 year but within 2 years	189,357	–
– repayable after 2 years but within 5 years	–	180,411

Note: *The amounts due are based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreement and ignore the effect of any repayment on demand clause.*

The Group's bank loans were secured by certain investment properties held by the Group of HK$288,100,000 (2018: HK$288,100,000). As at 31 December 2019, the Group had unutilised borrowing facilities amounting to HK$15,000,000 (2018: HK$15,000,000) from a bank. The Group's cash and bank balances are deposited in Hong Kong dollars and the Group's bank loans and convertible note are in Hong Kong dollars. The bank loans and overdraft facilities were granted to the Group on a floating rate basis.

As at 31 December 2019, the gearing ratio of the Group was 29.6% (2018: 28.3%). The gearing ratio is calculated on the basis of the Group's total bank loans and convertible note over total equity of the Group.

The liquidity ratio of the Group, which represents a ratio of current assets over current liabilities, to reflect the adequacy of the financial resources, was 3.9 (2018: 3.5). The return on equity of the Group, which is the ratio of (loss)/ profit for the year over total equity was –1.8% (2018: 4.3%).

Consistent with the overall treasury objectives and policy, the Group undertakes treasury management activities with respect to its available cash so as to generate investment return to enhance the Group's financial position. The criteria for selection of investments will include (i) the risk profile involved and not speculative in nature; (ii) the liquidity of an investment; (iii) the after tax equivalent yield of an investment; and (iv) structurally products are prohibited. In line with its liquidity objectives, the Group invests mostly in liquid instruments, products or equities with good credit quality. Investment in fixed income products are structured in different maturity profile to cater for ongoing business development. As at 31 December 2019, the Group has short-term bank deposits of HK$469,981,000 (2018: HK$519,571,000) and bonds investment of HK$24,592,000 (2018: HK$4,680,000).

FINANCIAL REVIEW (Continued)

Liquidity and financial resources (Continued)

The Directors are of the view that there are sufficient financial resources to satisfy the Group's capital commitments and on-going working capital requirements.

The Group's income and monetary assets and liabilities are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The Directors consider that the foreign exchange exposure of the Group is minimal.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2019, the Company executed corporate guarantee amounting to HK$160,780,000 (2018: HK$160,780,000) as the securities for general banking facilities and bank loans granted to certain subsidiaries. As at 31 December 2019, banking facilities of HK$135,354,000 (2018: HK$136,329,000) were utilised by these subsidiaries.

The Group has been involved in certain claims/litigations in respect of property agency services, including a number of cases in which third party customers alleged that certain Group's employees, when advising the customers, had made misrepresentations about the properties that the customers intended to acquire. After seeking legal advice, the management is of the opinion that either an adequate provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements to cover any potential liabilities or that no provision is required as based on the current facts and evidence there is no indication that an outflow of economic resources is probable.

Employee information

As at 31 December 2019, the Group employed 640 full-time employees (2018: 770).

The Group provides remuneration package to employees largely based on industry practice, individual performance, qualification and experience. In addition, discretionary bonus, incentives tied in with profits and share options may be granted to eligible staff by reference to the Group's performance and individual performance. The Group also provides other benefits to its employees such as education subsidies, medical and retirement benefits. In respect of staff development, both in-house and external training and development programmes are conducted on a regular basis.

pwc 羅兵咸永道

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MIDLAND IC&I LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OPINION

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of Midland IC&I Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 58 to 119, which comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2019;
- 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 statement of cash flows 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 31 December 2019, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

- Revenue recognition for property agency fees
- Impairment of trade receivables

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Revenue recognition for property agency fees	
Refer to notes 4(u) and 6(a) to the consolidated financial statements for the Directors' disclosures of the related accounting policies, judgements and estimates. For the year ended 31 December 2019, property agency fees amounted to approximately HK$416.3 million, representing 94.1% of the revenues reported by the Group. The entitlement to agency fee income includes an element of consideration that is variable or contingent on the outcome of future events. Actual agency fee income to be received is dependent upon, among others, the completion of transaction between buyers and sellers, price concession based on customary industry practice and payment plans chosen by the buyers. Management estimated the amount of property agency fee income to the extent that it is highly probable, taking into consideration of the historical recoverable rates and the risk of fallen through and price concession of individual transactions, that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. We focused on this area because management has made significant and subjective judgements and estimations on the amounts of property agency fees to be recognised.	We understood, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key management controls, including the relevant information technology systems, over revenue recognition for property agency fees. We determined that we could rely on these controls for the purpose of our audit. We tested the underlying data, on a sample basis, for the calculation of the historical recoverable rates. We tested, on a sample basis, the variable consideration recognised based on the terms set out in the contracts, the completion status of the transaction and other relevant factors. We also made reference to the general market conditions and management's knowledge about individual contracted parties in evaluating the estimation of variable consideration. We consider the judgements and estimations made by management are supportable by the evidence obtained and procedures performed.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (Continued)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Impairment of trade receivables	
Refer to notes 4(i), 5(a)(i) and 6(b) to the consolidated financial statements for the Directors' disclosures of the related accounting policies, judgements and estimates. As at 31 December 2019, the Group had gross trade receivables of approximately HK$119.8 million of which a provision for impairment of approximately HK$32.5 million was recognised. The Group applied the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs") allowance for all trade receivables. Management identified trade receivables with impairment indicators with reference to their knowledge about the customers, the completion status of related property transactions and the market conditions, and made impairment provision for these trade receivable accordingly. Management grouped the remaining trade receivables with similar credit risk characteristics and aging profile, and estimated ECLs rates based on historical credit loss rates for different groups and adjusted to reflect the current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors that are considered relevant to determine the ability of customers to settle the receivables in the future. Management also assessed the sufficiency of the ECLs estimation by considering the subsequent settlement status. We focused on this area because the estimation of ECLs involved a significant level of judgement by management to determine the use of internal and external data from various sources to establish the historical credit loss experience and to adjust this experience for expected future changes, recognising that these factors are all subject to a certain level of uncertainty.	Our procedures on management's assessment of the impairment of trade receivables included: • Understood, evaluated and validated the key controls performed by management over the impairment assessment process, in particular those over the identification of impaired receivables and the calculation of provisions according to the lifetime ECLs model. • Understood the status of each of the material trade receivables past due as at year end, information about contracted parties and subsequent settlements, if any, through discussion with management. • Tested, on a sample basis, the impairment provision recognised based on the completion status of the transactions, general market conditions and management's knowledge about individual contracted parties. • Performed testing, on a sample basis, of the accuracy of the trade receivables aging report. • Evaluated management's assessment of the historical credit loss rates by sample checking inputs in respect of the assumptions made, such as historical payment records, correspondence on any disputes or claims with the customers and subsequent settlement records. • Checked the computation of the amount of provision and evaluated the expected future changes in credit risks in management's assessment by sample checking the inputs to the assumptions to external data sources. Based on the results of the procedures performed, we found management's judgement and assumptions applied in respect of the impairment of trade receivables to be supported by available evidence.

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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 26 March 2020

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000 (Restated)
Revenues	7(a)	442,126	628,832
Other loss, net	8	(17,764)	(5,162)
Staff costs	9	(228,972)	(295,647)
Rebate incentives		(99,093)	(149,681)
Advertising and promotion expenses		(10,976)	(15,227)
Operating lease charges in respect of office and shop premises		–	(36,803)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets (lease)		(34,737)	–
Depreciation of property and equipment		(3,274)	(3,195)
Net impairment losses on financial assets		(28,775)	(18,583)
Other operating costs		(35,801)	(38,386)
Operating (loss)/profit	11	(17,266)	66,148
Finance income	12	10,227	3,801
Interest on bank loans	12	(4,328)	(2,153)
Interest on convertible note	12	(7,713)	(7,400)
Interest on lease liabilities	12	(1,364)	–
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(20,444)	60,396
Taxation	13	843	(12,207)
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(19,601)	48,189
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:			
Equity holders		(19,504)	48,148
Non-controlling interests		(97)	41
		(19,601)	48,189
		HK cents	HK cents
(Loss)/earnings per share	15		
Basic		(1.080)	2.667
Diluted		(1.080)	2.497

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	16	4,303	6,159
Right-of-use assets	17	31,462	–
Investment properties	18	838,700	855,300
Financial assets at amortised cost	19	22,993	4,680
Deferred tax assets	20	6,273	2,452
		903,731	868,591
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	21	107,422	192,389
Loan receivables	22	49,010	–
Financial assets at amortised cost	19	1,599	–
Tax recoverable		5,336	6,926
Cash and cash equivalents	23	543,759	593,214
		707,126	792,529
Total assets		1,610,857	1,661,120
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity holders			
Share capital	24	180,528	180,528
Share premium	24	745,086	745,086
Reserves	25	162,733	187,291
		1,088,347	1,112,905
Non-controlling interests		7,664	7,761
Total equity		1,096,011	1,120,666

Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2019

	Note	**2019 HK$'000**	2018 HK$'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	20	2,874	1,551
Lease liabilities	17	10,105	–
Bank loan	27	131,000	131,000
Convertible note	28	189,357	180,411
		333,336	312,962
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	26	143,358	211,274
Lease liabilities	17	26,560	–
Bank loan	27	4,354	5,329
Tax payable		7,238	10,889
		181,510	227,492
Total liabilities		514,846	540,454
Total equity and liabilities		1,610,857	1,661,120

The consolidated financial statements on pages 58 to 119 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2020 and were signed on its behalf.

WONG Ching Yi, Angela
Director

WONG Hon Shing, Daniel
Director

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					
	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Reserves HK$'000	Total HK$'000	Non-controlling interests HK$'000	Total equity HK$'000
At 31 December 2018, previously reported	180,528	745,086	187,291	1,112,905	7,761	1,120,666
Impact on initial application of HKFRS 16 (note 3)	–	–	(5,054)	(5,054)	–	(5,054)
At 1 January 2019	180,528	745,086	182,237	1,107,851	7,761	1,115,612
Total comprehensive loss						
Loss for the year	–	–	(19,504)	(19,504)	(97)	(19,601)
At 31 December 2019	180,528	745,086	162,733	1,088,347	7,664	1,096,011
At 1 January 2018	180,528	745,086	139,143	1,064,757	–	1,064,757
Total comprehensive income						
Profit for the year	–	–	48,148	48,148	41	48,189
Transaction with owners						
Transactions with non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	7,720	7,720
At 31 December 2018	180,528	745,086	187,291	1,112,905	7,761	1,120,666

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash generated from operations	29(a)	6,619	72,839
Hong Kong profits tax paid		(3,716)	(16,362)
Interest element of lease payments		(1,364)	–
Bank interest paid		(4,328)	(2,153)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(2,789)	54,324
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash outflow from the acquisition of subsidiaries	29(b)	–	(75,682)
Acquisition of property and equipment	16	(1,418)	(5,722)
Acquisition of investment properties		–	(266,902)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(19,912)	(4,680)
Interest received		10,227	3,801
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,103)	(349,185)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		–	131,000
Repayment of bank loan		(975)	(957)
Principal element of lease payments		(34,588)	–
Transactions with non-controlling interests	29(d)	–	7,720
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(35,563)	137,763
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(49,455)	(157,098)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		593,214	750,312
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		543,759	593,214

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MIDLAND IC&I LIMITED (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The address of its registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands and its head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong is Rooms 2505-8, 25th Floor, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are the provision of property agency services in respect of commercial and industrial properties and shops, properties investment, credit business and securities investment.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and liability component of convertible note which are carried at fair values.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 6 below.

(a) New standards, interpretation and amendments effective in 2019

HKFRS 16 "Leases" is mandatory for the financial year beginning 1 January 2019 and the impacts of the adoption of this new HKFRS is disclosed in note 3.

The adoption of other new or revised standards, amendments and interpretations does not have a material impact to the Group's results of operations or financial position.

(b) New standards, interpretation and amendments which are not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the new or amended standards and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective. The adoption of these new or amended standards and interpretations is not expected to have a material impact on the results of the Group.

(c) Restatement of prior year figures

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the directors of the Company have identified a new operating segment, namely "Securities investment", to assess the Group's performance and allocate resources (note 7(b)). Accordingly, the comparative figures have been restated to conform with the presentation in the current year.

3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES UPON ADOPTION OF NEW HKFRS

This note discloses the new accounting policies of HKFRS 16 "Leases" that have been applied from 1 January 2019 and explains the impact of the adoption on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The Group has initially applied HKFRS 16 as from 1 January 2019. The Group has elected to use the modified retrospective approach and has therefore recognised the cumulative impact of the adoption as an adjustment to the retained earnings as of 1 January 2019. Comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under HKAS 17 "Leases". The new accounting policies are disclosed in note 4(v).

(i) Adjustments recognised on adoption of HKFRS 16

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. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2019 was 3.5%. The associated right-of-use assets for property leases were measured on a retrospective basis as if the new rules had always been applied, but discounted using the leasee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2019. All the recognised right-of-use assets of the Group relate to property leases.

The differences between the operating lease commitments discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate and the total lease liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 comprised different treatments on lease contracts in relation to termination options or obligations, or under renewal process.

The following table summarises the impact on each individual line item. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included:

Consolidated balance sheet (extract)

	As at 31 December 2018 *As originally presented* HK$'000	Impact on initial adoption of HKFRS 16 HK$'000	As at 1 January 2019 *As restated* HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets	–	35,631	35,631
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	–	16,087	16,087
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	–	24,598	24,598
Equity			
Retained earnings	722,831	(5,054)	717,777

3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES UPON ADOPTION OF NEW HKFRS (Continued)

(ii) Impact on segment disclosure

Segment assets and segment liabilities as at 31 December 2019 all increased as a result of the change in accounting policy. Lease liabilities are now included in segment liabilities. The following segments were affected by the change in policy:

	Right-of-use assets included in segment assets HK$'000	Lease liabilities included in segment liabilities HK$'000
Commercial properties	10,398	12,186
Industrial properties	5,462	6,638
Shops	15,602	17,841
	31,462	36,665

(iii) Practical expedients applied

In applying HKFRS 16 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- reliance on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous; and
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application

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 HK(IFRIC) 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease".

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December.

(i) Consolidation

A subsidiary is an entity (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 over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

(i) Consolidation (Continued)

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gain on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised loss is also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

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 Group.

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The fair value is 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 the profit or loss.

(ii) Separate financial statements

In the Company's balance sheet, the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend income.

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.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) 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 Company that makes strategic decisions.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) 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 financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

(iii) Group companies

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

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates; and

- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed or sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the 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 exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the 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 are charged in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease
Furniture and fixtures	4 years
Office equipment	4 years

The residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gain and loss on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognised within other operating costs, in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yield or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property comprises land held under operating leases and buildings held under finance leases. Land held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs. After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value, representing estimated open market value determined at each reporting date by qualified valuers. The market value of each property is calculated on the discounted net rental income allowing for reversionary potential. Changes in fair values are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as part of other income or other operating costs.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the carrying amount of the property only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property and equipment, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes. Property that is being constructed or developed as investment property is carried at fair value. Where fair value is not reliably determinable, such investment property under construction is measured at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed (whichever is earlier).

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Investment properties (Continued)

If a property becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this property at the date of transfer is recognised in equity as a revaluation of property and equipment. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment, the gain is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and non-financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment 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). Assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each balance sheet date.

Impairment testing of the investments in subsidiaries is required upon receiving dividends 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.

(g) Investments and other financial assets

(i) 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.

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 fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

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

(ii) 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.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Investments and other financial assets (Continued)

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("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.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

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. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- amortised cost: 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 gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

- FVOCI: assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

- FVPL: assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the 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.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses the loss allowance for ECL on trade receivables, other receivables, loan receivables, cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (non-recycling) are not subject to the ECL assessment.

Measurement of ECL

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses.

ECL are measured on lifetime basis that these are losses that are expected to result from all possible default events over the expected lives of the items to which the ECL model applies.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and loan receivables are individually assessed when there is objective evidence that they are impaired. For the remaining trade receivables which no objective evidence is available, loss allowances are measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the reporting date.

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the ECL associated with other receivables and financial assets at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services rendered 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 fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment.

(k) Loan receivables

Loan receivables are property mortgage loans granted to customers. If collection of loan receivables is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Loan receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Share capital

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.

Where any group company purchases the Company's equity share capital, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity.

(n) 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 payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

(o) Convertible note

For share-based payment transactions in which the Group has granted the counterparty the right to choose whether a share-based payment transaction is settled in cash or by issuing equity instruments, the Group has granted a compound financial instrument, which includes a debt component (i.e. The counterparty's right to demand payment in cash) and an equity component (i.e. The counterparty's right to demand settlement in equity instruments rather than in cash). For transactions with parties other than employees, in which the fair value of the goods or services received is measured directly, the Group measures the equity component of the compound financial instrument as the difference between the fair value of the goods or services received and the fair value of the debt component, at the date when the goods or services are received.

The Group accounts separately for the goods or services received or acquired in respect of each component of the compound financial instrument. For the debt component, the Group recognises the goods or services acquired, and a liability to pay for those goods or services, as the counterparty supplies goods or renders service, in accordance with the requirements applying to cash-settled share-based payment transactions. For the equity component, the Group recognises the goods or services received, and an increase in equity, as the counterparty supplies goods or renders service, in accordance with the requirements applying to equity-settled share-based payment transactions. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the Group measures the goods or services acquired and the liability incurred at the fair value of the liability. Until the liability is settled, the Group remeasures the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period and at the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the period.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 twelve months after the balance sheet date.

(q) 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.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

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

(r) Taxation

The current taxation charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the subsidiaries 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 and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred 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 is 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 tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current taxation assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred 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.

(s) Employee benefits

(i) 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 or paternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Retirement scheme obligations

Contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes which are available to all employees, calculated at rates specified in the rules of the schemes, are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the contributions are payable to the fund.

(iii) Share-based payment

– *Equity-settled share-based payment transactions*

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, 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 non-market 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).

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Employee benefits (Continued)

(iii) Share-based payment (Continued)

– *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 profit or loss account, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

In addition, in some circumstances employees may provide services in advance of the grant date and therefore the grant date fair value is estimated for the purposes of recognising the expense during the period between service commencement period and grant date.

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).

– *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.

(t) Provisions

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.

When 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.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Revenue recognition

Income is classified by the Group as revenue when it arises from the provision of property agency and money lending services, the securities investment or the use by others of the Group's assets under leases in the ordinary course of activities of the Group.

(i) Agency fee from property agency business

Agency fee from property agency business is recognised when the services are rendered which is generally the time when the transacting parties first come into an agreement.

Revenue is the estimated total consideration, including an estimate of variable consideration using portfolio approach, received in exchange for the provision of property agency services rendered.

The estimated amount of variable consideration will be included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable taking into consideration of the risk of fallen through, price concession based on customary industry practice and payment plans chosen by the buyers, that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

(ii) Income from operating leases

Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis.

(iii) Interest income from loan receivables and securities investments and finance income

Interest income from loan receivables and securities investments and finance income are recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(v) Leases

The Group leases various properties including offices and shop premises. 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, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Before the adoption of HKFRS 16, leases of property, plant and equipment, where the Group as lessee, were classified as either finance or operating leases. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor were classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) were charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Commitments under operating leases for future periods were not recognised by the Group as liabilities.

Under HKFRS 16, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and the corresponding liabilities at the dates at which the leased assets are available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Leases (Continued)

The right-of-use assets are amortised over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

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

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

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 amortised over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Leases (Continued)

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets 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. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in 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 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.

Lease modification is a change in the scope of a lease, or the consideration for a lease, that was not part of its original terms and conditions. After the commencement date, the Group remeasures the lease liability to reflect any lease modification using the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the lease modification is used. The Group adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset for the remeasurement of the lease liability. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has already been reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the remeasurement in profit or loss.

(w) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution is recognised as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the financial period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders or directors, as appropriate.

(x) Contingent liabilities

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, they will then be recognised as a provision.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. The overall risk management programme of the Group focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(i) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to its cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loan receivables and contractual cash flows of debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of these financial assets.

Risk management

To manage this risk, management has monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, management reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individual loan receivable and trade receivable by taking into account of the market conditions, customers' profiles and contractual terms to ensure that adequate impairment is made for the irrecoverable amounts.

For loan receivables, the Group mitigates credit risk by credit protection provided by guarantors and by collaterals against loan receivables and interest receivable such as properties located in Hong Kong. Individual risk limits are set based on the value of collaterals provided by customers and internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the management.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group's trade receivables and loan receivables are subject to the expected credit loss model. While cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost are also subject to the impairment requirements of HKFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Loan receivables

The Group applies the HKFRS 9 general approach to measure expected credit losses for loan receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, the Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating (as far as available)
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(i) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables

The Group's trade receivables have been grouped into categories for shared credit risk characteristics:

– primary properties market transactions

– other transactions

For trade receivables from primary properties market transactions, the counterparties are primarily large corporations and have strong financial position and management considers the credit risk is close to zero.

For trade receivables from other transactions, the counterparties are primarily individuals. When there is objective evidence that individual trade receivable is impaired, the loss allowances for these trade receivables is assessed and measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

For the remaining trade receivables from other transactions which no objective evidence is available without undue cost to measure the lifetime expected credit loss, the Group applies the HKFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for these trade receivables collectively.

To measure the expected credit losses, these trade receivables have been grouped based on the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the latest completed historical payment profile of sales over a period of 12 month and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within that 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, if any.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(i) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

On these basis, the loss allowances for trade receivables as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 were determined as follows:

As at 31 December 2019

	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK$'000	Loss allowance: Individually assessed HK$'000	Loss allowance: Collectively assessed HK$'000	Loss allowance: Total HK$'000
Current (not yet due)	3.6%-6.2%	75,912	(893)	(2,955)	(3,848)
Less than 30 days past due	0.4%-5.5%	10,303	(96)	(245)	(341)
31-60 days past due	1.3%-13.9%	3,729	(1,601)	(363)	(1,964)
61-90 days past due	2.4%-19.6%	2,369	–	(375)	(375)
More than 90 days past due	36.0%-100%	27,449	(17,104)	(8,884)	(25,988)
		119,762	(19,694)	(12,822)	(32,516)

As at 31 December 2018

	Expected loss rate %	Gross carrying amount HK$'000	Loss allowance: Individually assessed HK$'000	Loss allowance: Collectively assessed HK$'000	Loss allowance: Total HK$'000
Current (not yet due)	2.5%-7.9%	138,202	(18)	(2,786)	(2,804)
Less than 30 days past due	0.3%-0.7%	16,878	–	(3,732)	(3,732)
31-60 days past due	0.7%-2.4%	6,425	(645)	(80)	(725)
61-90 days past due	1.3%-5.8%	9,457	(20)	(448)	(468)
More than 90 days past due	14.8%-100%	27,931	(18,554)	(3,547)	(22,101)
		198,893	(19,237)	(10,593)	(29,830)

Note: The customers are obliged to settle the amounts due upon the completion of or pursuant to the terms and conditions of the relevant agreements. The loss allowance provided for trade receivables not yet due includes the credit risk arising from bad debts and fallen through transactions. The loss allowance provided for overdue trade receivables includes only the credit risk arising from bad debts.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(i) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
At 1 January	29,830	30,541
Provision for impairment	28,775	18,583
Write-off of uncollectible debts	(26,089)	(19,294)
At 31 December	32,516	29,830

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

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

Other financial assets at amortised cost

For other financial assets at amortised cost, including deposits, other receivables and corporate bonds, management considers that its credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition with reference to the counterparty historical default rate and current financial position. The impairment provision is determined based on the 12-month expected credit losses which is close to zero.

Impairment losses on other financial assets at amortised cost are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group has no significant interest bearing assets and liabilities other than bank deposits, bank borrowings and a convertible note at variable rates.

At the balance sheet date, if interest rates had been 25 basis point higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's loss after taxation and equity would have been approximately HK$1,448,000 lower/higher for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: Profit after taxation and equity: HK$2,076,000 higher/lower).

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk

The Group maintains its own treasury function (the "Group Finance") to monitor the current and expected liquidity requirements and aims to maintain flexibility by keeping sufficient cash and cash equivalents generated from operations. Cash flow forecast is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by the Group Finance. The Group Finance monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient head-room on its undrawn facilities (note 27) at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above the balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group Finance. The Group Finance invests surplus cash in interest bearing time deposits and corporate bonds. As at 31 December 2019, the Group has short-term bank deposits of HK$469,981,000 and corporate bonds of HK$24,592,000.

The following tables show the remaining contractual maturity at the end of the reporting period of the Group's financial liabilities based on undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, for the bank loan which contains a repayment on demand clause which can be exercised at the banks' sole discretion, the analysis shows the cash outflow based on the earliest period in which the Group can be required to pay, that is if the lenders were to invoke their unconditional rights to call the loan with immediate effect. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances (including both interest and principal) as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	On demand HK$'000	Less than 1 year HK$'000	1-5 years HK$'000	Over 5 years HK$'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow HK$'000	Total carrying amount HK$'000
As at 31 December 2019						
Trade and other payables	–	143,358	–	–	143,358	143,358
Lease liabilities	–	27,172	10,272	–	37,444	36,665
Bank loans	4,599	4,147	16,588	133,045	158,379	135,354
Convertible note	–	–	200,000	–	200,000	189,357
	4,599	174,677	226,860	133,045	539,181	504,734
As at 31 December 2018						
Trade and other payables	–	211,274	–	–	211,274	211,274
Bank loans	5,726	3,930	15,720	136,868	162,244	136,329
Convertible note	–	–	200,000	–	200,000	180,411
	5,726	215,204	215,720	136,868	573,518	528,014

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk

As at 31 December 2019, all the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in HK dollars except the financial assets at amortised cost are denominated in US dollars. As HK dollars is pegged with US dollars, the foreign currency risk exposure in respect of US dollars is considered minimal.

(b) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to finance its operations and to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to the equity holders, bank loans and convertible note. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group will consider macroeconomic conditions, prevailing borrowing rate in the market and adequacy of cash flows generating from operations and may raise funding through bank borrowing as necessary.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total bank loans and convertible note divided by total equity.

The gearing ratios at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Bank loans	135,354	136,329
Convertible note	189,357	180,411
Total	324,711	316,740
Total equity	1,096,011	1,120,666
Gearing ratio	29.6%	28.3%

The Group has fully complied with the loan covenants throughout the reporting period.

(c) Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the financial assets of the Group, including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortised cost, loan receivables, trade and other receivables and financial liabilities including trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

The fair value estimation of investment properties and the liability component of convertible note are disclosed in notes 18 and 28 respectively, to the consolidated financial statements.

6 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events 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 judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies, and 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 discussed below.

(a) Revenue recognition

Management reviews sales transactions to determine whether it is probable that future economic benefits arising from the sales transactions would flow to the Group taking into account the variable consideration in the transaction price.

Variable consideration comprises the variable amount of the consideration in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer that is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event. The Group is required to estimate the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled from the provision of property agency services. The estimated amount of variable consideration will be included in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable taking into consideration of the risk of fallen through and price concession based on customary industry practice, that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

(b) Impairment of financial assets

Management reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individually significant trade receivable and loan receivable to ensure that adequate impairment is made for the irrecoverable amounts. The measurement of impairment losses requires judgement. In particular, management assesses the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable and loan receivables whether there is objective evidence that the receivable is impaired. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of the debtors and the local economic conditions that correlate with the potential risk of impairment on the transactions. For the remaining trade receivables, generally not arising from primary properties market transactions and having no objective evidence of impairment, the impairment is assessed based on the latest completed historical payment profile of sales over a period of 12 months and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within that period.

Management reassesses the provision for impairment at each balance sheet date.

(c) Fair value of investment properties

The fair value of investment properties is determined by using valuation techniques. Details of the judgement and assumptions used in the valuation have been disclosed in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

6 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(d) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised to the extent that management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities in the periods in which such estimate is changed.

(e) Lease term

Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including but not limited to the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

7 REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Revenues

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000 (Restated)
Revenues from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15		
Agency fee	416,255	614,252
Revenues from other sources		
Rental income	22,071	14,528
Interest income from credit business	3,084	–
Interest income from securities investment	716	52
	25,871	14,580
Total revenues	442,126	628,832

7 REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Segment information

The chief operating decision-makers have been identified as the executive directors of the Company (the "Executive Directors"). The Executive Directors review the Group's internal reports in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The Executive Directors determine the operating segments based on these reports.

The Executive Directors assess the performance based on the nature of the Group's businesses principally located in Hong Kong, which comprises property agency businesses for commercial and industrial properties and shops, properties investment and credit business. With the continuous development of the Group, a new operating segment namely "Securities investment" is separately presented. Prior period comparative segment information has been restated accordingly to conform with the presentation in the current year.

	Year ended 31 December 2019						
	Property agency						
	Commercial properties HK$'000	Industrial properties HK$'000	Shops HK$'000	Properties investment HK$'000	Credit business HK$'000	Securities investment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenues	201,034	92,168	138,354	22,071	3,084	716	457,427
Inter-segment revenues	(3,626)	(5,583)	(6,092)	–	–	–	(15,301)
Revenues from external customers	197,408	86,585	132,262	22,071	3,084	716	442,126
Timing of revenue recognition							
– At a point in time	197,408	86,585	132,262	–	–	–	416,255
Rental income	–	–	–	22,071	–	–	22,071
Interest income	–	–	–	–	3,084	716	3,800
	197,408	86,585	132,262	22,071	3,084	716	442,126
Segment results	7,874	11,942	(8,293)	(3,151)	2,612	716	11,700
Fair value loss on investment properties	–	–	–	(16,600)	–	–	(16,600)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets (lease)	(14,891)	(7,220)	(12,626)	–	–	–	(34,737)
Depreciation of property and equipment	(148)	(491)	(2,484)	(46)	(1)	–	(3,170)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(16,246)	(890)	(11,639)	–	–	–	(28,775)
Additions to non-current assets	63	162	766	150	17	–	1,158

For the purpose of segmental information analysis, expenditures incurred for leases are not regarded as capital expenditures.

7 REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

	Year ended 31 December 2018 (Restated)					
	Property agency					
	Commercial properties HK$'000	Industrial properties HK$'000	Shops HK$'000	Properties investment HK$'000	Securities investment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenues	245,386	185,358	205,669	14,528	52	650,993
Inter-segment revenues	(6,040)	(12,626)	(3,495)	–	–	(22,161)
Revenues from external customers	239,346	172,732	202,174	14,528	52	628,832
Timing of revenue recognition						
– At a point in time	239,346	172,732	202,174	–	–	614,252
Rental income	–	–	–	14,528	–	14,528
Interest income	–	–	–	–	52	52
	239,346	172,732	202,174	14,528	52	628,832
Segment results	37,368	21,600	34,461	5,170	52	98,651
Fair value loss on investment properties	–	–	–	(4,779)	–	(4,779)
Depreciation of property and equipment	(207)	(919)	(1,974)	(7)	–	(3,107)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(4,657)	(2,692)	(11,234)	–	–	(18,583)
Additions to non-current assets	222	514	4,840	372,543	–	378,119

The Executive Directors assess the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of operating results from each reportable segment. Fair value loss on convertible note, corporate expenses, finance income, interest on bank loans, interest on convertible note and taxation are not included in the segment results.

Revenues between segments arose from transactions which are carried out on terms with reference to market practice. Revenues from external customers reported to the Executive Directors are measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The revenue from external customers is the same as the total revenue per consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

7 REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

A reconciliation of segment results to (loss)/profit before taxation is provided as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000 (Restated)
Segment results for reportable segments	11,700	98,651
Fair value loss on convertible note	(1,233)	(389)
Corporate expenses	(29,097)	(32,114)
Finance income	10,227	3,801
Interest on bank loans	(4,328)	(2,153)
Interest on convertible note	(7,713)	(7,400)
(Loss)/profit before taxation per consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(20,444)	60,396

Segment assets and liabilities exclude corporate assets and liabilities and deferred taxation, all of which are managed on a central basis. Set out below is an analysis of assets and liabilities by reportable segment:

	As at 31 December 2019						
	Property agency						
	Commercial properties HK$'000	Industrial properties HK$'000	Shops HK$'000	Properties investment HK$'000	Credit business HK$'000	Securities investment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment assets	62,619	28,364	49,887	840,821	49,169	24,592	1,055,452
Segment liabilities	71,238	40,144	42,653	151,896	321	–	306,252

	As at 31 December 2018 (Restated)					
	Property agency					
	Commercial properties HK$'000	Industrial properties HK$'000	Shops HK$'000	Properties investment HK$'000	Securities investment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment assets	71,782	64,894	61,479	857,234	4,680	1,060,069
Segment liabilities	64,593	84,955	44,956	152,610	–	347,114

7 REVENUES AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Segment information (Continued)

Reportable segment assets are reconciled to total assets as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000 (Restated)
Segment assets	1,055,452	1,060,069
Corporate assets	549,132	598,599
Deferred tax assets	6,273	2,452
Total assets per consolidated balance sheet	1,610,857	1,661,120

Reportable segment liabilities are reconciled to total liabilities as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Segment liabilities	306,252	347,114
Corporate liabilities	205,720	191,789
Deferred tax liabilities	2,874	1,551
Total liabilities per consolidated balance sheet	514,846	540,454

8 OTHER LOSS, NET

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Fair value loss on investment properties (note 18)	(16,600)	(4,779)
Fair value loss on convertible note (note 28)	(1,233)	(389)
Others	69	6
	(17,764)	(5,162)

9 STAFF COSTS, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Salaries and allowances	112,416	115,662
Commissions	109,493	172,285
Pension costs for defined contribution plans	7,063	7,700
	228,972	295,647

The Group participates in a mandatory provident fund ("MPF") scheme which is available to eligible employees of the Group, including Executive Directors. Contributions to the MPF scheme by the Group and the employees are calculated at rates specified in the rules of the MPF scheme. The assets of the MPF scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

The cost of the MPF scheme charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents contributions paid and payable by the Group to the fund.

10 BENEFIT AND INTEREST OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

(a) Benefit and interest of directors

The remuneration of each director for the year ended 31 December 2019 is set out below:

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries and allowances HK$'000	Performance incentive* HK$'000	Retirement benefit costs HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Executive Directors					
Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie (Chairman) (appointed with effect from 18 October 2019)	21	784	–	–	805
Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela	30	–	–	1	31
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel (Chief Executive Officer)	–	1,440	682	18	2,140
Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty (resigned with effect from 18 October 2019)	222	51	–	13	286
	273	2,275	682	32	3,262
Non-executive Directors					
Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. WONG Wai Cheong (alternate director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian) (appointed with effect from 19 June 2019)	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. CHU Kuo Fai, Gordon (alternate director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian) (resigned with effect from 19 June 2019)	–	–	–	–	–
Mr. KAN Chung Nin, Tony (retired following the expiry of his contract term on 17 October 2019)	254	–	–	–	254
	374	–	–	–	374
Independent Non-executive Directors					
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted	120	–	–	–	120
	360	–	–	–	360
	1,007	2,275	682	32	3,996

10 BENEFIT AND INTEREST OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

(a) Benefit and interest of directors (Continued)

The remuneration of each director for the year ended 31 December 2018 is set out below:

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries and allowances HK$'000	Performance incentive* HK$'000	Retirement benefit costs HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Executive Directors					
Ms. TANG Mei Lai, Metty	280	92	–	16	388
Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela	30	–	964	2	996
Mr. WONG Hon Shing, Daniel (Chief Executive Officer)	–	1,440	3,247	18	4,705
	310	1,532	4,211	36	6,089
Non-executive Directors					
Mr. KAN Chung Nin, Tony (Chairman)	320	–	–	–	320
Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. CHU Kuo Fai, Gordon (alternate director to Mr. TSANG Link Carl, Brian)	–	–	–	–	–
	440	–	–	–	440
Independent Non-executive Directors					
Mr. YING Wing Cheung, William	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. SHA Pau, Eric	120	–	–	–	120
Mr. HO Kwan Tat, Ted	120	–	–	–	120
	360	–	–	–	360
	1,110	1,532	4,211	36	6,889

* Performance incentive is determined based on performance of profit targets.

No director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year (2018: nil). No incentive payment for joining the Group was paid or payable to any director during the year (2018: nil)

10 BENEFIT AND INTEREST OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

(a) Benefit and interest of directors (Continued)

(i) Directors' retirement benefits and termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits or termination benefits during the year (2018: nil).

(ii) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services (2018: nil).

(iii) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, bodies corporate controlled by and entities connected with such directors

As at 31 December 2019, there were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of directors, bodies corporate controlled by and entities connected with such directors (2018: nil).

(iv) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Saved as disclosed in note 33, 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 had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

(b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest for the year include two (2018: two) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in note 10(a). The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2018: three) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Salaries and allowances	2,473	1,279
Performance incentive/discretionary bonuses	118	1,039
Retirement benefit costs	51	36
	2,642	2,354

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	
	2019	2018
HK$0 – HK$1,000,000	3	3

11 OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is arrived at after charging:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated rental income	3,843	3,416
Auditor's remuneration		
– audit services	1,257	1,373
– interim results review	343	343

12 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000 (Restated)
Finance income		
Bank interest income	10,227	3,801
Finance costs		
Interest on bank loans	(4,328)	(2,153)
Interest on convertible note (note 28)	(7,713)	(7,400)
Interest on lease liabilities	(1,364)	–
	(13,405)	(9,553)
Finance costs, net	(3,178)	(5,752)

13 TAXATION

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Current		
Hong Kong profits tax	1,622	10,477
Under provision in prior years	33	–
Deferred tax (note 20)	(2,498)	1,730
	(843)	12,207

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2018: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

The tax on the Group's (loss)/profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Hong Kong profits tax rate as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(20,444)	60,396
Calculated at a taxation rate of 16.5% (2018: 16.5%)	(3,373)	9,965
Under provision in prior years	33	–
Income not subject to taxation	(1,806)	(636)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	4,314	2,603
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(31)	(435)
Tax losses not recognised	–	759
Recognition of previously unrecognised temporary difference	(8)	(22)
Others	28	(27)
Taxation	(843)	12,207

14 DIVIDEND

The board of directors (the "Board") does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: nil).

15 (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share is based on the following:

	2019 **HK$'000**	2018 HK$'000
(Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders	(19,504)	48,148
Effect on conversion of convertible note	–	7,789
(Loss)/profit for calculation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share	(19,504)	55,937
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of basic earnings per share (thousands)	1,805,283	1,805,283
Effect on conversion of convertible note (thousands)	–	434,783
Weighted average number of shares for the calculation of diluted earnings per share (thousands)	1,805,283	2,240,066
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (HK cents)	(1.080)	2.667
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (HK cents)	(1.080)	2.497

Basic (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the (loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.

In calculating the diluted (loss)/earnings per share, the weighted average number of shares is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential shares from share options and the convertible note. The convertible note is assumed to have been converted into ordinary shares and the result is adjusted to eliminate the related expenses.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, no adjustment has been made to loss attributable to equity holders since the exercise of the convertible note would have an anti-dilutive effect and the weighted average number of shares has not been adjusted as the exercise of the Company's share options and the convertible note would have an anti-dilutive effect.

Diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2018 did not assume the exercise of share options since the exercise of share options would have an anti-dilutive effect.

16 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK$'000	Office equipment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2019				
Cost	12,669	3,186	22,410	38,265
Accumulated depreciation	(9,530)	(2,494)	(20,082)	(32,106)
Net book amount	3,139	692	2,328	6,159
Year ended 31 December 2019				
Opening net book amount	3,139	692	2,328	6,159
Additions	42	184	1,192	1,418
Depreciation charge	(1,927)	(243)	(1,104)	(3,274)
Closing net book amount	1,254	633	2,416	4,303
At 31 December 2019				
Cost	12,711	3,370	23,602	39,683
Accumulated depreciation	(11,457)	(2,737)	(21,186)	(35,380)
Net book amount	1,254	633	2,416	4,303
At 1 January 2018				
Cost	10,717	2,606	20,898	34,221
Accumulated depreciation	(8,849)	(2,362)	(19,378)	(30,589)
Net book amount	1,868	244	1,520	3,632
Year ended 31 December 2018				
Opening net book amount	1,868	244	1,520	3,632
Additions	3,280	580	1,862	5,722
Depreciation charge	(2,009)	(132)	(1,054)	(3,195)
Closing net book amount	3,139	692	2,328	6,159
At 31 December 2018				
Cost	12,669	3,186	22,410	38,265
Accumulated depreciation	(9,530)	(2,494)	(20,082)	(32,106)
Net book amount	3,139	692	2,328	6,159

17 LEASES

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a leasee.

(i) Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

	As at 31 December 2019 HK$'000	As at 1 January 2019 HK$'000
Right-of-use assets		
Properties leased for own use	31,462	35,631
Lease liabilities		
Current	26,560	24,598
Non-current	10,105	16,087
	36,665	40,685

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year ended 31 December 2019 were HK$30,568,000.

(ii) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Amortisation of right-of-use assets		
Properties leased for own use	(34,737)	–
Interest expense	(1,364)	–

The total cash outflow for leases during the year was HK$35,952,000.

18 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Opening net book amount	855,300	487,600
Additions	–	372,479
Change in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (note 8)	(16,600)	(4,779)
Closing net book amount	838,700	855,300

Investment properties of HK$288,100,000 (2018: HK$288,100,000) are pledged as security for the Group's bank loans (note 27).

Change in fair value of investment properties is included in "other loss, net" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (note 8).

Valuation

As at 31 December 2019, valuations were undertaken by Jones Lang LaSalle Limited, an independent qualified professional valuer. The valuer has appropriate professional qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. Fair values of investment properties are generally derived using the income capitalisation method and direct comparison method, wherever appropriate. Income capitalisation method is based on the capitalisation of the net income and reversionary income potential by adopting appropriate capitalisation rates, which are derived from analysis of sale transactions and valuer's interpretation of prevailing investor requirements or expectations. The prevailing market rents adopted in the valuation have reference to valuers' view of recent lettings, within the subject properties and other comparable properties. Direct comparison method is based on sales prices of comparable properties in close proximity which are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as size, floor level, layout, view, frontage and accessibility etc.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, all investment properties are included in level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between fair value measurements as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no changes to the valuation techniques and transfers among the fair value hierarchy during the year.

18 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Valuation (Continued)

Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs:

Office, industrial units and serviced apartments:

	Range of significant unobservable inputs		
Valuation method	Prevailing market rent per month	Unit price	Capitalisation rate
Income capitalisation	HK$30.7 to HK$43.4 per square foot (saleable) (2018: HK$31.3 to HK$41.1 per square foot (saleable))	N/A	2.9% to 3.8% (2018: 2.75% to 3.8%)
Direct comparison	N/A	HK$4,450 to HK$44,800 per square foot (saleable) (2018: HK$4,450 to HK$50,000 per square foot (saleable))	N/A

Shops:

	Range of significant unobservable inputs	
Valuation method	Prevailing market rent per month	Capitalisation rate
Income capitalisation	HK$78.3 per square foot (saleable) (2018: HK$80.0 per square foot (saleable))	3.07% (2018: 3.13%)

Prevailing market rents are estimated based on qualified valuer's view of recent lettings, within the subject properties and other comparable properties. The higher the rents, the higher the fair value.

Capitalisation rates are estimated by qualified valuer based on the risk profile of the properties being valued. The lower the rates, the higher the fair value.

19 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
At cost		
Current	1,599	–
Non-current	22,993	4,680
At 31 December	24,592	4,680

All the financial assets at amortised cost are corporate bonds which are denominated in US dollars. As HK dollars is pegged with US dollars, the foreign currency risk exposure in respect of US dollars is considered minimal. There is also no exposure to price risk as the investments will be held to maturity.

As at 31 December 2019, the fair value of the corporate bonds are HK$25,271,000 (2018: HK$4,681,000). The fair value of the corporate bonds was determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market (classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy).

20 DEFERRED TAX

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Deferred tax assets	6,273	2,452
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,874)	(1,551)
	3,399	901

The net movements on the deferred tax asset/(liabilities) are as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
At 1 January	901	2,631
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (note 13)	2,498	(1,730)
At 31 December	3,399	901

20 DEFERRED TAX (Continued)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

Deferred tax assets

	Tax losses		Decelerated tax depreciation		Provision		Total	
	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000	**2019 HK$'000**	2018 HK$'000	**2019 HK$'000**	2018 HK$'000	**2019 HK$'000**	2018 HK$'000
At 1 January	1,100	1,105	337	309	1,878	2,674	3,315	4,088
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	4,034	(5)	234	28	140	(796)	4,408	(773)
At 31 December	5,134	1,100	571	337	2,018	1,878	7,723	3,315

Deferred tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation	
	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
At 1 January	(2,414)	(1,457)
Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(1,910)	(957)
At 31 December	(4,324)	(2,414)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred tax assets of HK$5,950,000 (2018: HK$5,981,000) in respect of losses amounting to HK$36,060,000 (2018: HK$36,248,000) as at 31 December 2019. These tax losses can be carried forward against future taxable income indefinitely.

The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Deferred tax assets		
– Recoverable after more than twelve months	6,273	2,452
Deferred tax liabilities		
– Payable or settle after more than twelve months	(2,874)	(1,551)

21 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Trade receivables	119,762	198,893
Less: loss allowance	(32,516)	(29,830)
Trade receivables, net	87,246	169,063
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits	20,176	23,326
	107,422	192,389

Trade receivables mainly represent agency fee receivables from customers whereby no general credit terms are granted. The customers are obliged to settle the amounts due upon the completion of or pursuant to the terms and conditions of the relevant agreements. The aging analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Current (not yet due)	72,064	135,398
Less than 30 days past due	9,962	13,146
31 to 60 days past due	1,765	5,700
61 to 90 days past due	1,994	8,989
More than 90 days past due	1,461	5,830
	87,246	169,063

Trade receivables of HK$15,182,000 (2018: HK$33,665,000) are past due but not impaired.

Further details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in note 5(a)(i).

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The Group's trade and other receivables are denominated in HK dollars.

22 LOAN RECEIVABLES

A maturity profile of the loan receivables as at the end of the reporting periods, based on the maturity date and net of provision, is as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Current	49,010	–

Loan receivables represent property mortgage loans granted to customers in Hong Kong.

The Group's loan receivables are denominated in HK dollars. Loan receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Details on the Group's credit policy and credit risk arising from loan receivables are set out in note 5(a)(i).

The loan receivables do not contain impaired assets. The Group holds properties located in Hong Kong as collateral for property mortgage loans.

23 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Cash at banks and on hand	73,778	73,643
Short-term bank deposits	469,981	519,571
	543,759	593,214

24 SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM

(a) Share capital and premium

	Number of issued shares (HK$0.10 each)	Nominal value HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2018, 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	1,805,282,608	180,528	745,086	925,614

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 5 billion shares (2018: 5 billion shares) with a nominal value of HK$0.10 per share. All issued shares are fully paid.

(b) Share options

At the Company's extraordinary general meeting held on 19 September 2008, a share option scheme (the "Share Option Scheme") was adopted by the Company and approved by its shareholders. Under the Share Option Scheme, the Board may grant options to any employee, senior executive or officer, manager, director (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive director) or consultant of the Company, any of its affiliates or any entity in which any member of the Group holds an equity interest (the "Invested Entity"), or any of their respective associates or chief executives or substantial shareholder who, as determined by the Board, has contributed or will contribute to the growth and development of the Group or any Invested Entity, to subscribe for shares of the Company, subject to a maximum of 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at the date of adoption. The exercise price of an option to subscribe for shares granted under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price determined by the Board at its absolute discretion but shall not be less than the highest of: (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (iii) the nominal value of a share of the Company. The Share Option Scheme became effective on 19 September 2008 and had remained in force for a period of ten years from the date of adoption and had expired on 18 September 2018.

24 SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM (Continued)

(b) Share options (Continued)

(i) Terms of unexpired and unexercised share options at balance sheet date:

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following exercisable period and exercise prices:

Exercisable period	Exercise price per option HK$	Number of options 2019	Number of options 2018
15 December 2014 to 14 December 2019	0.44	–	3,500,000
15 December 2015 to 14 December 2019	0.44	–	4,000,000
15 December 2016 to 14 December 2019	0.44	–	4,000,000
		–	11,500,000

The vesting period of these options ends when they become exercisable.

(ii) Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	2019		2018	
	Weighted average exercise price per option HK$	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per option HK$	Number of options
At beginning of the year	0.44	11,500,000	0.44	12,500,000
Lapsed	0.44	(11,500,000)	0.44	(1,000,000)
At the end of the year	–	–	0.44	11,500,000

Options outstanding as at 31 December 2018 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 0.95 year and were all exercisable as at 31 December 2018.

There were no options outstanding as at 31 December 2019.

No expense was recognised by the Group for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 in relation to share options granted under the Share Option Scheme.

25 RESERVES

	Merger reserve HK$'000 (note (a))	Capital reserve HK$'000 (note (b))	Employee benefits reserve HK$'000	Convertible note equity reserve HK$'000	Retained earnings HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2018	(559,073)	14,918	2,405	6,402	674,491	139,143
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	48,148	48,148
Employee share options – lapse of share options	–	–	(192)	–	192	–
At 31 December 2018	(559,073)	14,918	2,213	6,402	722,831	187,291
At 1 January 2019, previously reported	(559,073)	14,918	2,213	6,402	722,831	187,291
Impact on initial application of HKFRS16 (note 3)	–	–	–	–	(5,054)	(5,054)
At 1 January 2019	(559,073)	14,918	2,213	6,402	717,777	182,237
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(19,504)	(19,504)
Employee share options – lapse of share options	–	–	(2,213)	–	2,213	–
At 31 December 2019	(559,073)	14,918	–	6,402	700,486	162,733

Notes:

(a) Merger reserve represents the difference between the net asset value of subsidiaries acquired and the consideration paid to Midland Holdings Limited totaling HK$640,000,000 pursuant to the group reorganisation on 6 June 2007.

(b) Capital reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the ordinary share issued by the Company and the aggregate of the share capital and share premium of subsidiaries acquired through an exchange of shares pursuant to the group reorganisation on 28 February 2001.

26 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Commissions and rebate payables	97,490	161,350
Other payables and accruals	45,868	49,924
	143,358	211,274

Trade payables include mainly the commissions and rebate payables to property consultants, co-operative estate agents and property buyers, which are due for payment only upon the receipt of corresponding agency fees from customers. These balances include HK$21,817,000 (2018: HK$21,020,000) which are due for payment within 30 days after year end, and all the remaining commissions and rebate payables are not yet due.

27 BANK LOANS

The Group's bank loans are repayable as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Secured bank loan with repayment on demand clause		
– repayable within 1 year	1,016	988
– repayable after 1 year but within 2 years	1,312	1,016
– repayable after 2 years but within 5 years	2,026	3,231
– repayable over 5 years	–	94
	4,354	5,329
Secured bank loan repayable over 5 years	131,000	131,000
	135,354	136,329

The bank loan with outstanding balance of HK$4,354,000 (2018: HK$5,329,000) contains a repayment on demand clause and is classified as current liabilities. The above amounts due are based on the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreement and ignore the effect of any repayment on demand clause.

The Group's bank loans are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

The bank loans are secured by investment properties of HK$288,100,000 (2018: HK$288,100,000) held by the Group (note 18) and corporate guarantee given by the Company.

27 BANK LOANS (Continued)

The effective interest rate of the bank loans is 2.30% to 4.15% (2018: 2.42% to 2.84%). The carrying amount and fair value of the bank loans are as follows:

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000	**2019 HK$'000**	2018 HK$'000
Bank loans	135,354	136,329	135,354	136,329

The fair value is based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on the borrowing rate of 2.30% to 4.15% (2018: 2.42% to 2.84%).

The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Floating rates		
Expiring within one year	15,000	15,000

28 CONVERTIBLE NOTE

On 22 March 2017, the Company issued zero coupon and unsecured convertible note due on 22 March 2021 (the "Maturity Date"), in the aggregate principal amount of HK$200 million as part of the consideration for the acquisition of a subsidiary. The holder of the convertible note shall have the right to convert on or before the Maturity Date the whole or any part of the principal amount of the convertible note into fully paid ordinary shares of the Company with a par value of HK$0.10 (after the effect of share consolidation) each at an initial conversion price of HK$0.46 (after the effect of share consolidation) per ordinary share of the Company. Unless previously converted, purchased or cancelled, this note will be redeemed at their principal amount on the Maturity Date.

The convertible note contains two components, equity and liability components. Management adopted binomial model to determine the fair value of the convertible note as a whole on the date of issuance. The management had used the discounted cash flow method to determine the fair value of the liability component at the reporting date.

The movement of the liability component of convertible note recognised in the consolidated balance sheet is set out below:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
At the beginning of the year	180,411	172,622
Interest expenses (note 12)	7,713	7,400
Fair value loss (note 8)	1,233	389
At the end of the year	189,357	180,411

28 CONVERTIBLE NOTE (Continued)

Key assumptions for the valuation of liability component at reporting date are set as below:

	2019	2018
Discount rate	4.57%	4.74%
Risk-free interest rate	1.58%	1.75%

Discount rate applied in determining the fair value of the convertible note was estimated by considering risk discount rate comprising a risk free rate, and credit and liquidity spreads as of each appraisal date. The management estimated the risk-free interest rate based on the sovereign curve of government bonds of Hong Kong with a term commensurate with the period from respective appraisal dates to expected maturity date. The credit and liquidity spreads were estimated by referring to option adjusted spreads of comparable note of the comparable companies within the similar industry and certain academic study.

29 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit to net cash generated from operations

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Operating (loss)/profit	(17,266)	66,148
Amortisation of right-of-use assets (lease)	34,737	–
Depreciation of property and equipment	3,274	3,195
Net impairment losses on financial assets	28,775	18,583
Fair value loss on investment properties	16,600	4,779
Fair value loss on convertible note	1,233	389
Operating profit before working capital changes	67,353	93,094
Change in trade and other receivables	56,192	53,393
Change in loan receivables	(49,010)	–
Change in trade and other payables	(67,916)	(73,648)
Net cash generated from operations	6,619	72,839

(b) Acquisition of Champion Shine International Limited and Dragon Magic Investments Limited

On 16 March 2018, the Group completed the acquisition of the entire issued shares (and including the assignment of sale debt) of Champion Shine International Limited and Dragon Magic Investments Limited at a cash consideration of HK$75,682,000, the principal assets of which are 6th and 8th floors of LMK Development Estate.

29 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(c) Debt reconciliation

This section sets out the movements in debt for the year.

	Bank loan due within one year HK$'000	Bank loan due after one year HK$'000	Convertible note HK$'000	Lease liabilities HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Net debt as at 1 January 2018	961	5,325	172,622	–	178,908
Cash flows	(957)	131,000	–	–	130,043
Other non-cash movement	984	(984)	7,789	–	7,789
Net debt as at 31 December 2018	988	135,341	180,411	–	316,740
Recognised on adoption of HKFRS 16 (note 3(i))	–	–	–	40,685	40,685
Net debt as at 1 January 2019	988	135,341	180,411	40,685	357,425
Cash flows	(975)	–	–	(34,588)	(35,563)
Other non-cash movements	1,003	(1,003)	8,946	30,568	39,514
Net debt as at 31 December 2019	1,016	134,338	189,357	36,665	361,376

(d) Transactions with non-controlling interests

On 3 October 2018, the Group completed the disposal of 5% of its interests in Powerful Surge Group Limited ("Powerful Surge") to Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela, a director of the Company and 5% of its interests in Powerful Surge to Mr. WONG Tsz Wa, Pierre, a director of Midland Holdings Limited at a total consideration of HK$7,720,000 (including cash adjustment). Powerful Surge and its subsidiaries (together, the "Powerful Surge Group"), is principally engaged in investment holdings and its principal assets are five floors and three parking spaces of LMK Development Estate, an industrial building in Kwai Chung.

30 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2019, the Company executed corporate guarantee amounting to HK$160,780,000 (2018: HK$160,780,000) as the securities for general banking facilities and bank loans granted to certain subsidiaries. As at 31 December 2019, banking facilities of HK$135,354,000 were utilised by these subsidiaries (2018: HK$136,329,000).

The Group has been involved in certain claims/litigations in respect of property agency services, including a number of cases in which third party customers alleged that certain Group's employees, when advising the customers, had made misrepresentations about the properties that the customers intended to acquire. After seeking legal advice, the management is of the opinion that either an adequate provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements to cover any potential liabilities or that no provision is required as based on the current facts and evidence there is no indication that an outflow of economic resources is probable.

31 FUTURE LEASE RENTAL RECEIVABLE

The Group had future minimum lease rental receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Within one year	6,112	13,144
Between one year and five years	1,493	4,512
	7,605	17,656

32 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

The Group did not have any significant capital commitments as at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

(b) Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2018, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Office and shop premises HK$'000
Within one year	21,140
After one year but within five years	15,520
	36,660

The Group is the lessee in respect of office and shop premises held under leases which were previously classified as operating leases under HKAS 17. From 1 January 2019 onwards, future lease payments are recognised as lease liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet in accordance with the policies set out in note 4(v).

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the year and balances with related parties at the balance sheet date:

(a) Transactions with related parties

	Note	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Agency fee income from related companies	(i)	21,661	27,838
Rental income in respect of office premises from a related company	(ii)	2,484	2,478
Rebate incentives to related companies	(iii)	(63,911)	(99,035)
Operating lease rental expense to other related parties	(iv)	–	(3,752)
Management fee expenses to a related party	(v)	(755)	(603)

Notes:

(i) Agency fee income from related companies represents agency fee for property agency transactions referred to related companies on terms mutually agreed by both parties.

(ii) The Group entered into a lease agreement with a related company on terms mutually agreed by both parties.

(iii) Rebate incentives to related companies represent rebate incentives for property agency transactions referred by related companies on terms mutually agreed by both parties.

(iv) Before 1 January 2019, the Group has entered into certain operating lease agreements with certain companies, of which the beneficial owner, Mr. WONG Kin Yip, Freddie ("Mr. Wong"), who is the director of the Company and the father of Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela, a director of the Company, on terms mutually agreed by both parties. The lease payments to these companies under these agreements for the year ended 31 December 2019 was HK$1,375,000.

(v) Management fee expenses paid to a related party, of which Mr. Wong is the beneficial owner, for the provision of administration services on terms mutually agreed by both parties.

In addition to the above, the Group shared administrative and corporate services on a cost basis with an aggregate amount of HK$9,036,000 with a related company (2018: HK$8,189,000).

On 3 October 2018, the Group completed the disposal of 5% of its interests in Powerful Surge to Ms. WONG Ching Yi, Angela, a director of the Company and 5% of its interests in Powerful Surge to Mr. WONG Tsz Wa, Pierre, a director of Midland Holdings Limited at a total consideration of HK$7,720,000 (including cash adjustment). Powerful Surge Group is principally engaged in investment holdings and its principal assets are five floors and three parking spaces of LMK Development Estate, an industrial building in Kwai Chung.

33 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Group entered into certain lease agreements with certain companies, of which Mr. Wong is the beneficial owner, on terms mutually agreed by both parties. At the commencement date of the leases, the Group recognised right-of-use assets of HK$9,504,000. Payments under these leases for the year ended 31 December 2019 was HK$2,078,000.

(c) The balances with related companies included in trade receivables, trade payables and lease liabilities are as follows:

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Trade receivables		
Amounts due from related companies	15,915	24,174
Trade payables		
Amounts due to related companies	(30,294)	(52,866)
Lease liabilities		
Amounts due to other related parties (note (b))	(7,593)	–

The related companies referred in notes (a) and (c) represented the subsidiaries of a substantial shareholder who has significant influence over the Group.

(d) Key management compensation

	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
Fees, salaries, allowances and incentives	3,230	6,053
Retirement benefit costs	32	36
	3,262	6,089

The amount represents emolument paid or payable to the Executive Directors of the Company for the year.

34 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

	Note	As at 31 December 2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries		640,000	640,000
Deferred tax assets		74	20
		640,074	640,020
Current assets			
Amounts due from subsidiaries		985,741	990,309
Other receivables, prepayments and deposits		1,987	372
Bank balances		901	262
		988,629	990,943
Total assets		1,628,703	1,630,963
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity holders			
Share capital		180,528	180,528
Share premium		745,086	745,086
Reserves	(a)	512,401	520,923
Total equity		1,438,015	1,446,537
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Convertible note	28	189,357	180,411
Current liabilities			
Other payables and accruals		1,331	4,015
Total liabilities		190,688	184,426
Total equity and liabilities		1,628,703	1,630,963

The balance sheet of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2020 and was signed on its behalf.

WONG Ching Yi, Angela
Director

WONG Hon Shing, Daniel
Director

34 BALANCE SHEET AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY (Continued)

Note (a) Reserve movement of the Company

	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Employee benefits reserve HK$'000	Convertible note equity reserve HK$'000	Retained earnings HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 January 2018	2,509	2,405	6,402	516,794	528,110
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(7,187)	(7,187)
Employee share options scheme – lapse of share options	–	(192)	–	192	–
At 31 December 2018	2,509	2,213	6,402	509,799	520,923
At 1 January 2019	2,509	2,213	6,402	509,799	520,923
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(8,522)	(8,522)
Employee share options scheme – lapse of share options	–	(2,213)	–	2,213	–
At 31 December 2019	2,509	–	6,402	503,490	512,401

Contributed surplus represents the difference between the nominal value of the ordinary shares issued by the Company and the net asset value of a subsidiary acquired through an exchange of shares pursuant to group reorganisation on 28 February 2001.

35 EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

After the COVID-19 outbreak in early 2020, a series of precautionary and control measures have been and continued to be implemented. The Group has paid close attention to the development of the COVID-19 outbreak and kept evaluating its impact on the financial position, cash flows and operating results of the Group. The outbreak is a non-adjusting post-balance sheet event. We do not consider that this has any material impacts on the carrying value of assets or liabilities at 31 December 2019.

36 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Company name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Issued/registered and paid up capital	Principal activities and place of operation	Interest held (%) 2019	Interest held (%) 2018
Bright Eastern Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Property investment in Hong Kong	100	100
Century Hover Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 share of US$1	Property investment in Hong Kong	90	90
Champion Shine International Limited	Hong Kong	100 shares	Property investment in Hong Kong	90	90
Dragon Magic Investments Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares	Property investment in Hong Kong	90	90
Gain Capital (H. K.) Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Securities investment in Hong Kong	100	100
Gainwell Group Limited (note)	British Virgin Islands	1 share of US$1	Investment holding in Hong Kong	100	100
Glorious Success Global Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 share of US$1	Property investment in Hong Kong	90	90
Grand Win (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Property investment in Hong Kong	100	100
Ketanfall Group Limited (note)	British Virgin Islands	14 shares of US$1 each	Investment holding in Hong Kong	100	100
Legend Credit Limited (Previously known as Easy Lending Limited")	Hong Kong	1 share	Money lending business in Hong Kong	100	100
Leader Concord Limited	Hong Kong	2 shares	Provision of management services to the group companies in Hong Kong	100	100
Midland IC&I Surveyors Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Provision of surveying services in Hong Kong	100	100
Midland IC&I Treasury Services Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Provision of treasury services to the group companies in Hong Kong	100	100

36 PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Company name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Issued/registered and paid up capital	Principal activities and place of operation	Interest held (%) 2019	2018
Midland Realty (Comm. & Ind.) Limited	Hong Kong	500,000 shares	Property agency in Hong Kong	100	100
Midland Realty (Comm. & Ind. II) Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Property agency in Hong Kong	100	100
Midland Realty (Comm. & Ind. III) Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Property agency in Hong Kong	100	100
Midland Realty (Comm.) Limited	Hong Kong	500,000 shares	Property agency in Hong Kong	100	100
Midland Realty (Shops) Limited	Hong Kong	500,000 shares	Property agency in Hong Kong	100	100
Midland Realty (Shops II) Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Property agency in Hong Kong	100	100
Most Wealth (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	3 shares	Property investment in Hong Kong	100	100
Princeton Residence (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Serviced apartment operation in Hong Kong	100	100
Powerful Surge Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	100 shares of US$1 each	Investment holding in Hong Kong	90	90
Ruby Hill Ventures Limited (note)	British Virgin Islands	1 share of US$1	Investment holding in Hong Kong	100	100
Shine Treasure Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 share of US$1	Property investment in Hong Kong	90	90
Sino Hover Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 share of US$1	Property investment in Hong Kong	90	90
Supreme Gold Development Limited	Hong Kong	1 share	Property investment in Hong Kong	100	100
Teamway Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	1 share of US$1	Property investment in Hong Kong	100	100

Note: The subsidiaries are directly held by the Company.

The following additional financial information does not form part of the consolidated financial statements as set out on pages 58 to 119.

Following the adoption of HKFRS 16 "Leases" on 1 January 2019, the Group's statutory results for the year ended 31 December 2019 (the "Current Year") are prepared under HKFRS 16, whereas the statutory results for the corresponding year ended 31 December 2018 are prepared under HKAS 17 as previously reported. Hence, it is difficult to compare the financial information that is prepared under different bases.

As a result, the Group has provided, for reference only, an illustrative presentation of the Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated balance sheet for the Current Year prepared as if reported under HKAS 17 to assist in understanding the financial position impacted by the adoption of HKFRS 16.

HKFRS 16 requires lessee to recognise 'right-of-use' assets with the corresponding lease liabilities for most of the property leases. On the adoption of HKFRS 16, the operating lease charges previously recorded in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are now replaced by amortisation of right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	As published		For reference only
	Reported under HKFRS 16 2019 HK$'000	*Reported under HKAS 17* 2018 HK$'000	*As if reported under HKAS 17* 2019 HK$'000
Revenues	442,126	628,832	442,126
Other loss, net	(17,764)	(5,162)	(17,764)
Staff costs	(228,972)	(295,647)	(228,972)
Rebate incentives	(99,093)	(149,681)	(99,093)
Advertising and promotion expenses	(10,976)	(15,227)	(10,976)
Operating lease charges in respect of office and shop premises	–	(36,803)	(35,952)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets (lease)	(34,737)	–	–
Depreciation of property and equipment	(3,274)	(3,195)	(3,274)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	(28,775)	(18,583)	(28,775)
Other operating costs	(35,801)	(38,386)	(35,801)
Operating (loss)/profit	(17,266)	66,148	(18,481)
Finance income	10,227	3,801	10,227
Interest on bank loans	(4,328)	(2,153)	(4,328)
Interest on convertible note	(7,713)	(7,400)	(7,713)
Interest on lease liabilities	(1,364)	–	–
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(20,444)	60,396	(20,295)
Taxation	843	(12,207)	843
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(19,601)	48,189	(19,452)
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:			
Equity holders	(19,504)	48,148	(19,355)
Non-controlling interests	(97)	41	(97)
	(19,601)	48,189	(19,452)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2019

	As published		For reference only
	Reported under HKFRS 16 2019 HK$'000	*Reported under HKAS 17* 2018 HK$'000	*As if reported under HKAS 17* 2019 HK$'000
Non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets	31,462	–	–
Other non-current assets	872,269	868,591	872,269
	903,731	868,591	872,269
Current assets	707,126	792,529	707,126
Total assets	1,610,857	1,661,120	1,579,395
Equity holders			
Share capital and share premium	925,614	925,614	925,614
Reserves	162,733	187,291	167,936
	1,088,347	1,112,905	1,093,550
Non-controlling interests	7,664	7,761	7,664
Total equity	1,096,011	1,120,666	1,101,214
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	10,105	–	–
Other non-current liabilities	323,231	312,962	323,231
	333,336	312,962	323,231
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	26,560	–	–
Other current liabilities	154,950	227,492	154,950
	181,510	227,492	154,950
Total liabilities	514,846	540,454	478,181
Total equity and liabilities	1,610,857	1,661,120	1,579,395

Location	Lot number	Existing use	Lease term	Group's interest
21/F, Ford Glory Plaza, Nos 37-39 Wing Hong Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon	NKIL2828	Commercial	Medium	100%
Car Park P19 2/F, Ford Glory Plaza, Nos 37-39 Wing Hong Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon	NKIL2828	Commercial	Medium	100%
Nos 33 and 35 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong	IL6828 and IL6829	Commercial	Long	100%
5/F, LMK Development Estate, Nos 10-16 Kwai Ting Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	KCTL139	Commercial	Medium	90%
6/F, LMK Development Estate, Nos 10-16 Kwai Ting Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	KCTL139	Commercial	Medium	90%
7/F, LMK Development Estate, Nos 10-16 Kwai Ting Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	KCTL139	Commercial	Medium	90%
8/F, LMK Development Estate, Nos 10-16 Kwai Ting Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	KCTL139	Commercial	Medium	90%

Location	Lot number	Existing use	Lease term	Group's interest
12/F, LMK Development Estate, Nos 10-16 Kwai Ting Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	KCTL139	Commercial	Medium	90%
Car Parking Space Nos. 12,13 and 14, G/F, LMK Development Estate, Nos 10-16 Kwai Ting Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories	KCTL139	Commercial	Medium	90%
Shop 6, G/F, Cambridge Court, Nos 84-84M Waterloo Road, Kowloon	KIL7981	Commercial	Medium	100%
7/F, Kaiseng Commercial Centre, Nos 4-6 Hankow Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon	NKIL7703 and NKIL8184	Commercial	Medium	100%
8/F, Kaiseng Commercial Centre, Nos 4-6 Hankow Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon	NKIL7703 and NKIL8184	Commercial	Medium	100%

Five-Year Financial Summary

	Year ended 31 December				
	2019 HK$'000	2018 HK$'000	2017 HK$'000	2016 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000
For the year					
Revenues	442,126	628,832	637,247	520,268	470,143
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(20,444)	60,396	104,862	23,346	6,072
(Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	(19,504)	48,148	89,918	18,100	2,371
Cashflows					
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(2,789)	54,324	76,684	(17,102)	39,613
At year end					
Total assets	1,610,857	1,661,120	1,540,598	996,043	892,670
Total liabilities	514,846	540,454	475,841	266,737	181,869
Non-controlling interests	7,664	7,761	–	–	–
Total equity	1,096,011	1,120,666	1,064,757	729,306	710,801
Cash and cash equivalents	543,759	593,214	750,312	657,661	675,291
Per share data	HK cents	HK cents	HK cents	HK cents (Restated)	HK cents (Restated)
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (Note)	(1.080)	2.667	5.258	1.321	0.173
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (Note)	(1.080)	2.497	4.655	1.321	0.173

Note: The weighted average number of shares and the basic and diluted earnings per share data for the year ended 31 December 2015 to 2016 are adjusted retrospectively to take into account the effect of the share consolidation during the year ended 31 December 2017 as if it had taken place before the beginning of the prior periods.

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