

### **BaWang International (Group) Holding Limited**

# 霸王国際(集團)控股有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code: 01338 股票代碼: 01338







Interim Report 2018 2018 年中期報告

\* for identification purposes only 僅供識別



### **Corporate Information**

公司資料

### **DIRECTORS**

### **Executive Directors**

CHEN Qiyuan (Chairman)
CHEN Zheng He (Chief Executive Officer)
WONG Sin Yung CPA

### **Independent non-executive Directors**

Dr. NGAI Wai Fung PhD, CPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS (P.E.) CHEUNG Kin Wing FCA, CPA Dr. WANG Qi PhD (effective since 17 April 2018)

### AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Dr. NGAI Wai Fung PhD, CPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS (P.E.) (Chairman)
CHEUNG Kin Wing FCA, CPA
Dr. WANG Qi PhD (effective since 17 April 2018)

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

CHEUNG Kin Wing FCA, CPA (Chairman)
(effective since 14 February 2018)
Dr. NGAI Wai Fung PhD, CPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS (P.E.)
CHEN Zheng He

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

CHEN Qiyuan (Chairman)

Dr. NGAI Wai Fung PhD, CPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS (P.E.)

CHEUNG Kin Wing FCA, CPA

(effective since 14 February 2018)

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

WONG Sin Yung CPA

### 董事

### 執行董事

陳啟源(主席) 陳正鶴(首席執行官) 黃善榕CPA

### 獨立非執行董事

魏偉峰博士*PhD, CPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS (P.E.)* 張建榮 *FCA, CPA* 王琦博士*PhD*(自二零一八年四月十七日生效)

### 審核及風險管理委員會

魏偉峰博士 PhD, CPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS (P.E.) (主席) 張建榮 FCA, CPA 王琦博士PhD (自二零一八年四月十七日生效)

### 薪酬委員會

張建榮 FCA, CPA(主席) (自二零一八年二月十四日生效) 魏偉峰博士 PhD, CPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS (P.E.) 陳正鶴

### 提名委員會

陳啟源(主席) 魏偉峰博士 PhD, CPA, FCCA, FCIS, FCS (P.E.) 張建榮 FCA, CPA (自二零一八年二月十四日生效)

### 公司秘書

黃善榕CPA

### AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

CHEN Zheng He
WONG Sin Yung CPA

### REGISTERED OFFICE

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

# PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA ("PRC")

Bawang Industrial Park 468 Guanghua 3rd Road Baiyun District Guangzhou 510450 PRC

### PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Suite B, 16/F Ritz Plaza 122 Austin Road Tsimshatsui Kowloon Hong Kong

# HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Boardroom Share Registrars (HK) Limited 2103B, 21/F., 148 Electric Road North Point Hong Kong

### 授權代表

陳正鶴 黃善榕*CPA* 

### 註冊辦事處

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

### 中國主要營業地點

中國 廣州 白雲區 廣化三路468號 霸王工業園 郵編:510450

### 香港營業地點

香港 九龍 尖沙咀 柯士甸道122號 麗斯中心 16樓B室

### 香港證券登記及過戶處

寶德隆證券登記有限公司 香港 北角 電氣道148號21樓2103B室

### Corporate Information (Continued)

公司資料(續)

## CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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

### **AUDITOR**

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited 43/F, Lee Garden One 33 Hysan Avenue Causeway Bay Hong Kong

### LEGAL ADVISOR ON HONG KONG LAW

PETER YUEN & ASSOCIATES
(IN ASSOCIATION WITH FANGDA PARTNERS)
26/F, One Exchange Square
8 Connaught Place
Central, Hong Kong

### **COMPANY'S WEBSITE**

www.bawang.com.cn

### STOCK CODE

01338

### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

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

Bank of China Limited 1073 Jichang Road Guangzhou 510410 PRC

### 開曼群島證券過戶登記總處

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

### 核數師

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司 香港 銅鑼灣 希慎道33號 利園一期43樓

### 香港法律顧問

阮葆光律師事務所 (聯營上海市方達律師事務所) 香港中環 康樂廣場8號 交易廣場1期26樓

### 公司網址

www.bawang.com.cn

### 股票代碼

01338

### 主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 香港 皇后大道中1號

中國銀行股份有限公司 中國 廣州市 機場路1073號 郵編:510410

# Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The Directors report that the total revenue of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 was approximately RMB126.0 million, representing an increase of approximately 17.6% from approximately RMB107.1 million for the same period last year. The operating loss of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 was approximately RMB11.4 million, as compared with the operating profit of approximately RMB1.4 million for the same period last year. The actual operating loss was lower than the range that was indicated in the profit warning announcement of the Company dated 15 August 2018 because an adjustment to the administrative expenses in the amount of approximately RMB3.0 million was subsequently made.

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the net loss of the Group was approximately RMB11.4 million, as compared with the operating profit of approximately RMB1.1 million for the same period last year.

For further information on the operating performance of the Group, please refer to the "Financial Review" section of this report.

During the period under review, the Group was operating under the value-chain-oriented business model, which enabled the Group to reduce the costs of sales and administration.

To enhance the sales of various branded products, the Group carried out over 30 sales promotional activities known as "Nuclear Explosion" specifically for the points of sales in the traditional channel in various locations such as Beijing, Henan, Hubei, and Chongqing during the period under review. Whilst selling the products, the purpose of promoting and publicizing the products was also achieved. Extensive in-store promotions were also carried out on various festive days throughout the period.

In April 2018, the Group selected a popular creative singer, Mr. Mao Buyi「毛不易」, as our image and brand ambassador of the Bawang branded shampoo and hair care products. We made full use of the image of the new brand ambassador to capture our customers' attention through advertisements on television, subways, bus stops, residential lifts and at the points-of-sales. Additionally, we publicized our Bawang branded products through interactions among the brand ambassador and his supporters on various social media platforms. With such variety of publicity contents and styles, the activities enlarged our customer base, deepened our brand penetration and boosted the sales of our products. Leveraging on the image of our image and brand ambassador, we have launched a new marketing theme: "Not easy to suffer hair fall whilst with you".

### 業務回顧

董事報告本集團截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月的總收入約人民幣126.0百萬元,較二零一七年同期約人民幣107.1百萬元增加了約17.6%。本集團截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月期間錄得三十五日三十日,而去年實期約人民幣1.4百萬元。第經營虧損低於本公司於二零一八年,是由於本集團隨後做出一筆約為人民幣3.0百萬元的行政費用的調整。

本集團截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月錄得淨虧損約人民幣11.4百萬元,而去年同期錄得淨利潤約人民幣1.1百萬元。

關於本集團經營業績的更多信息,請參照本報告之「財務回顧」部分。

於回顧期內,本集團繼續執行價值鏈導 向的業務模式,用以降低銷售及行政費 用的成本。

於回顧期內,為了促進各品牌產品的銷售,針對本集團在北京、河南、湖北、重慶等多地的傳統賣場展開累計超過30場的「核爆」促銷活動,在促銷產品的同時,也實現了產品宣傳的目的。本集團亦在各個節日期間開展了大量的店內促銷活動。

於二零一八年四月,本集團聘請了當紅創作型歌手毛不易為霸王洗護產品的品牌形象代言人。我們充分利用意力主意人。我們充分利用意力的品類不完了,也通過內理。 在電視、城市地鐵、公交站過過內式。 在電視、城市地鐵、公交站過過內式,也通過內對,電視內投放產生,也通過獨大了部分的形別。 體在網絡及社交平分上推廣霸、深借助的灣透大了產品的對方產品的對方產品的對方。 時代言人的形象,我們推出霸王品牌的營銷主題「防脱不易,還好有你」。

To further motivate the Group's distributors and sales team, we will continue to offer incentive leisure travel scheme for the participating distributors and internal staff members for free if they complete the predetermined sales target within a specified period.

During the period under review, for the purpose of building up the brand image of "Little King" and enhancing the sales of products, childcare tutorials were held for the young mothers to promote the concepts of using Chinese herbal childcare products. To make good use of the sales opportunities, hair care assessments and treatments were conducted for the mothers at the same time. A WeChat network for after-sale discussions addressing questions regarding childcare and hair care between the sales teams and the customers was established to promote the brand and functionalities of our products and to enlarge our potential customer base.

As at 30 June 2018, the Bawang brand distribution network comprised approximately 737 distributors and nine KA retailers, covering 27 provinces and four municipalities in China. Furthermore, the products of the Group were also sold in Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia.

During the period under review, the Group marketed the branded shampoo products, "Royal Wind", with the theme "Let's chase for the wind rather than wait for the wind". As at 30 June 2018, the Royal Wind brand distribution network comprised approximately 737 distributors and nine KA retailers, covering 27 provinces and four municipalities in China.

Our Litao products mainly comprised shower gels and laundry detergents, targeting consumers living in the second-tier or third-tier cities in China. The Group's goal is to widen the market coverage in China. As at 30 June 2018, the Litao products distribution network comprised approximately 737 distributors and two KA retailers, covering 27 provinces and four municipalities in China.

Our Herborn Chinese herbal skincare product series targets white-collar ladies in the age range from 25 to 45 who have relatively high net incomes and are dedicated to pursue a healthy and natural lifestyle. As at 30 June 2018, the sales and distribution network for the Herborn Chinese herbal skincare products comprised approximately 93 distributors and one KA retailer covering 27 provinces and four municipalities in China. The Group is also selling the products at approximately 960 counters in cosmetics specialty shops throughout China.

為了進一步激勵本集團經銷商和銷售團隊,本集團將繼續向那些在指定期間完成銷售目標的參與經銷商和內部員工提供具有激勵性的休閒旅遊計劃。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止,霸王品牌分銷網絡包括大概737個分銷商及9個重點零售商,覆蓋中國27個省份及四個直轄市。此外,本集團的產品也銷往香港、新加坡、泰國以及馬來西亞。

於回顧期內,本集團推廣追風品牌的營銷主題「等風來,不如追風去」。截至二零一八年六月三十日,追風品牌分銷網絡包括大概737個分銷商及9個重點零售商,覆蓋中國27個省份及四個直轄市。

麗濤產品主要由沐浴露和洗衣液組成,以中國二三線城市的消費者為目標客戶群體。本集團的目標是將市場擴大至整個中國。截至二零一八年六月三十日,麗濤品牌分銷網絡包括大概737個分銷商及兩個重點零售商,覆蓋中國27個省份及四個直轄市。

本草堂產品之目標客戶群體是擁有相對較高的收入、熱衷追求健康自然的生活方式、年齡介於25歲至45歲的白領女性。截至二零一八年六月三十日,本草堂品牌分銷網絡包括大概93個分銷商及一個重點零售商,覆蓋中國27個省份及四個直轄市。在中國境內,本集團在約960家化妝品專門店專櫃銷售本草堂產品。

As at 30 June 2018, the Group established online flagship stores for our Bawang, Royal Wind and Herborn branded products on 14 online retailing platforms in China. We will deepen our efforts in the development of these channels.

During the period under review, we have obtained, renewed, and/or were in possession of the following certificates and/or accreditations:

- a patent of an ingredient mixture for an anti-hair fall Chinese herbal shampoo and its manufacturing know-how, which was issued by the State Intellectual Property Office of China in June 2018;
- our Chinese herbal skincare series shampoo and hair care products and shower gel products were both recognised as "New Hi-Tech Products of Guangdong Province" (廣東省高新技術產品) by the New Hi-Tech Enterprise Association of Guangdong Province in December 2017 for a period of three years until the end of 2020:
- the permit for production of cosmetic products, which was issued by Guangdong Food and Drug Administration and is valid until May 2021;
- three Bawang branded shampoos were recognised as "The 2015 New High-Tech Products in Guangdong" by the Guangdong Provincial Bureau of Science & Technology for a period of three years until the end of 2018;
- our production process for haircare and skincare products has been certified by SGS with a validity period until July 2019 as to meet the requirements of US FDA CFSAN by reference to Cosmetic Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Guidelines 2008; and
- our production process for haircare and skincare products has been certified by SGS with a validity period until July 2019 as to meet the requirements of ISO22716 by reference to Cosmetic Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Guidelines 2007.

截至二零一八年六月三十日止,本集團已經在14個線上零售平台上建立了霸王、追風和本草堂以及小霸王的線上旗艦店。我們會深化力量去發展這些渠道。

於回顧期內,我們獲得、更新及/或依然 持有的證書及/或認證如下:

- 一 於二零一八年六月,我們獲得了一項由國家知識產權局頒發的「一種防脱髮中藥組合物、洗髮水及其製備方法」的發明專利證書:
- 二零一七年十二月,我們的中草藥養髮護髮系列洗髮液產品及護膚系列沐浴露均獲廣東省高新技術企業協會評為「廣東省高新技術產品」,有效期為三年至二零二零年底;
- 廣東省食品藥品監督管理局頒發的 化妝品生產許可證書,有效期截至 二零二一年五月;
- 霸王品牌三大系列產品被廣東省科 技技術廳認定為「2015年廣東省高新 技術產品」,有效期為三年即截至二 零一八年底;
- 一 我們護髮護膚產品的生產流程通過 了SGS機構的評估,獲得美國食品 安全營養中心有關化妝品良好生產 規範(GMP)2008的認證,有效期截至 二零一九年七月:及
- 一 我們護髮護膚產品的生產流程通過了SGS機構評估,獲得國際化標準組織化妝品生產操作指南ISO22716:2007有關化妝品良好生產規範(GMP)認證,有效期截至二零一九年七月。

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued) 管理層討論及分析(續)

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Revenue

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group's revenue from operations amounted to approximately RMB126.0 million, representing an increase of approximately 17.6% from approximately RMB107.1 million for the same period last year. Revenue through the online sales channel was approximately RMB58.3 million, representing a substantial increase of approximately 106.0% from approximately RMB28.3 million for the same period last year, but such increase was partially offset by the decrease in the aggregate revenue generated from the traditional sales channels.

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group's core brand, Bawang, generated a revenue of approximately RMB112.2 million, which accounted for approximately 89.0% of the Group's total revenue, and represented an increase of approximately 28.2% as compared with the same period last year.

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group's branded Chinese herbal anti-dandruff haircare series, Royal Wind, generated a revenue of approximately RMB4.5 million, which accounted for approximately 3.6% of the Group's total revenue, represented a decrease of approximately 44.4% as compared with the same period last year.

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group's naturalbased branded shampoo, shower gel and laundry detergent products series, Litao, generated a revenue of approximately RMB4.8 million, which accounted for approximately 3.8% of the Group's total revenue, represented a decrease of approximately 34.2% as compared with the same period last year.

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group's branded Chinese herbal skincare series, Herborn, generated a revenue of approximately RMB4.0 million, which accounted for approximately 3.2% of the Group's total revenue, represented an increase of approximately 53.8% as compared with the same period last year.

We sold our products through extensive distribution and retail networks. During the six months ended 30 June 2018, sales to our distributors and retailers represented approximately 91.9% and approximately 8.1%, respectively, of the Group's total revenue.

### 財務回顧

### 營業額

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 本集團經營業務收入約人民幣126.0百萬 元,較去年同期約人民幣107.1百萬元增 加了約17.6%。電商渠道的營業額約人民 幣58.3百萬元,較去年同期約人民幣28.3 百萬元大幅上升了約106.0%。但該上升 幅度被其他傳統渠道銷售的下降營業額 部份抵減。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 本集團核心品牌,霸王的收入約人民 幣112.2百萬元,約佔本集團總收入的 89.0%,較去年同期增加了約28.2%。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 本集團的中草藥去屑品牌,追風的收入 約人民幣4.5百萬元,約佔本集團總收入 的3.6%,較去年同期下降了約44.4%。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 本集團的以純天然為基礎的洗髮水和沐 浴露產品系列,麗濤的收入約人民幣4.8 百萬元,約佔本集團總收入的3.8%,較 去年同期下降了約34.2%。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 本集團的中草藥護膚品牌,本草堂的收 入約人民幣4.0百萬元,約佔本集團總收 入的3.2%,較去年同期增加約53.8%。

我們通過廣泛的分銷商和零售商網絡銷 售我們的產品。截至二零一八年六月三 十日止六個月,我們通過分銷商和零售 商的銷售額分別約佔本集團總收入的 91.9%和8.1%。

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, our products were also sold in Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia. The revenue attributed to these overseas markets outside of China accounted for approximately 3.0% of our total revenue during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

#### **Cost of Sales**

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, cost of sales amounted to approximately RMB69.9 million, representing an increase of approximately RMB12.6 million (or approximately 22.0%) from approximately RMB57.3 million during the same period last year. The overall increase in cost of sales was primarily due to an increase in the volume of production which was driven by higher demand for our products. As a percentage of revenue, cost of sales for the six months ended 30 June 2018 increased from approximately 53.5% in 2017 to approximately 55.5%, which was mainly due to an increase of packaging materials and direct labour costs.

### **Gross Profit**

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group's gross profit amounted to approximately RMB56.1 million, representing an increase of approximately 12.7% from approximately RMB49.8 million for the same period last year. The gross profit margin for the six months ended 30 June 2018 decreased from approximately 46.5% in the same period in 2017 to approximately 44.5%. The decrease in the gross profit margin was mainly attributable to an increase of cost of sales.

### **Selling and Distribution Costs**

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, selling and distribution costs amounted to approximately RMB54.8 million, representing an increase of approximately 33.0% from approximately RMB41.2 million for the same period last year. Such increase was primarily due to an increase in online marketing and promotion expenses of the online sales channel and travelling expenses of our operational staff.

### **Administrative Expenses**

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, administrative expenses amounted to approximately RMB13.5 million, representing a decrease of approximately 14.0% from approximately RMB15.7 million for the same period last year. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in legal and professional fees, which was partially offset by an increase in R&D expenses.

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 我們的產品已在香港、新加坡、泰國和馬 來西亞市場上銷售。截至二零一八年六 月三十日止六個月,這些海外市場的營 業額約佔本集團總銷售額的3.0%。

### 銷售成本

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月,銷售成本約為人民幣69.9百萬元,較去年同期的約人民幣57.3百萬元增加了約人民幣12.6百萬元(或約22.0%)。整體銷售成本增加的主要原因是本集團產品的常期的對生產量上升。就營業額佔比而言,截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月的銷售成本從去年同期的約53.5%增加至約55.5%,其主要原因是包裝物材料和直接勞動力成本的增加。

### 毛利

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月,本集團的毛利上升至為約人民幣56.1百萬元,與去年同期約人民幣49.8百萬元相比增加了約12.7%。截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月的毛利率從二零一七年同期的約46.5%下降到約44.5%。毛利率下降的主要原因是由於銷售成本的增加。

### 銷售及分銷開支

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月,銷售及分銷開支增加至約人民幣54.8百萬元,較去年同期的約人民幣41.2百萬元增加了約33.0%。其增加的原因主要是電商銷售收入的增加使得電商促銷推廣和宣傳費用的增加以及業務人員差旅費的增加。

### 行政費用

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 行政費用約人民幣13.5百萬元,較去年 同期的約人民幣15.7百萬元下降了約 14.0%。其下降的主要原因是法律和專業 服務費用的減少,但部份被研發費的增 加所抵銷。

### **Loss from Operations**

The Group recorded an operating loss of approximately RMB11.4 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018, as compared with the operating profit of approximately RMB1.4 million for the same period last year. The operating loss is primarily attributable to the following factors: (1) an increase in the costs of sales; (2) a decrease in other income; and (3) an increase in selling and distribution expenses. The Group's operating loss was partially offset by an increase in marginal revenue from the increase in online sales channel in the first half of 2018 as compared to the same period last year.

#### **Finance Costs**

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, interest on bank borrowings was less than RMB1,000 because the bank borrowing was drawn down on 26 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: RMB0.2 million).

#### **Other Income**

The Group recorded other income of approximately RMB1.3 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018, representing a decrease of approximately 85.1% from approximately RMB8.7 million for the same period last year. Such decrease was primarily attributable to the Group ceasing to receive research and development subsidies from the PRC government and the lack of write-back of excessive provision for selling expenses that was made in previous year.

### **Income Tax Expense**

During the two six month periods ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017, respectively, the Group did not have any income tax expense and/or reversal.

### **Net Loss for the Period from Operations**

As a result of the combined effect of the abovementioned factors, the Group recorded a net loss from operations of approximately RMB11.4 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018, as compared with the net profit from operations of approximately RMB1.1 million for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

# Loss for the Period Attributable to Owners of the Company

As a result of the combined effect of the above factors, the Group recorded a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB11.4 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018, as compared with a profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately RMB1.1 million for the same period last year.

### 經營虧損

本集團截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月錄得經營虧損約為人民幣11.4百萬元,而去年同期錄得經營利潤約人民幣1.4百萬元。經營虧損主要受以下因素影響:(1)銷售成本增加:(2)其他收入相對減少;及(3)銷售及分銷開支上升。本集團的淨經營虧損部分被二零一八年上半年日因為電商渠道銷售收入增長(與二零一七年上半年相比)帶來的邊際收益所抵銷。

### 融資成本

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 因為銀行貸款於二零一八年六月二十 六日提取,銀行貸款的利息少於人民幣 1,000元(截至二零一七年六月三十日止 六個月:人民幣0.2百萬元)。

### 其他收入

本集團截止二零一八年六月三十日止六個月錄得其他收入約人民幣1.3百萬元,較去年同期約人民幣8.7百萬元下降了約85.1%,其下降的主要原因是由於本集團沒有收到政府的研發補貼和沒有以往年度超額計提的銷售開支撥回。

### 所得税支出

截至二零一八年六月三十日及二零一七年六月三十日止兩個六個月期間,本集團未發生任何所得稅支出及/或抵扣。

### 期內淨營運虧損

因上述因素的綜合影響,本集團截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月錄得淨營運虧損約為人民幣11.4百萬元,而截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月錄得淨營運利潤約為人民幣1.1百萬元。

### 本公司擁有人應佔期內虧損

因上述因素的綜合影響,本集團截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月錄得本公司擁有人應佔期內虧損約人民幣11.4百萬元,而截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月錄得應佔盈利約人民幣1.1百萬元。

### **Events after the Reporting Period**

As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 16 July 2018, Ms. WAN Yuhua had transferred her 24.71% interest in Fortune Station Limited ("Fortune Station"), the controlling shareholder of the Company, to Mr. CHEN Qiyuan, and Ms. WAN Yuhua ceased to have any beneficial interest in Fortune Station and the Company.

### **OUTLOOK**

The International Monetary Fund recently kept its annual forecast growth for China's 2018 gross domestic product ("GDP") unchanged at approximately 6.6% in 2018, but warned that overly rapid credit growth and trade frictions could pose risks for the Chinese economy. The Chinese GDP grew 6.8% in the first half of 2018, beating general market expectation, which has been buoyed by strong consumer demand and surprisingly robust property investment. However, the escalating trade dispute between the United States and China has raised uncertainty about the outlook on the Chinese economy, which has roiled Chinese financial markets recently and may develop into a near-term threat to the global economic growth.

The Directors are of the views that in line with the "New Normal" policy, the long-term trend for China would be slower investment and economic growth, which would rebalance away from investments toward internal consumption to stimulate growth. The GDP growth in China is expected to adjust smoothly downward to 6.4% in 2019. Even with this slowdown, the growth rate is still high by international standards.

When formulating the business strategies of the Group, the Directors would take all these views on the evolving macroeconomic environment into consideration.

The corporate operational theme for the rest of 2018 is "The King is back; Result is King".

For our Bawang branded product series, the Group will leverage on the publicity effect and the personal image of our young brand ambassador to develop and to expand its market segment to the younger generation. Trendy, colourful and animated packing will be designed for our Bawang branded hair care and shampoo products to attract the younger customers. Through internet and social media, the Group will make use of different marketing themes and through the microblog of our brand ambassador to disseminate the concept of anti-hair fall through traditional Chinese medicine. The Group will also educate the younger customers on the importance of taking precautionary steps for anti-hair fall while they are young.

### 報告期後事項

正如本公司在二零一八年七月十六日的公告中披露的,萬玉華女士已經將她在本公司的控股股東Fortune Station Limited (「Fortune Station」)的24.71%的股權轉讓給了陳啟源先生,而萬女士則不再擁有Fortune Station和本公司的任何實益權益。

### 展望

國際貨幣基金組織預測中國2018年全年國內生產總值(GDP)增長保持約6.6%不變,但警告稱,過快的信貸增長和貿易摩擦可能給中國經濟帶來風險。中國的GDP在2018年上半年增長了6.8%,的過了總體市場預期,這得益於強勁的房地產投資國門需求及驚人和強勁的房地產投資國國濟,不斷升級的中美買馬爭議給中國國濟前景帶來了不確定性,導對全球經濟流動盪不安,可能會對全球經濟增長構成短期威脅。

董事們認為,與「新常態」政策一致的是,中國的長期趨勢是伴隨經濟增長放緩的投資增長放緩,將從投資轉向內部消費。預計中國的GDP增長將在2019年平穩地向下調整至6.4%。即使在這種放緩的情況下,按國際標準衡量,中國的經濟增長率仍然很高。

在制定集團的業務戰略時,董事們會對 幻變的宏觀經濟環境考慮在內。

二零一八年剩餘的時間內,企業的運營 主題是「王者歸來,業績為王」。

對於霸王品牌系列產品,集團將借助年輕品牌代言人毛不易的廣告勢頭繼續大年輕一代的市場份額,繼續推廣時尚多彩、以動漫形象設計包裝團將廣時尚多彩、以動漫形象設計包裝團將養品來吸引年輕的消費者。集團將通過級和社會媒體,運用不同營博來輕達題,通過我們品牌代言人的微博來輕時就要開始關注防脫髮的重要性。

As for the Little King branded children's product series, the Group will work on the brand-building process and develop both the traditional as well as online sales channels. To enhance the brand recognition, Chinese herbal childcare briefings will be carried out together with instore sales promotion campaigns.

For our Royal Wind branded product series, the Group will continue to make use of the marketing scheme "Let's chase for the wind, rather than wait for the wind" to target young customers who are looking for a trendy life-style. We intends to re-package this product series and to rollout brand new series mainly through the online sales channel.

For our Herborn branded product series, the Group will expand the sales of this branded products through its online sales channel.

For the channel developments, the Group will develop its sales channels through the conventional stores using a progressive approach. The Group will concentrate its efforts to explore the potential of the cosmetic specialty shop channel and to recruit those distributors who have obtained an exclusive right to sell the HPC products in the dedicated areas inside the contracted supermarkets. Whilst the Group will continue its "Nuclear Explosion" promotional instore activities, we will ensure a steady development of the traditional sales channel. At the same time, leveraging on the growing trend of sales by the Group through its online sales channel over the past two years, we will continue to aggressively expand our online sales channel with well-developed trading platforms such as Taobao and Jingdong. We will refer to information generated from big data analysis and the outcome of promotional activities, which will be used as a basis to plan for future online promotions for the target customer groups, to optimize sales conversion rate and to maintain online sales growth momentum.

For production management, our production process was reaccredited to meet the requirements for good manufacturing practice for cosmetic goods by both the US FDA CFSAN and ISO 22716 during the period under review. In order to keep the customers satisfied with our products, we believe that the quality of products is of utmost importance. We will strengthen the standard production control system to ensure production efficiency. We will also ensure strict compliance to various rules and regulations on production management, such as industry safety, environmental protections, and staff welfare. We will strive to keep our production process transparent so as to enhance the customers' confidence in the quality of our products.

對於小霸王品牌產品系列,集團將繼續致力於品牌建設,發展傳統渠道和網上銷售渠道。為加強品牌認可度,繼續利用中草藥兒童護理概念在各門店開展銷售推廣活動。

對於追風系列產品,集團將繼續採用市場口號「等風來,不如追風去」,針對當下時尚生活方式的年輕消費者,我們打算對此產品系列進行重新包裝,在電商渠道推出全新護髮產品系列。

對於本草堂系列產品,集團將繼續擴大網上銷售來增加銷售收入。

對於生產管理,於回顧期內,我們再次順利通過了化妝品良好生產規範(GMP認證)以及國際化標準組織化妝品生產操作指南ISO22716。為保持客戶對我們產產上,我們的理念是品質是至層內,而我們集團將會建立標準生產內方,而我們集團將會建立標準生產效率,我們在經營過工福戶,以及是產程的,環境保護條例,以及員產程等安全條例,環境保護條例,以及員產程的條例。我們會盡最大努力使得生產品所發明化,以加強消費者對我們產品品的信賴。

As part of the business expansion plan, the Group will continue to explore the possibility to co-operate with potential distributors in launching our branded products to other countries. The Group is open to explore further business opportunities with potential overseas distributors.

As at the date of this announcement, the Group did not have any outstanding acquisition opportunity nor was actively exploring business opportunities that may involve potential acquisition.

Looking forward, the strategic directions to sustain and develop our business in the volatile economic environments will focus on two areas: in the short run, the Group intends to increase its revenue by exploring new sales channels in household and personal care ("HPC") products for regaining the sales growth momentum and profitability, and to improve investors' confidence in the Group; in the long run, the Group will continue to focus on strengthening its business model and market positioning to increase its market share among domestic and international competitors, maintaining a multi-brand and multi-product strategies in the HPC sector, and becoming a leader in the branded Chinese herbal HPC products.

在業務擴展計劃方面,本集團將繼續開發與潛在經銷商合作的可能性,把本集團的品牌推廣至其他國家。本集團將以開放的態度尋找與潛在的海外經銷商洽談更多商業合作的機會。

截至本公告發佈之日,本集團並無任何 正在洽談處理的收購事宜,並且暫時不 會積極尋找潛在的收購機會。

# LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group adopts conservative financial management policies and maintains a good and solid financial position. A summary of liquidity and financial resources is set out below:

銀行結存及現金

資產負債率<sup>備註</sup>

貸款總額

總資產

### 流動資金、財務資源及資本架 構

本集團採用保守的理財策略並保持良好和穩健的財務狀況。流動資金和財務資源概要列載如下:

30 June	31 December
2018	2017
於二零一八年	於二零一七年
六月三十日	十二月三十一日
RMB in million	RMB in million
人民幣百萬元	人民幣百萬元
(Unaudited)	(Audited)
(未經審核)	(經審核)
54.3	46.1
12.6	_
298.2	298.4

Note: Calculated as total loans divided by total assets.

Cash and cash equivalent

Total loans

Total assets

Gearing ratio<sup>Note</sup>

備註:按貸款總額除以資產總額計算。

4.2%

### MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

The Group did not engage in any material acquisition or disposal of any of its subsidiaries or associated companies during the period under review.

# ID DISPOSAL 重大收購及出售

於回顧期間,本集團並無重大收購或出 售其任何附屬或聯營公司。

# EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES AND RELATED HEDGES

The operations of the Group are mainly carried out in China, with most transactions settled in Renminbi. The reporting currency of the Group is Renminbi. During the period under review, the Group has exported its goods to Hong Kong and certain overseas countries. The transactions were settled in either Hong Kong Dollars or United States Dollars. The Group's cash and bank deposits are mostly denominated in Renminbi. The Company will pay dividends in Hong Kong Dollars if dividends are declared.

The Board is of the view that the Group conducts its business transactions principally in Renminbi and thus the exchange rate risk at the Group's operational level is not significant.

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group had not issued any material financial instruments or entered into any material financial instruments or entered into any material contracts for foreign currency hedging purposes. However, the Board will continue to monitor the foreign exchange exposure and is prepared to take prudent measures such as hedging when required.

### 匯率波動風險及有關對沖

本集團主要在中國境內經營業務,大部分交易以人民幣結算。本集團的報告貨幣為人民幣。本集團出口產品銷往香港和部分海外國家,交易以港幣或美元結算。本集團大部份現金及銀行存款以人民幣計值。本公司宣派股息時亦以港元派付。

董事會認為本集團從事的業務主要是以 人民幣結算的,因此外匯風險對本集團 的日常經營影響並不重大。

截至二零一八年六月三十日,本集團並沒有發行任何重大金融工具或訂立任何重大合約作外匯對沖用途。然而,董事會將繼續監察外匯風險,並準備在需要時採取審慎的措施,例如對沖。

### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As at 30 June 2018, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

### **CAPITAL COMMITMENT**

As at 30 June 2018, the capital commitment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment of the Group was approximately RMB2.5 million.

### 或然負債

於二零一八年六月三十日,本集團並無 任何重大或然負債。

### 資本承擔

於二零一八年六月三十日,本集團購建物業、廠房及業務資本承擔總額約人民幣2.5百萬元。

### **CHARGE OF ASSETS**

As at 30 June 2018, buildings with carrying values of approximately RMB3.6 million (2017: approximately RMB3.8 million) had been pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. As at 30 June 2018, banking facilities of approximately RMB12.6 million were utilised and approximately RMB67.4 million were unutilised and available for the Group's future financing.

### TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As at 30 June 2018, the trade and other payables of the Group were approximately RMB113.9 million (2017: approximately RMB117.4 million), which decreased slightly as compared with 2017. For the period ended 30 June 2018, trade and other payables did not include any balances due to related parties.

### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

To provide incentive to the employees of the Group, the Group is committed to staff training and development under any economic circumstances. The Group will continue to invest in human capital so as to retain a quality workforce to achieve our organisational goal.

For the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group organised various in-house training classes to strengthen the soft skills of our staff members such as time management, stress management and leadership development. Apart from these in-house courses, the Group also required our department managers to attend external courses on reward and motivation. We required our senior sales and marketing staff to attend brand positioning strategy courses, and we required our finance and accounting staff to attend seminars about the latest accounting standards, taxation practices and budgetary control.

### 資產抵押

於二零一八年六月三十日,本集團抵押帳面價值約人民幣3.6百萬元的建築物(二零一七年度:約人民幣3.8百萬元)以確保銀行給予本集團的授信額度。於二零一八年六月三十日,本集團已使用的銀行授信額度約為人民幣12.6百萬元,未使用及可供本集團未來使用的銀行授信額度約為人民幣67.4百萬元。

### 貿易及其他應付款項

於二零一八年六月三十日,本集團貿易 及其他應付款項約為人民幣113.9百萬元 (二零一七年:約人民幣117.4百萬元), 與二零一七年相比相對略為減少。截至 二零一八年六月三十日止,貿易及其他 應付款項並無任何應付關聯方的結餘。

### 人力資源

為了激勵本集團的員工,本集團在任何經濟環境下都會致力於員工培訓和發展。集團將繼續投資人力資本,以保持一個高素質的員工團隊,協助我們實現組織目標。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月, 本集團舉辦了多項內部培訓課程,以增 強我們工作人員的軟技能,例如:時間 理、壓力管理和領導能力發展等。除關 學本集團還要求部門經理參加有關 內內部 人員參加品牌定位策略有 以及預算 。 以及預算編製 方面的研討會。

As at 30 June 2018, the Group employed 977 employees (30 June 2017: 1,208), consisting of full-time employees and contract personnel in the PRC and Hong Kong. The total personnel expenses, comprising wages, salaries and benefits, and equity-settled share-based payments, amounted to approximately RMB23.1 million for the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB23.4 million).

於二零一八年六月三十日,本集團僱用 977名員工(二零一七年六月三十日: 1,208),其中包括在中國和香港的全職 員工以及合約僱員。總人事開支包括工 資、薪金和福利以及以權益結算之股份 支付款項,截至二零一八年六月三十日 止六個月約人民幣23.1百萬元(截至二零 一七年六月三十日止六個月:約人民幣 23.4百萬元)。

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the total headcount of our employees as at 30 June 2018 and 2017, respectively:

下表分別載列於二零一八年六月三十日 及二零一七年六月三十日我們的總僱員 人數的明細:

		As at 30 June 2018 於二零一八年 六月三十日	As at 30 June 2017 於二零一七年 六月三十日
Full-time employees	全職僱員	184	205
Contract personnel	合約僱員		
<ul><li>Sales persons</li></ul>	一促銷員	426	577
- Others	一其他	367	426
Total headcount	總人數	977	1,208

The employees' remuneration, promotion and salary review are based on individual job responsibilities, work performances, professional experiences and the prevailing industry practices.

本集團的員工薪酬、晉升及工資是按照個人的工作責任、工作表現、專業經驗及 行業標準來釐定的。

Our employees in the PRC and Hong Kong join social insurance contribution plans and the Hong Kong mandatory provident fund scheme respectively. Other benefits include performance-based incentive bonus scheme and share options granted or to be granted under the share option schemes.

本集團於中國及香港的員工分別參加社會保障計劃和香港強制性公積金計劃。 其他福利包括按工作表現釐定的獎金花 紅計劃和購股權計劃下已授出或將會授 出的購股權。

The Directors believe that the Group's human resources policies play a crucial part in the further development of the Group, and that a promising career prospects, good staff remuneration and benefits as well as a pleasant working environment are essential factors for maintaining a stable workforce for the Group.

董事們相信本集團之人力資源政策對集 團未來發展擔當着重要角色,而良好的 職業前景、優厚的員工薪酬福利以及舒 適的工作環境,可以使本集團維持一支 穩定的工作團隊。

### Other Information 其他資料

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As at 30 June 2018, the Directors and chief executive of the Company had the following interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO")), which were required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they had taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) to be and were entered into the register that was required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO; or (c) as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code"):

Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company 董事及最高行政人員於本公司及其相聯法團的股份、相關股份或債權證中擁有的權益 及淡倉

董事及最高行政人員於本公司股份、 相關股份及債權證中擁有的權益及淡 倉

Number of

Name of director/ chief executive 董事/最高行政人員 名稱	Long/short position in ordinary shares 普通股中之好/淡倉	Nature of interest 權益性質	Number of ordinary shares/ underlying ordinary shares of the Company held 持有公司 的普通股及 相關普通股 股份數目	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company 於公司已發行股本中之權益百分比(約數)
CHEN Qiyuan (Note 1)	Long	Interest in controlled	1,900,840,000	60.12%
陳啟源(附註1)	好倉	corporation 所控制法團權益		
CHEN Zheng He (Note 2)	Long	Interest in controlled corporation	1,900,840,000	60.12%
陳正鶴(附註2)	好倉	所控制法團權益		
WONG Sin Yung (Note 3) 黃善榕(附註3)	Long 好倉	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	2,100,000	0.07%

#### Notes:

- 1. CHEN Qiyuan was deemed to be interested in the 1,900,840,000 shares of the Company held by Fortune Station by virtue of CHEN Qiyuan and his spouse, WAN Yuhua holding 25.72% and 24.96% of the issued share capital of Fortune Station, respectively. The remaining 49.57% of the issued share capital of Fortune Station was held by Heroic Hour Limited ("Heroic Hour"). Heroic Hour's entire issued share capital is held by CHEN Zheng He as trustee for himself and on behalf of his six brothers and sisters. The beneficial interests of CHEN Qiyuan's six children under the age of 18, namely CHEN Cynthia Yuping, CHEN Li Zi, CHEN Zheng Sheng, CHEN Zheng Yan, CHEN Ya Shan and CHEN Bo Ling in Heroic Hour, representing 78.00% of the issued share capital of Heroic Hour, were also attributable to CHEN Qiyuan.
- CHEN Zheng He was deemed to be interested in the shares of Fortune Station held by Heroic Hour by virtue of him holding the entire issued share capital of Heroic Hour (as trustee for himself and his six brothers and sisters). Therefore CHEN Zheng He was deemed to be interested in the 1,900,840,000 shares of the Company held by Fortune Station.
- 3. Including 630,000 shares, which would be allotted and issued to WONG Sin Yung upon the exercise in full of the share options granted to WONG Sin Yung under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme of the Company. For details, please refer to section headed "Share Option Scheme and Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme" below.

Directors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in shares, underlying shares and debentures of associated corporations

#### 附註:

- 1. 憑藉陳啟源及其配偶萬玉華分別持有Fortune Station之25.72%及24.96%之已發行股份,陳啟源被視為擁有Fortune Station所持有的1,900,840,000股公司股份的權益。Fortune Station的其餘49.57%已發行股本由Heroic Hour Limited (「Heroic Hour」)持有,而陳正鶴作為受託人代彼及其六位弟妹持有Heroic Hour的全部已發行股本。由陳啟源18周歲以下的六位子女,即陳鈺坪,CHEN Li Zi,CHEN Zheng Sheng,陳正諺,陳雅善及Chen BoLing所實益持有的78.00% Heroic Hour已發行股本亦被視為歸屬於陳啟源。
- 2. 憑藉陳正鶴作為受託人代彼及其六位弟妹持有 Heroic Hour的全部已發行股本,陳正鶴被視為於 Heroic Hour在Fortune Station的權益中擁有權益。 因此,陳正鶴被視為擁有Fortune Station所持有的 1,900,840,000股公司股份的權益。
- 包括630,000股,根據本公司首次公開發售前購股權計劃黃善榕行使購股權後,該等股份將被配發及發行給黃善榕。有關詳情,請參閱下文「購股權計劃」一節。

董事及最高行政人員於相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中之權益及淡倉

Name of director/ chief executive 董事/最高行政人員 名稱	Name of associated corporation 相聯法團名稱	Nature of interest 權益性質	Long/short position 好/淡倉	Number of ordinary shares held 持有的 普通股 股份數目	Approximate percentage of interest in associated corporation 於相關法團中之權益百分比
CHEN Qiyuan (Note 1) 陳啟源(附註1)	Fortune Station	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	Long 好倉	10,200	25.72%
		Interest of spouse and children under 18 配偶及未滿18歲子女之權益	Long 好倉	25,130	63.37%
		Other 其他	Long 好倉	4,327	10.91%
CHEN Zheng He (Note 2) 陳正鶴(附註2)	Fortune Station	Interest in controlled corporation 所控制法團權益	Long 好倉	19,657	49.57%

Notes:

- CHEN Qiyuan was the beneficial owner of approximately 25.72% of the issued share capital of Fortune Station. CHEN Qiyuan, as the spouse of WAN Yuhua, was deemed to be interested in WAN Yuhua's interests in Fortune Station. The beneficial interests of CHEN Qiyuan's six children under the age of 18 in Heroic Hour, representing 78.00% of the issued share capital of Heroic Hour, were also attributable to CHEN Qiyuan. Heroic Hour held approximately 49.57% of the issued share capital of Fortune Station.
- CHEN Zheng He was deemed to be interested in the interests of Fortune Station held by Heroic Hour by virtue of him holding the entire issued share capital of Heroic Hour (as trustee for himself and his six brothers and sisters).

Other than as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2018, so far as known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, neither the Directors nor the chief executive of the Company had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of SFO) which were required (a) to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they had taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) to be and were entered into in the register that was required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO; or (c) as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

#### 附註:

- 陳啟源為Fortune Station已發行股本的約25.72%實 益擁有人。 陳啟源作為萬玉華的配偶被視為於萬 玉華在Fortune Station的權益中擁有權益。由陳啟 源18周歲以下的六位子女所實益持有的78.00% Heroic Hour已發行股本亦被視為歸屬於陳啟源。 Heroic Hour持有Fortune Station已發行股本的約 49.57% •
- 憑藉陳正鶴作為受托人代彼及其六位弟妹持有 Heroic Hour之全部已發行股本而被視為於Heroic Hour在Fortune Station 的權益中擁有權益。

除上述披露的人員之外,於二零一八年 六月三十日,就目前本公司的任何董事 及最高行政人員所知,無論是本公司董 事或者是最高行政人員,都沒有擁有本 公司及其相聯法團(按證券及期貨條例第 XV部的涵義)的股份、相關股份或債權證 中,(a)根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及 第8分部的規定須知會本公司及聯交所的 權益及淡倉(包括彼等更具上述證券及期 貨條例該等條文被當做或視作擁有的權 益及淡倉),或(b)根據證券及期貨條例第 352條規定須登記於需存置的登記冊內, 或(c)根據標準守則規定須知會本公司及 聯交所。

### INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS OF THE **COMPANY**

As at 30 June 2018, so far as known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, shareholders (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register that was required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

### 本公司主要股東的權益及淡倉

據本公司任何董事或最高行政人員所 知,於二零一八年六月三十日,股東(除 本公司董事或最高行政人員外)於股份或 相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第 336條規定須登記於需存置的登記冊內的 權益或淡倉如下:

> **Approximate** percentage of issued share

Number of ordinary shares of the Company held 持有的公司 普通股股份數目

capital of the Company 於公司已 發行股本中之 權益百分比 (約數)

Name of shareholder 股東名稱

Nature of interest 權益性質

Fortune Station

Beneficial owner 實益擁有人

1,900,840,000 (L)

60.12%

Name of shareholder 股東名稱	Nature of interest權益性質	Number of ordinary shares of the Company held 持有的公司 普通股股份數目	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company 於公司已發行股本中之權益百分比
Heroic Hour	Interest in controlled corporation (Note 1) 所控制法團權益(附註1)	942,199,659 (L)	29.80%
WAN Yuhua (Note 2) 萬玉華(附註2)	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	469,733,767 (L)	14.86%
	Interest of spouse and children under the age of 18 配偶及未滿18歲的子女之權益	1,223,704,392 (L)	38.70%
	Other 其他	207,401,841 (L)	6.56%
CHEN Cynthia Yuping (Note 3) 陳鈺坪(附註3)	Beneficiary of a trust (other than a discretionary trust) 信託受益人(非酌情信託)	122,466,303	3.87%
	Other 其他	1,778,373,697	56.25%
CHEN Li Zi (Note 3) CHEN Li Zi (附註3)	Beneficiary of a trust (other than a discretionary trust) 信託受益人(非酌情信託)	122,466,303	3.87%
	Other 其他	1,778,373,697	56.25%
CHEN Zheng Sheng (Note 3) CHEN Zheng Sheng (附註3)	Beneficiary of a trust (other than a discretionary trust) 信託受益人(非酌情信託)	122,466,303	3.87%
	Other 其他	1,778,373,697	56.25%
CHEN Zheng Yan (Note 3) 陳正諺(附註3)	Beneficiary of a trust (other than a discretionary trust) 信託受益人(非酌情信託)	122,466,303	3.87%
	Other 其他	1,778,373,697	56.25%

Name of shareholder 股東名稱	Nature of interest權益性質	Number of ordinary shares of the Company held 持有的公司 普通股股份數目	Approximate percentage of issued share capital of the Company 於公司已發行股本中之權益百分比 (約數)
CHEN Ya Shan (Note 3) 陳雅善(附註3)	Beneficiary of a trust (other than a discretionary trust) 信託受益人(非酌情信託)	122,466,303	3.87%
	Other 其他	1,778,373,697	56.25%
CHEN Bo Ling (Note 3) CHEN Bo Ling (附註3)	Beneficiary of a trust (other than a discretionary trust) 信託受益人(非酌情信託)	122,466,303	3.87%
	Other 其他	1,778,373,697	56.25%
(L)—Long Position (L)—好倉			

Notes:

- Heroic Hour was the beneficial owner of approximately 49.57% of the issued share capital of Fortune Station and was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company held by Fortune Station.
- 2. WAN Yuhua was the beneficial owner of approximately 24.71% of the issued share capital of Fortune Station. As spouse of CHEN Qiyuan, WAN Yuhua was deemed to be interested in CHEN Qiyuan's interests of approximately 25.72% in Fortune Station. The beneficial interests of WAN Yuhua's six children under the age of 18, namely CHEN Cynthia Yuping, CHEN Li Zi, CHEN Zheng Sheng, CHEN Zheng Yan, CHEN Ya Shan and CHEN Bo Ling in Heroic Hour, representing 78.00% of the issued share capital of Heroic Hour, were also attributable to WAN Yuhua.
- 3. The beneficial interests of CHEN Cynthia Yuping, CHEN Li Zi, CHEN Zheng Sheng, CHEN Zheng Yan, CHEN Ya Shan and CHEN Bo Ling in Heroic Hour were held by CHEN Zheng He as trustee for each of his brothers and sisters as named above.

Other than as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2018, the Company has not notified by any person (other than a Director or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

#### 附註:

- 憑藉Heroic Hour為Fortune Station已發行股本的約 49.57%實益擁有人, Heroic Hour被視為於Fortune Station持有的公司股份中擁有權益。
- 2. 萬玉華為Fortune Station已發行股本的約24.71%實益擁有人。萬玉華為陳啟源的配偶,並被視為於陳啟源在Fortune Station的權益中擁有約25.72%的權益。由萬玉華18周歲以下的六位子女,即陳鈺坪、CHEN Li Zi,CHEN Zheng Sheng,陳正諺,陳雅善及Chen Bo Ling所實益持有的78.00%Heroic Hour已發行股本亦被視為歸屬於萬玉華。
- 3. 陳鈺坪、CHEN Li Zi、CHEN Zheng Sheng、陳正諺、陳雅善和CHEN Bo Ling於Heroic Hour 的實益擁有權為陳正鶴以受託人身份代彼以上提及之六位弟妹持有。

於二零一八年六月三十日,除上文所披露人士之外,本公司未接到通知有任何人士(除本公司董事或最高行政人員外)於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定須登記於需存置的登記冊內的權益或淡倉。

# Other Information (Continued)

其他資料(續)

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME AND PRE-IPO SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has adopted two share option schemes, a share option scheme dated on 20 May 2009 (the "Share Option Scheme") and a pre-IPO share option scheme dated on 10 December 2008 (the "Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme"), the purpose of which is to give the Directors, senior management and employees of the Group an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company and help motivate its employees to optimise their performance and efficiency, and also to retain employees whose contributions are important to the long-term growth and profitability of the Group.

### **Share Option Scheme**

The Share Option Scheme became effective on 20 May 2009 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from the date it becoming effective.

The maximum number of Shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other schemes of the Company, must not, in aggregate, exceed 30.0% (or such other percentage as may be allowed under the Listing Rules) of the total number of Shares in issue from time to time. The maximum number of Shares issuable to each eligible participant in the Share Option Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1.0% of the Shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval at a general meeting.

Share options granted to a connected person (or its associates) of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive Directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive Director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time and with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance at a general meeting.

# 購 股 權 計 劃 及 首 次 公 開 發 售

本公司已經採用了兩種股權激勵計劃, 也就是於二零零九年五月二十日採納的 購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)和於二零零 八年十二月十日採納的首次公開發售前 購股權計劃(「首次公開發售前購股權計 劃」),目的在於為公司董事、高級管理人 員和僱員提供一個機會擁有公司股票, 以激勵他們表現地更好及更有效率,並 以此挽留那些為本集團的長遠增長及盈 利能力做出重大貢獻的員工。

### 購股權計劃

購股權計劃於二零零九年五月二十日起 生效,除非另行取消或修訂,從已獲接納 之日起生效,有效期為10年。

因行使根據購股權計劃及本公司任何其 他計劃授出而尚未行使的所有購股權而 發行的股份總數,不能超過本公司已發 行總股份的30.0%(或根據上市規則可獲 准的其他百分比)。購股權計劃的每個合 資格參與者在任何十二個月期間內發行 股份的最大數目不得超過在任何時間本 公司已發行總股份的1.0%。任何授出的 購股權超過此限額的須經股東在股東大 會卜批准。

授予本公司之關連人士(或其聯繫人)或 彼等之任何聯繫人之購股權,須事先獲 得獨立非執行董事批准。此外,在任何 十二個月期間,任何授予本公司主要股 東或獨立非執行董事,或彼等之任何聯 繫人之購股權超過本公司已發行股份之 0.1%的,以及其總價值(以本公司授出之 日之股票價格為基礎計算)超過港元5百 萬的,須經股東在股東大會上事先批准。

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted, upon payment of an option price to be determined by the Board from time to time. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the Board, and commences after a certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the share options.

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the Board, but shall be at least the highest of (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the offer date, which must be a business day; (ii) the average of the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the offer date; and (iii) the nominal value of a Share.

As at 1 January and 30 June 2018, no shares option was outstanding under the Share Option Scheme, and there was no share option granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme during the six months ended 30 June 2018.

### **Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme**

The Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme became effective on 10 December 2008. As at 30 June 2018, options to subscribe for an aggregate of 14,532,000 Shares were granted, representing approximately 0.5% of the issued share capital of the Company. No further options will be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

The above options have been conditionally granted to 42 participants by the Company at a consideration of HK\$1.0 each. The subscription price of the pre-IPO share options would be at par value or at HK\$1.19. The pre-IPO share options may be exercised up to 8 June 2019.

經董事會釐定不時支付之購股權價格後,授出購股權之要約方可被接受。授出購股權的行使期由董事會釐定,並經過一定的行權等待期間開始,但結束日期不能超過授出購股權之日起10年。

購股權之行使價由董事會釐定,但應至少是以下價格之最高者(i)為要約日(必須是一個營業日)當天聯交所每日報價表所列股份之收市價:(ii)要約日前五個營業日聯交所每日報價表所列股份之收市價的平均值:及(iii)股份面值。

於二零一八年一月一日及六月三十日, 購股權計劃下並無尚未行使之購股權, 而載至二零一八年六月三十日止六個 月概無購股權在購股權計劃下授出、行 使、計銷或失效。

### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃

首次公開發售前購股權計劃於二零零八年十二月十日起生效。於二零一八年六月三十日,已授予總共14,532,000股的購股權,大約佔本公司已發行股份之約0.5%。概無根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的其他購股權。

上述購股權被本公司有條件地以每人1.0 港元授予42名參與者,其認購價格分別 是面值或1.19港元。首次公開發售前購股 權可於二零一九年六月八日前行使。

A total of 4,200,000 pre-IPO share options were granted to two executive Directors on 8 June 2009. Of which, options to subscribe for a total of 840,000 shares held by a director resigned on 28 May 2013 were forfeited on the same date, which was partially exercised up to 30 June 2018. Movement of these share options during the six months ended 30 June 2018 were as follows:

於二零零九年六月八日,公司授予兩名 執行董事合共4,200,000股的首次公開 發售前購股權。其中,一名董事於二零 一三年五月二十八日辭任而其持有合共 840,000股份購股權已於同日失效,截至 二零一八年六月三十日,該購股權已部 分被行使。這些首次公開發售前購股權 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月明 細如下:

#### Number of share options 股份購股權數目

Name of director 董事名稱	Date of grant 授權日	C Exercise price (HKD) 行權價(港元)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2018 於二零一八年 一月一日 尚未行使	Granted during the period 於期內 授予數目	Exercise during the period 於期內 行權數目	Forfeited during the period 於期內失效	Outstanding as at 30 June 2018 於二零一八年 六月三十日 尚未行使	percentage of issued share capital of the Company (%)	
WONG Sin Yung 黃善榕	8 June 2009 二零零九年六月八日	Par Value 面值	630,000	<u> </u>			630,000	0.01	4 July 2014 to 8 June 2019 二零一四年七月四日至 二零一九年六月八日
Total 合計			630,000				630,000	0.01	

Apart from the above, options to subscribe for a total of 10,332,000 Shares under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme were granted to 40 employees of the Group on 8 June 2009. Of which, options to subscribe for totalling 5,227,320 Shares granted to 28 employees had been forfeited prior to 2016.

As at 1 January and 30 June 2018, there was a balance of unexpired and unexercised options to subscribe for 1,653,960 Shares (which was inclusive of Mr. WONG Sin Yung's share options). Except for the options which had been granted as disclosed above, no further pre-IPO share options were granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed for the six month period ended 30 June 2018. Details of Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme are set out in Note 15 under the section headed "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this interim report.

除此以外,在二零零九年六月八日,根 據首次公開發售前購股權計劃,總共有 10,332,000股股份的購股權分配給了本集 團40名僱員。其中,之前授予28名僱員 總共5,227,320股股份的購股權已於二零 一六年前被取消。

於二零一八年一月一日及六月三十日, 尚未到期且並未被行使的購股權餘額為 1,653,960股(包括由黃善榕先生所持有的 購股權)。除了上述已經披露授出的購股 權外,載至二零一八年六月三十日止六 個月概無任何公開發售前購股權授出、 行使、註銷或失效。首次公開發售前購股 權計劃詳見本中期報告「綜合財務報告」 附註15。

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the period under review.

# 購入、出售或贖回本公司之上

於回顧期間,本公司或其任何附屬公司 概無購入、出售或贖回本公司之任何上 市證券。

## THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company is committed to enhancing the corporate governance of the Group, and the Board reviews and updates all such necessary measures in order to promote good corporate governance.

The Board is of the view that the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") during the six months ended 30 June 2018, except for the deviations as stated below.

On 22 November 2017, Mr. LI Bida, a former independent non-executive director of the Company ("INED"), the former chairman of the remuneration committee, a former member of the nomination committee and the audit and risk management committee of the Company, passed away due to ill health. Following this event, the Board comprised five directors, including three executive directors and two INEDs.

Pursuant to Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules, the number of INEDs should not fall below the minimum number of three and therefore, the Company was not in compliance with Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules. Furthermore, the vacancy for chairman of the remuneration committee does not fulfil the requirement that the chairman of the remuneration committee is to be chaired by an INED under Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules, and the requirement that the majority of the nomination committee members must be INEDs pursuant to A.5.1 of the CG Code. Moreover, the number of audit and risk management committee members decreased from three to two, falling below the minimum number required under Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

The Company took active steps to identify suitable candidates with appropriate experience to be appointed as an INED and as a member of the Board committees. With effect from 14 February 2018, Mr. CHEUNG Kin Wing ("Mr. Cheung"), an INED, was appointed as the chairman of the remuneration committee and a member of the nomination committee of the Company. Following the above committee appointments, the Company re-complied with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and A.5.1 of the CG Code. With effect from 17 April 2018, Dr. WANG Qi ("Dr. Wang") was appointed as an INED and a member of the audit and risk management committee of the Company. Following the appointment of Dr. Wang, the Company recomplied with Rule 3.10(1) and Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules.

### 遵守企業管治常規守則

本公司致力提高本集團的企業管治水平,而董事會則檢討及更新為促進良好 企業管治的一切必要措施。

董事會認為,除下文所列之偏離外,截至 二零一八年六月三十日止六個月期間, 本公司一直遵守香港聯合交易所之證券 上市規則(「上市規則」) 附錄14所載企業 管治守則所載適用的守則條文。

於二零一七年十一月二十二日,本公司前獨立非執行董事(「獨立非執行董事」),薪酬委員會前主席,提名委員會和審核及風險管理委員會的前任成員,李必達先生因健康不佳而辭世。此次事件後,董事會由五名董事組成,其中包括三名執行董事和兩名獨立非執行董事。

Further details in respect of the past non-compliances and current composition of the Board may be found in the announcements of the Company dated 30 November 2017, 14 February 2018, 22 February 2018, 13 March 2018 and 17 April 2018.

有關董事會過往不合規及當前董事會 組成的進一步詳情,請參閱本公司日期 為二零一七年十一月三十日,二零一八 年二月十四日,二零一八年二月二十二 日,二零一八年三月十三日及二零一八 年四月十七日的公告。

# MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry with the Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the period under review.

# 董事進行證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納的上市規則附錄10中的標準守則作為董事進行證券交易的行為守則。向董事進行特定查詢後,所有董事確認於回顧期間一直遵守標準守則所載的規定標準。

### AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has adopted terms of reference which are in line with the Corporate Governance Code. The Audit and Risk Management Committee has reviewed the unaudited interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 with the management of the Company and recommended its adoption by the Board.

### 審核和風險管理委員會

審核和風險管理委員會已被授予與企業管治常規守則要求一致的職權範圍。審核和風險管理委員會已與公司管理層層 閱本集團截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月之未經審核中期業績,並建議董事會將其採納。

### **DIVIDENDS**

Following review of the operating results of the Group, the Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2018.

### 派息

根據本集團經營業績的回顧,董事會不 建議派發截至二零一八年六月三十日止 六個月的中期股息。

By Order of the Board Chen Qiyuan Chairman

Hong Kong, 31 August 2018

承董事會命 **陳啟源** *主席* 

香港,二零一八年八月三十一日

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

簡明綜合損益表

		Notes 附註	Six months end 截至六月三十 2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	
Revenue	營業額	3	125,973	107,126
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(69,863)	(57,287)
Gross profit	毛利		56,110	49,839
Other income	其他收入		1,329	8,729
Changes in fair value less costs to sell in respect of biological assets	生物資產公允價值減銷售 成本的變動損益		_	(132)
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷開支		(54,809)	(41,221)
Administrative expenses	行政費用		(13,505)	(15,744)
Other expenses	其他費用		(535)	(121)
Finance costs	融資成本	4	TT -	(219)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	税前(虧損)/盈利	5	(11,410)	1,131
Income tax expense	税項	6	_	
(Loss)/profit for the period attributable to	本公司擁有人應佔有之		486	
owners of the Company	期內(虧損)/盈利		(11,410)	1,131
(Loss)/earnings per share	每股(虧損)/盈利	8		
Basic and diluted (RMB cents)	基本及攤薄(人民幣仙)		(0.36)	0.04

# **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss** and Other Comprehensive Income 簡明綜合損益及其他全面收益表

		Six months end 截至六月三十	
		2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	RMB'000 人民幣千元
(Loss)/profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔有之期內 (虧損)/盈利	(11,410)	1,131
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	其他期內全面收益/(支出)	描描片	
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	其後可重新分類至損益 之項目:		
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	海外業務換算之匯兑差異	3,408	(2,068)
Total comprehensive expense for the period attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔期內全面支出 總額	(8,002)	(937)

### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 簡明綜合財務狀況表

As at 30 June 2018 於二零一八年六月三十日

		Notes 附註	30 June 2018 二零一八年 六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	31 December 2017 二零一七年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Non-current asset	非流動資產	m.		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	9	128,359	132,403
Current assets Inventories	<b>流動資產</b> 存貨	ĦĦ	44,458	47,581
Biological assets	生物資產	10		<u> </u>
Trade and other receivables	貿易及其他應收款項 應收關聯方款項	11	44,893 6,229	45,458 6,947
Amounts due from related parties  Deposit with bank	銀行存款	17(a) 12	20,000	20,000
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	12	54,279	46,050
			169,859	166,036
Current liabilities	流動負債	10	110,000	117 100
Trade and other payables  Amounts due to related parties	貿易及其他應付款項 應付關連方款項	13 17(a)	113,938 78	117,439 1,346
Bank borrowings	銀行借款	17 (a)	12,550	-
Income tax payables	應付所得税	m=7	9,070	9,070
Provisions	計提準備		338	338
			135,974	128,193
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		33,885	37,843
Net assets	資產淨值	PP_	162,244	170,246
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	<b>資本及儲備</b> 股本 儲備	14(a) 14(b)	277,878 (115,634)	277,878 (107,632)
Total equity	權益總額	曲片	162,244	170,246

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 簡明綜合權益變動表

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔								
		Share capital 股本 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15(a)) (附註15(a))	Share premium  股本溢價 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15(b)) (附註15(b))	PRC statutory reserves 中國 法定儲備 RIMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15(b)) (附註15(b))	Capital reserve 中國 法定儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15(b)) (附註15(b))	Merger reserve 合併儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15(b)) (附註15(b))	Exchange translation reserve 匯兑儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15(b)) (附註15(b))	Other reserve 其他儲備 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (note 15(b)) (附註15(b))	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total equity 累計虧損權 益總額 RMB'000 人民幣千元
At 1 January 2018 (audited)	於二零一八年一月一日 (經審核)	277,878	1,400,650	49,887	2,814	8,468	(30,448)	9,421	(1,548,424)	170,246
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	期內虧損期內其他全面收益	-	-		-	-	3,408	-	(11,410)	(11,410)
Total comprehensive income/ (expense) for the period	期內全面收益/(支出) 總額		H =	_	-	-	3,408		(11,410)	(8,002)
At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	於二零一八年六月三十日 (未經審核)	277,878	1,400,650	49,887	2,814	8,468	(27,040)	9,421	(1,559,834)	162,244
At 1 January 2017 (audited)	於二零一七年一月一日 (經審核)	277,878	1,400,650	49,887	2,814	8,468	(30,925)	9,421	(1,567,651)	150,542
Profit for the period Other comprehensive expense for the period	期內盈利 期內其他全面支出	-			-		(2,068)	_	1,131	1,131 (2,068)
Total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the period	期內全面(支出)/收益 總額	14	"-	_		_	(2,068)		1,131	(937)
At 30 June 2017 (unaudited)	於二零一七年六月三十日 (未經審核)	277,878	1,400,650	49,887	2,814	8,468	(32,993)	9,421	(1,566,520)	149,605

### **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

### 簡明綜合現金流量表

Six months ended 30 June

		截至六月三十 2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	日止六個月 2017 二零一七年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	税前(虧損)/盈利	(11,410)	1,131
Adjustments for:	就下列作出調整:	(,)	.,,,,,
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	(166)	(186)
Changes in fair value less costs to sell in respect of biological assets	生物資產公允價值減銷售成本 的變動損益		132
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備折舊		
equipment		5,230	6,097
Finance costs	融資成本	-	219
Allowance for inventories	存貨減值	1,282	1,724
Impairment loss recognised in respect of	貿易應收款項之減值損失	m m = 7	
trade receivables	確認	1,658	1,549
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and		ЩШ	
equipment	(收益)/虧損	(21)	14
Obsolete inventories written off	存貨報廢	_	63
Provision for litigation	訴訟撥備		55
Operating cash flows before working capital	營運資金變動前之經營	世世上一	
changes	資金流量	(3,427)	10,798
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少/(增加)	1,841	(1,863)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other	生物資產(增加)/減少		
receivables		(1,093)	13,794
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from	貿易及其他應收款項減少/		
related parties	(增加)	716	(19,582)
Decrease in amounts due to related parties	應付關連方款項減少	(1,267)	(546)
Decrease in trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項減少	(3,501)	(8,607)
Decrease in provisions	計提費用減少	<u>u</u>	(2,165)
Cash used in operations	經營活動所用的現金	(6,731)	(8,171)
Interest paid	已付利息	_	(219)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING	經營活動所用的現金淨額		
ACTIVITIES		(6,731)	(8,390)

### Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) 簡明綜合現金流量表(續)

		Six months en 截至六月三十 2018 二零一八年 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動	mm	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Advance to related parties Plantation expenditure of biological assets Bank interest received Proceeds from disposal of property, plant	購買物業、廠房及設備 預付關聯方 生物資產種植支出 已收銀行利息 處置物業、廠房及設備的	(1,176) (8) — 166	(460) — (5) 186
and equipment  Repayment from related parties	<u> </u>	21 10	2
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所用的現金淨額	(987)	(277)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  New bank borrowings raised  Repayment of bank borrowings  Repayment to related parties	融資活動 新增銀行借款 償還銀行借款 償還關聯方款項	12,550 — (1)	3,820 (15) —
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動產生的現金淨額	12,549	3,805
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物產生/ (減少)淨額	4,831	(4,862)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	於期初之現金及現金等價物	46,050	22,312
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	匯率變動影響	3,398	(2,023)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD,	於期終之現金及現金等價物		
representing bank balances and cash	即指銀行結存及現金	54,279	15,427

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 簡明綜合財務報表附註

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

### GENERAL AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

BaWang International (Group) Holding Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its immediate holding company is Fortune Station Limited, which was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI") and is owned as to: (1) 49.57% by Heroic Hour Limited, a company that is beneficially owned as to 22.00% by Mr. CHEN Zheng He, the chief executive officer and an executive director of the Company, and 78.00% by Mr. CHEN Zheng He's six brothers and sisters; (2) 25.72% by Mr. CHEN Qiyuan, the chairman of the board of directors; and (3) 24.71% by Ms. WAN Yuhua, a former director and the former chief executive officer of the Company (collectively referred to as the "Controlling Shareholders"). On 16 July 2018, Ms. WAN Yuhua had transferred her 24.71% equity interest in Fortune Station Limited to Mr. CHEN Qiyuan.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") are manufacturing and sales of the household and personal care products.

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Renminbi ("RMB"), which is the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the principal subsidiaries of the Group operate in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

### 1. 編製基準

霸干國際(集團)控股有限公司(「本 公司一)於開曼群島註冊成立為獲 豁免的有限公司並且在香港聯合 交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)主板 上市。其直接母公司為在英屬處 女群島(「英屬處女群島」) 註冊的 Fortune Station Limited, 其股份受益 人(1) 49.57% 由 Heroic Hour Limited 擁 有該公司的22.00%股權由本公司 之執行董事及首席執行官陳正鶴先 生實益持有,而餘下之78.00%則由 陳正鶴先生之六位弟妹實益持有: (2) 25.72%由本公司的董事會主席陳 啟源先生擁有;及(3)24.71%由本公 司前任董事和首席執行官萬玉華女 士擁有(統稱「控股股東」)。於二零 一八年七月十六日,萬玉華女士已 經將她在Fortune Station Limited擁有 的24.71%的權益轉讓給了陳啟源先

本公司及其附屬公司(以下統稱為 「本集團」)主要從事生產及銷售家庭 及個人護理產品業務。

本集團綜合財務報表以人民幣(「人 民幣」)列示,人民幣是本集團主要 附屬公司在中國經營的主要經濟環 境的功能貨幣。

本公司及附屬公司(「本集團」) 截至二零一八年六月三十日止的簡明結合財務報表乃根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」) 附錄16之適用披露條文以及關際會計準則委員會(「國際會計準則國際會計準則」)第34號中期財務報告編製。

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

# 1. GENERAL AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

The Group had accumulated losses of approximately RMB1,559,834,000 as at 30 June 2018 and net cash outflow from operating activities of approximately RMB6,731,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2018. In view of these circumstances, the directors of the Company have given consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of finance in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient financial resources to continue as a going concern.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group should be able to continue as a going concern in the coming year taking into consideration of the following:

- (i) The Group had bank balances and cash of approximately RMB54,279,000 and net current assets of approximately RMB33,885,000 as at 30 June 2018; and
- (ii) The Group had unutilised banking facilities of approximately RMB67,450,000 as at 30 June 2018. The banking facilities will be renewed in March 2019, all relevant parties do not have objection on the renewal of banking facilities which will be extended to March 2021.

In light of the above, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that it is still appropriate to prepare the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018 on a going concern basis. Should the Group be not able to continue to operate as a going concern, adjustments would be necessary to reclassify all non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, write down the value of assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for further liabilities which may arise. The condensed consolidated financial statements have not incorporated any of these adjustments.

### 1. 編製基準(續)

於二零一八年六月三十日,本公司錄得累計虧損約人民幣 1,559,834,000元及截至二零一八年 六月三十日經營活動產生的現金流 出淨額約人民幣6,731,000元。在此 情況下,本公司董事已考慮本集團 未來資金流動性和業績情況及可用 的資金來源,以評估本集團是否擁 有足夠的財務資源支持其持續經營。

簡明綜合財務報表已根據持續經營 基準編製。本公司董事考慮以下幾 點因素,認為本集團在來年能夠持 續經營:

- (i) 本集團於二零一八年六月三十 日持有銀行結存及現金約人民 幣54,279,000元及截至二零一 八年六月三十日淨流動資產約 人民幣33,885,000元;及
- (ii) 截至二零一八年六月三十日,本集團尚未使用銀行融資約人民幣67,450,000元。該銀行融資將於二零一九年三月預期續簽,所有相關方對延長至二零二一年三月的銀行融資續期沒有異議。

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Other than changes in accounting policies resulting from application of new and amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2018 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

### Application of new and amendments to IFRSs

In the current interim period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following new and amendments to IFRSs issued by the IASB which are mandatory effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2018 for the preparation of Group's condensed consolidated financial statements:

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with

Customers and the related

Amendments

Amendments to IFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of

Share-based Payment Transactions

Amendments to IFRS 4 Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to IAS 28 As part of the Annual Improvements

to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle

Amendments to IAS 40 Transfers of Investment Property

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

### 2. 主要會計政策

簡明綜合財務報表乃按歷史成本基 準編製。

除應用國際財務報告準則之新準則、修訂及解釋(「新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則」) 而產生的變動外,截止二零一八年六月三十日日 個月的綜合財務報表所運用的會計 政策及計算方法與本集團編製至二 零一七年十二月三十一日止年度綜 合財務報表所依循者一致。

### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則

於本中期期間,本集團首次應用以下由國際會計準則委員會頒布之國際財務報告準則之新準則、修訂及解釋(「新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則」)編製本集團綜合財務報表,並於本集團財政年度二零一八年一月一日起生效。

國際財務報告 金融工具

準則第9號

國際財務報告 來自客戶合約之收益

準則第15號 及相關修訂

國際財務報告 股份支付交易的分類 準則第2號之 和計量

修訂本

國際財務報告 適用國際財務報告準 準則第4號之 則第9號金融工具跟

修訂本

國際財務報告準則

第4號保險合同

國際會計準則 作為國際財務報告準 第28號之 則二零一四至二零

修訂本 一六年週期年度改 進的一部分

國際會計準則 投資性房地產轉讓

第40號之 修訂本

國際財務報告 外匯交易和預付考慮

準則詮釋委員

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## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Application of new and amendments to IFRSs (Continued)

Except as described below, the application of other new and amendments to IFRSs in the current interim period has had no material effect on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group has applied IFRS 15 for the first time in the current interim period. IFRS 15 superseded IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations.

The Group recognises revenue from manufacturing and sales of the household and personal care products.

The Group has applied IFRS 15 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application, 1 January 2018. Any difference at the date of initial application is recognised in the opening accumulated losses (or other components of equity, as appropriate) and comparative information has not been restated. Furthermore, in accordance with the transition provisions in IFRS 15, the Group has elected to apply this standard retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed at 1 January 2018.

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則(續)

除下文所述之外,以上國際財務報告準則之修訂本於本中期之應用並無對本集團之財務表現及本中期及過往年度之狀況及/或對該等簡明綜合財務報表所載之披露事項產生任何重大影響。

應用國際財務報告準則第**15**號客戶 合約收入的會計政策影響及變動

本集團已於本中期期間首次採納國際財務報告準則第15號。國際財務報告準則第15號取代國際會計準則第18號收入、國際會計準則第11號建築合約及相關詮釋。

本集團以家庭及個人護理產品製造 及銷售確認收入:

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Application of new and amendments to IFRSs (Continued)

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of IFRS 15

IFRS 15 introduces a 5-step approach when recognising revenue:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

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

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第15號客戶合約收入的會計政策影響及變動(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第15號導致 會計政策的主要變動

國際財務報告準則第15號引入確認 收入時的五個步驟:

步驟1: 識別與客戶之合約

步驟2: 識別合約內之履約義務

步驟3: 釐定交易價格

步驟4: 按合約內履約義務分配交

易價格

步驟5: 當(或於)本公司滿足履約

義務時確認收入

根據國際財務報告準則第15號,當 (或於)滿足履約義務時,本集團確 認收入,即於特定履約義務的相關 商品或服務的「控制權」轉讓予客戶 時確認。

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# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日 止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Application of new and amendments to IFRSs (Continued)

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of IFRS 15 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第15號客戶合約收入的會計政策影響及變動(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第15號導致 會計政策的主要變動(續)

履約義務指個別的商品及服務或一 組商品或服務或大致相同的個別商 品或服務。

控制權隨時間轉移,而倘滿足以下 其中一項標準,則收入乃參照完全 滿足相關履約義務的進展情況而隨 時間確認。

- 隨本集團履約,客戶同時取得並耗用本集團履約所提供的利益;
- 本集團之履約創建或強化一資產,該資產於創建或強化之時即由客戶控制;或
- 本集團之履約並未產生對本集團有替代用途的資產,且本集團對迄今已完成履約之款項具有可執行之權利。

否則,收入於客戶獲得個別商品或 服務控制權的時間點確認。

合約資產指本集團就向客戶換取本 集團已轉讓的商品或服務收取代價 的權利(尚未成為無條件)。其根據 國際財務報告準則第9號評估減值。 相反,應收款項指本集團收取代價 的無條件權利,即代價付款到期前 僅需時間推移。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Application of new and amendments to IFRSs (Continued)

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of IFRS 15 (Continued)

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

Summary of effects arising from initial application of IFRS 15

For the sales of goods, revenue was recognised at the point when the customers acknowledged the receipt of goods, which was taken to be the point at which the customer accepts the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership transferred. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods and the sales of goods continue to measure on the same bases as measured before the effective of IFRS 15.

The Group has performed an assessment on the impact of the adoption of IFRS 15 and concluded that no material financial impact on the timing and amounts of revenue recognised in prior and current periods.

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In the current period, the Group has applied IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the related consequential amendments to other IFRSs. IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for 1) the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, 2) expected credit losses ("ECL") for financial assets and 3) general hedge accounting.

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第15號客戶合約收入的會計政策影響及變動(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第15號導致會計政策的主要變動(續)

合約負債指本集團因已自客戶收取 代價(或已到期自客戶收取代價), 而須轉讓商品或服務予客戶之責任。

首次應用國際財務報告準則第15號 所產生的影響概要

銷售貨品而言,收益乃於客戶確認收取貨品之時(亦被視作客戶接受所轉讓貨品以及所有權的相關風險及回報之時)確認。根據國際財務報告準則第15號,收益乃於客戶取得與品的控制權且銷售貨品繼續按與國際財務報告準則第15號生效前所按的相同基準計量時確認。

本集團已對採用國際財務報告準則 第15號的影響進行評估,並得出結 論認為,對於前期及當期確認的收 入時間和金額沒有重大財務影響。

應用國際財務報告準則第9號金融工 具的會計政策影響及變動

於當前期間,本集團已應用國際財務報告準則第9號金融工具及其他國際財務報告準則相關的相應修訂。國際財務報告準則第9號就1)金融資產及金融負債的分類和計量,2)金融資產的預期信用損失(「預期信用損失」)及3)一般套期會計法引入新規定。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Application of new and amendments to IFRSs (Continued)

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of IFRS 9

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Trade receivables arising from contracts with customers are initially measured in accordance with IFRS 15.

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of IFRS 9 are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value, including unquoted equity investments measured at cost less impairment under IAS 39.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

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

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第9號金融工具的會計政策影響及變動(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第9號導致會 計政策的主要變動

金融資產分類及計量

與客戶簽訂合約產生的貿易應收款 項初步根據國際財務報告準則第15 號計量。

屬國際財務報告準則第9號範圍的所有已確認金融資產其後按攤銷成本或公允價值計量,包括根據國際會計準則第39號按成本減去減值計量的非上市股權投資。

滿足以下條件其後按攤銷成本計量的債務工具:

- 以收取合約現金流量為目的而 持有金融資產之經營模式下持 有之金融資產;及
- 金融資產的合約條款於指定日期產生之現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金的利息。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Application of new and amendments to IFRSs (Continued)

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of IFRS 9 (Continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The directors of the Company reviewed and assessed the Group's financial assets as at 1 January 2018 based on the facts and circumstances that existed at that date and concluded that the Group's financial assets are continue to be measured at amortised cost upon adoption of IFRS 9 which is the same as measured under IAS 39.

#### Impairment under ECL model

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets which are subject to impairment under IFRS 9 (including trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, deposits with bank and bank balances and cash). The amount of ECL is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第9號金融工具的會計政策影響及變動(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第9號導致會計政策的主要變動(續)

金融資產分類及計量(續)

滿足以下條件其後按公允價值計入 其他全面收益(「按公允價值計入其 他全面收益」)的債務工具:

- 以收取合約現金流量及出售金融資產為目的經營模式下持有之金融資產;及
- 金融資產之合約條款於指定日期產生的現金流量純粹為支付本金及未償還本金的利息。

所有其他金融資產隨後按公允價值 計入損益(「按公允價值計入損益」)。

本公司董事基於二零一八年一月一日事實和情況審核及評估本集團於二零一八年一月一日的金融資產,並得出結論認為即本集團的金融資產於採納國際財務報告準則第9號之後的按攤銷成本繼續計量方法與國際會計準則第39號計量相一致。

#### 預期信用損失模式項下之減值

本集團根據國際財務報告準則第9號就發生減值之金融資產(包括貿易及其他應收款項、應收關聯方款項項 銀行存款及銀行結餘與現金)確認預期信用損失的虧損準備。預期信用損失的虧損準備。預期信用損失的金額於各報告日期更新,以反映自初始確認後信用風險的變化。

# 霸王國際(集團)控股有限公司

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日 止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Application of new and amendments to IFRSs (Continued)

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Key changes in accounting policies resulting from application of IFRS 9 (Continued)

Impairment under ECL model (Continued)

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the relevant instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL ("12m ECL") represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. Assessment are done based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current conditions at the reporting date as well as the forecast of future conditions.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables without significant financing component. The ECL on these assets are assessed individually for debtors with significant balances and/or collectively using a provision matrix with appropriate groupings.

For all other instruments, the Group measures the loss allowance equal to 12m ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group recognises lifetime ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition.

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第9號金融工具的會計政策影響及變動(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第9號導致會計政策的主要變動(續)

預期信用損失模式項下之減值(續)

本集團始終就無重大融資成分的貿易應收款項確認存續期預期信用損失。該等資產的預期信用損失對於結餘重大的應收款項進行個別評估使用具有適當分組的提列矩陣進行集體評估。

對於所有其他工具,本集團計量的 虧損準備等於12個月預期信用損 失,除非自初始確認後信用風險期 著增加,本集團確認存續期預期信 用損失。是否應確認存續期預期信 用損失的評估乃基於自初始確認以 來發生違約之可能性或風險的顯著 增加。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Application of new and amendments to IFRSs (Continued)

Impacts and changes in accounting policies of application on IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information.

Generally, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate determined at initial recognition.

Interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset unless the financial asset is credit impaired, in which case interest income is calculated based on amortised cost of the financial asset.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments by adjusting their carrying amount, with the exception of trade receivables where the corresponding adjustment is recognised through a loss allowance account.

As at 1 January 2018, the directors of the Company reviewed and assessed the Group's existing financial assets for impairment using reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 and concluded that no material financial impact exists, and therefore no adjustment to the opening retained profits at 1 January 2018 was recognised.

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 應用新訂及經修訂國際財務報告 準則(續)

應用國際財務報告準則第9號金融工具的會計政策影響及變動(續)

預期信貸虧損的計量及確認

預期信貸虧損的計量為違約概率、 違約損失率(即違約時的損失程度) 及違約風險暴露的函數。評估違約 概率及違約損失率的依據是過往數 據,並按前瞻性資料調整。

預期信貸虧損通常按根據合約應付本集團的所有合約現金流量與本集團預計收取的所有現金流量(按初始確認釐定的實際利率折現)之間的差額估算。

利息收入按金融資產賬面總值計算,除非金融資產出現信貸減值, 在此情況下,利息收入按金融資產 攤銷成本計算。

本集團通過調整賬面值於損益中確 認所有金融工具之減值收益或虧 損,惟相應調整於虧損撥備抵賬中 確認之貿易應收賬款除外。

於二零一八年一月一日,本公司董 事根據國際財務報告準則第9號之規 定,使用無需付出額外成本或精別 而可得之合理且可支持的資料審閱 及評估本公司現有的財務資產是財 存在減值,並認為不存在重大財務 影響,因此於二零一八年一月一日 並未對未分配利潤作出調整。 44

#### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective

The IASB has issued the following new standards and amendments to existing standards which are not effective for accounting period beginning on 1 January 2018 and have not been early adopted:

IFRS 16 Leases1

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts<sup>2</sup>

Annual Improvements Project Annual Improvements to IFRSs

2015-2017 Cycle<sup>1</sup>

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax

Treatments<sup>1</sup>

Amendments to IAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment

or Settlement<sup>1</sup>

Amendments to IAS 28 Long-term Interests in

Associates or Joint Ventures1

Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with

Negative Compensation<sup>1</sup>

Amendments to IFRS 10

and IAS 28

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture<sup>3</sup>

#### Effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2019.

#### 主要會計政策(續) 2

#### 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修 訂國際財務報告準則

國際會計準則理事會頒佈了以下新 訂及經修訂並於二零一八年一月一 日的會計期間尚未生效和通過的準 則。

國際財務報告 租賃1

準則第16號

國際財務報告 保險合同2

準則第17號

國際財務報告 國際財務報告準則之

準則之修 年度改進(二零一

五年至二零一七年 訂本

週期)1

國際財務報告 所得税處理的不確定

準則詮釋委 | | | | | 1

員會第23號

國際會計準則 計劃修改,縮減或

第19號之修 結算1

訂本

國際會計準則 聯營公司和合資企業

第28號之修 的長期權益1

訂本

國際財務報告 預付特性與負補償1

準則第9號之

修訂本

國際財務報告 投資者與其合夥人或 準則第10號 合資企業之間的資

之修訂本跟

產出售或捐贈3

國際會計準

則第28號之

修訂本

2019年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間

Effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2021.

Effective date to be determined.

<sup>2021</sup>年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間

生效日期尚未確定

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## New and revised IFRSs issued but not yet effective (Continued)

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the related impact of these new and amended standards on the Group. However, the Group is not yet in a position to state whether any substantial changes to the Group's significant accounting policies and presentation of the interim financial information will be resulted.

The preparation of the interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing the interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were consistent with those that applied to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### 3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable of the goods sold to customers, net of discounts allowed, sales return, rebates and sales related taxes where applicable.

Information reported to the executive directors of the Company, being the chief operation decision maker (the "CODM"), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on a mixture of product lines and geography. The segments are managed separately as each operating segment offers different products which require different production information to formulate different strategies. No operating segments identified by the CODM have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

#### 2. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 已頒佈但尚未生效的新訂及經修 訂國際財務報告準則(續)

本集團已開始評估該等新訂及經修訂準則對本集團的相關影響。然而,本集團尚未能確認是否會對本集團的重大會計政策及中期財務資料的呈列作出任何重大變動。

編製中期財務資料需要管理層作出 判斷,估計和假設。這些判斷,估計 和假設會影響會計政策的應用以及 資產和負債,收入和支出的報告金 額。實際結果可能與這些估計不同。

在編製中期財務資料時,管理層在 應用本集團會計政策時作出的重大 判斷及估計不確定性的主要來源與 適用與截至二零一七年十二月三十 一日止年度的年度財務報表所依循 者一致。

#### 3. 營業額及分部資料

營業額指本集團出售予客戶的貨物並扣除折扣,銷售返利及相關銷售稅(如適用)後的已收款及應收款淨額。

為分配資源及評估分部表現,向主 要經營決策者,即本公司之執 事報告之訊息,着重於產品線及 域之分佈組合。各分部是根據 特的產品特點和戰略作為單獨經營 分部來管理的。本集團 沒有可以合併 報的經營分部。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

## 3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Specifically, the Group's reportable and operating segments are as follows:

- Hair-care products
- Skin-care products
- Other household and personal care products

Also, the CODM is provided with segment information concerning segment revenue and result. Segment assets and liabilities are not reported to the CODM regularly.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segments:

For the six months ended 30 June 2018

#### 3. 營業額及分部資料(續)

本集團之可報告的經營分部為:

- 護髮產品
- 護膚產品
- 其他家用及個人護理產品

主要運營決策者獲提供有關分部收入和分部業績的信息,而分部資產和負債的信息則不會定期向主要運營決策者報告。

以下是本集團按可報告分部收入及 業績分析:

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

		Hair-care products	Skin-care products	Other household and personal care products 其他家用 及個人護理	Total
		護髮產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	護膚產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	及個人設理 產品 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	合計 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)
Revenue from external customers	來自外部客戶之 收入	112,026	2,339	11,608	125,973
Segment loss	分部虧損	(4,391)	(301)	(5,890)	(10,582)
Bank interest income Other income Corporate and other unallocated expenses	銀行利息收入 其他收入 未分配之總部與 其他開支				166 1,142 (2,136)
Loss before taxation	税前虧損				(11,410)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

## 3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION 3. 營 (Continued)

#### 3. 營業額及分部資料(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月

				Other	
				household	
		Hair-care	Skin-care	and personal	
		products	products	care products 其他家用	Total
				及個人護理	= [1]]]]
		護髮產品 RMB'000	護膚產品 RMB'000	產品 RMB'000	合計 RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
		(Unaudited) (未經審核)	(Unaudited) (未經審核)	(Unaudited) (未經審核)	(Unaudited) (未經審核)
Revenue from external	來自外部客戶之				
customers	收入	91,512	2,569	13,045	107,126
Segment profit/(loss)	分部盈利/(虧損)	298	(739)	(4,204)	(4,645)
Changes in fair value less	生物資產公允價值				
costs to sell in respect of	· =				
biological assets	變動損益				(132)
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入				186
Other income	其他收入				8,543
Corporate and other	未分配之總部與				
unallocated expenses	其他開支				(2,602)
Finance costs	融資成本				(219)
Profit before taxation	税前盈利				1,131

Segment results represent the (loss)/profit from each segment without allocation of changes in fair value less costs to sell in respect of biological assets, bank interest income, gain on sales of scrap materials, government grants, write-back of trade and other payables, net exchange gains, central administration costs, directors' emoluments and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### **FINANCE COSTS**

#### 融資成本

Six months ended 30 June 截至六月三十日止六個月

2018 2017

二零一八年

RMB'000

人民幣千元

二零一十年

RMB'000

人民幣千元 (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)

(未經審核)

(未經審核)

Interest on bank borrowings

銀行貸款利息

219

#### (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(Loss)/profit before taxation has been arrived at after (crediting)/ charging the following items:

#### 税前(虧損)/盈利

税前(虧損)/盈利已(計入)/扣除下 列項目:

Six months ended 30 June

截至六月三十日止六個月

2018

2017

二零一八年

二零一七年

RMB'000

RMB'000

人民幣千元

人民幣千元

(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)

(未經審核)

(未經審核)

(186)
6,097
1,549
14
125
63

The amount was less than RMB1,000.

該金額低於人民幣1.000元。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(i) Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "PRC EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the PRC EIT Law, the tax rate of the subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards.

The PRC EIT Law allows enterprises to apply for the certificates of "High and New Technology Enterprise" ("HNTE") which entitles the qualified companies to a preferential income tax rate of 15%. Bawang (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. ("Bawang Guangzhou"), a PRC subsidiary of the Group, was qualified as a HNTE in 2009 and the qualification was renewed and valid until 2018. However, Bawang Guangzhou did not have any assessable profits subject to Enterprise Income Tax for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017.

- (ii) Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for the current and previous interim periods. No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been provided for the current and previous interim periods as the Group does not have any assessable profits subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax for these periods.
- (iii) Pursuant to the laws and regulations of the Cayman Islands and the BVI, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands and the BVI for the current and previous interim periods.

#### 6. 所得税支出

(i) 根據中國企業所得税法(「企業 所得税法」)及企業所得税法實 施條例,本集團於中國註冊的 附屬公司自二零零八年一月一 日起税率為25%。

- (ii) 當年及以前中期期間之香港利 得税按應課税溢利的16.5%來 計算。當年及以前中期期間, 本集團並沒有任何須繳納香港 所得税之應課税溢利,所以並 無計提香港利得税。
- (iii) 根據開曼群島及英屬處女群島 的規則及條例,本集團無須為 以前及本中期繳納開曼群島及 英屬處女群島的任何税項。

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# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

间奶杯口奶奶批衣削盐(粮)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

(iv) Pursuant to the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, overseas investors of foreign investment companies shall be liable for withholding income tax at 10% on the dividend derived from the profits of PRC subsidiaries with effect from 1 January 2008, unless the tax rate is reduced by treaty. Pursuant to the Sino-Hong Kong Double Tax Arrangements, the investor incorporated in Hong Kong which holds not less than 25% of the equity interests of its PRC subsidiaries can enjoy a reduced withholding tax rate of 5% on the dividend received from its PRC subsidiaries. The Group did not make any provision of withholding income tax for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, respectively since the PRC subsidiaries had accumulated losses as at 30 June 2018 and 2017.

#### 6. 所得税支出(續)

(iv)根據企業所得税法實施條例, 自二零零八年一月一日起,除 非獲條約減低税率,外商投資 企業的海外投資者須就來自中 國附屬公司溢利的股息繳付 10%預扣所得税。根據避免中 港兩地雙重徵税安排,於香港 創立的投資者如果持有中國附 屬公司不低於25%權益且為受 益所有人,則可享受來自其中 國附屬公司的股息的寬減預扣 税税率5%。由於中國附屬公 司於二零一八年和二零一七年 六月三十日止六個月均發生虧 損,因此本集團於截至二零一 七年及二零一八年六月三十日 止六個月並沒有計提預扣所得 税。

#### 7. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid, declared or proposed during the current and interim periods, nor have any dividends been proposed since the end of the reporting period (six months ended 30 June 2017: Nil).

當前中期期間內並無派付、宣派或 擬派任何股息(截至二零一七年六月 三十日止六個月:無)。

#### 8. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the loss for the period of approximately RMB11,410,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: profit for the period of approximately RMB1,131,000) and the weighted average number of approximately 3,161,811,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately 3,161,811,000) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017, respectively the diluted (loss)/earnings per share are the same as the basic (loss)/earnings per share.

#### 8. 每股(虧損)/盈利

股息

7.

本公司擁有人應佔之每股基本及攤 薄(虧損)/盈利是根據期內虧損約人 民幣11,410,000元(截至二零一七年 六月三十日止六個月:期間盈利約 人民幣1,131,000元)及期內已發行 普通股加權平均數約3,161,811,000 股(截至二零一七年六月三十日止六 個月:約3,161,811,000股)計算。

截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月 三十日止六個月的每股攤薄(虧損)/ 盈利等同每股基本(虧損)/盈利。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 8. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

The computation of diluted (loss)/earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2017 did not assume the exercise of the Company's share options as the effect is anti-dilutive.

## 9. MOVEMENTS IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended 30 June 2018, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with a cost of approximately RMB1,176,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB460,000).

Property, plant and equipment without aggregate carrying amount was disposed of by the Group during the six months ended 30 June 2018 (six months ended 30 June 2017: approximately RMB16,000), resulting in a net gain on disposal of approximately RMB21,000 (six months ended 30 June 2017: net loss on disposal of approximately RMB14,000).

#### 8. 每股(虧損)/盈利(續)

由於本公司的購股權具有反攤薄效果,所以在計算截至二零一八年及二零一七年六月三十日止六個月期間每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利時,並無假設行使任何本公司的購股權。

#### 9. 物業、廠房及設備的變動

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月,本集團購入物業、廠房及設備的成本大約為人民幣1,176,000元(截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月:約人民幣460,000元)。

截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月,本集團將沒有賬面淨值的物業、廠房及設備處置掉(截至二零一七年六月三十日止:約人民幣16,000元),導致約人民幣21,000元的處置物業、廠房及設備的淨收益(截至二零一七年六月三十日止六個月處置淨損失:約人民幣14,000元)。

#### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 10. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

#### Biological assets represent the growing herbs in the cultivation base located in the PRC.

#### 10. 生物資產

生物資產是指位於中國大陸的種植 基地裡種植的中草藥。

		Six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年	Year ended 31 December 2017 截至二零一七年
		大 六月三十日 止六個月 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
At 1 January 2018/1 January 2017  Herbs harvested during the period/ year	於二零一八年一月一日/ 二零一七年一月一日 期內/年內收穫的中草藥		457 (457)
At 30 June 2018/31 December 2017	於二零一八年六月三十日/ 二零一七年十二月三十一日		- 10

As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the Group did not have any hectares of growing herbs.

於二零一八年六月三十日及二零一 七年十二月三十一日,本集團無中 草藥種植在基地內。

31 December

#### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

# Included in trade and other receivables are debtors (net of allowance for impairment of trade receivables) with the following ageing analysis presented based on the invoice date, which approximates the respective revenue recognition dates:

#### 11. 貿易及其他應收款項

30 June

包括貿易及其他應收賬款(壞賬準備)的賬齡分析的呈列是基於發票日,該發票日期接近各自的收入確認的日期:

		2018 二零一八年 六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	2017 二零一七年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Less than 3 months	少於3個月	30,415	29,920
More than 3 months but less	多於3個月但少於6個月	0.044	10.400
than 6 months  More than 6 months but less	多於6個月但少於12個月	3,941	10,438
than 12 months	)		1,153
More than 12 months	多於12個月	79	
Total debtors, net of allowance for impairment of trade receivables	債務總額扣除應收賬款 減值準備	34,435	41,511
Prepayment for purchase of raw materials	原材料採購預付款	2,533	1,628
Short-term prepaid advertising fee	短期預付廣告費	3,379	392
Other receivables	其他應收款	4,546	1,927
		44,893	45,458

The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 90 days to its trade customers.

本集團給予其貿易客戶的平均信貸 期為30日至90日。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

## 12. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS/DEPOSIT WITH BANK/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

#### **Deposit with bank**

As at 30 June 2018, deposit with bank of RMB20,000,000 with maturity in May 2019 (31 December 2017: RMB20,000,000, with maturity in May 2018), carries interest at fixed rate of 1.75% (31 December 2017: 1.75%) per annum.

#### Bank balances and cash

As at 30 June 2018, cash at bank carries interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposits rates of 0.001% to 0.60% (31 December 2017: 0.001% to 0.60%) per annum.

#### 12. 抵押銀行存款/銀行存款/ 銀行結存及現金

#### 銀行存款

於二零一八年六月三十日,銀行存款人民幣20,000,000(於二零一七年十二月三十一日:人民幣20,000,000,在二零一八年五月到期)將於二零一九年五月到期,固定年利率為1.75%(於二零一七年十二月三十一日:1.75%)。

#### 銀行結存及現金

於二零一八年六月三十日,銀行現金按每日銀行存款浮動年利率0.001%至0.60%(於二零一七年十二月三十一日:0.001%至0.60%)計算利息。

### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 簡明綜合財務報表附註

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

#### 13. 貿易及其他應付款項

Included in trade and other payables are creditors with the following ageing analysis presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

貿易及其他應付款的賬齡分析的呈 列是基於報告期內的發票日期:

		30 June 2018 二零一八年 六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	31 December 2017 二零一七年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
0–30 days	0-30天	23,008	23,663
31–90 days	31-90天	9,530	6,864
Total creditors	應付賬款	32,538	30,527
Receipt in advance Payable for acquisition of property,	預收賬款 購買廠房、設備與機器	8,972	16,236
plant and equipment	相關的賬款	1,802	1,802
Promotion fee payables	應付促銷費	10,566	13,838
Accrued payroll	應付工資	1,636	4,429
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款及計提款項	58,424	50,607
		113,938	117,439

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 14. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

#### 14. 股本及儲備

#### (a) Share capital

#### (a) 股本

Number of shares 股份數目 '000

Amount 報告金額 RMB'000

千 人民幣千元

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each

每股港元0.10之普通股

Authorised ordinary shares:
At 1 January 2017 (audited),
31 December 2017 (audited),
1 January 2018 (audited) and
30 June 2018 (unaudited)

法定普通股: 於二零一七年一月

一日(經審核)、二零一七年十二月

三十一日(經審核)、 二零一八年一月一日

(經審核)及二零一八年 六月三十日(未經審核)

10.000.000

880,500

Issued and fully paid ordinary shares:
At 1 January 2017 (audited),
31 December 2017 (audited),
1 January 2018 (audited) and
30 June 2018 (unaudited)

已發行及已付訖普通股:

於二零一七年一月

一日(經審核)、

二零一十年十二月

三十一日(經審核)、

二零一八年一月一日

(經審核)及二零一八年 六月三十日(未經審核)

3,161,811

277,878

#### (b) Nature and purpose of reserves

#### (i) Share premium

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

#### (b) 儲備性質及用途

#### (i) 股本溢價

本公司股本溢價賬的應用 受開曼群島公司法(經 育)所規管。除非緊隨 流付股息的日期後 公司有能力償還日常業本 中到期的債務,否則 同不得自股本溢價賬向股 東分派股息。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 14. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

#### (b) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(i) Share premium (Continued)

Pursuant to applicable statutory provisions of the Cayman Islands, the Company had no reserves available for distribution to the shareholders as at 30 June 2018 (31 December 2017: Nil).

#### (ii) PRC statutory reserves

PRC statutory reserves are established in accordance with the relevant PRC rules and regulations and the articles of association of the PRC subsidiary of the Group, Bawang Guangzhou. Transfers to the reserves are approved by the board of directors of Bawang Guangzhou.

Bawang Guangzhou and Bawang (China) Beverage Co., Limited ("Bawang Beverage"), which are wholly foreign owned enterprises established in the PRC, are required to transfer at least 10% of their net profit (after offsetting prior year losses), as determined under the PRC accounting rules and regulations, to statutory general reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of the registered capital under the PRC Company Law and the articles of association of the entity. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to the equity shareholder.

Statutory general reserve can be used to make good prior years' losses, if any, and may be converted into share capital by issuing new shares to equity shareholders proportionate to their existing percentage of equity interests provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of the registered capital.

#### 14. 股本及儲備(續)

#### (b) 儲備性質及用途(續)

(i) 股本溢價(續)

根據開曼群島適用的法定條款,截至二零一八年六月三十日止,公司沒有任何可用儲備金分配給股東(於二零一七年十二月三十一日:無)。

#### (ii) 中國法定儲備

中國法定儲備乃根據有關 中國規則及規例以及本集 團中的中國附屬公司霸王 廣州的公司章程設立。轉 撥的儲備已獲霸王廣州董 事會批准。

一般法定儲備可用作彌補 以往年度的虧損(如有), 亦可透過按照權益持有人 的現有的股權百分比向彼 等發行新股,以將有關發 現後的結餘不得少於註冊 資本的25%。

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# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日 I 六個月

#### 14. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

#### (b) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

#### (iii) Capital reserve

The capital reserve represents the portion of the grant date fair value of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Company that has been recognised in accordance with accounting policy adopted in the 2017 annual financial statements.

#### (iv) Merger reserve

On 20 December 2007, Bawang International Group Holding (HK) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired all the equity interest of Bawang Guangzhou amounting to US\$12,500,000, which was previously held by a company owned by the Controlling Shareholders of the Group, at a consideration of the same amount. Accordingly, the share capital of Bawang Guangzhou was eliminated and a merger reserve arose due to foreign exchange differences.

#### (v) Translation reserve

Translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of the operations outside the PRC into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. RMB).

#### (vi) Other reserve

The other reserve represents the deemed contribution by the Controlling Shareholders in the form of non-interest bearing loans to a subsidiary. The amounts are estimated by discounting the nominal value of the non-interest bearing loans to the subsidiary at an effective interest rate.

#### 14. 股本及儲備(續)

#### (b) 儲備性質及用途(續)

#### (iii) 資本儲備

授予本公司僱員的購股權 未行使的部分,將其授於 授予日期的公允價值按照 二零一七年年報披露的會 計政策於資本儲備中確 認。

#### (iv) 合併儲備

#### (v) 匯兑儲備

匯兑儲備包括換算中國境外業務之財務報表(即人民幣)所產生的全部匯兑 差額。

#### (vi) 其他儲備

其他儲備是指控股股東借給子公司的免息貸款所產生之視同注資。該數額由 以實際利率折現的借給子公司之免息貸款的賬面價值來估算。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

## 15. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

#### **Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme**

The directors of the Company approved a Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme on 10 December 2008. On 8 June 2009, the Company conditionally granted certain Pre-IPO share options to the directors, senior management and employees under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. The exercise of these share options would entitle two of the Company's directors to subscribe for an aggregate of 4,200,000 shares of the Company, and forty of senior management and employees for an aggregate of 10,332,000 shares. According to the grant letters signed by the Company and the beneficial individuals, the exercise price of each share under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme is either at par value of HK\$0.1 (four people under this tranche including two directors), or at HK\$1.19, representing a 50% discount to the offer price of HK\$2.38 under the global offering (thirty eight people under this tranche). Each option granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme has a vesting period of one to five years, commencing from the listing date and the options are exercisable until 8 June 2019.

#### 15. 以股權結算並以股份為基 礎的交易

#### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃

本公司董事於二零零八年十二月十 日批准首次公開發售前購股權計 劃。於二零零九年六月八日,本公 司有條件地根據首次公開發售前購 股權計劃向董事、高級管理層成員 及僱員授出若干首次公開發售前購 股權。行使此等購股權賦予本公司 兩名董事認購合共4,200,000股本公 司股份,以及四十名高級管理層和 僱員認購合共10,332,000股本公司股 份的權利。根據本公司與每個受益 人簽訂的授予函件,首次公開發售 前購股權計劃項下的每股股份行使 價為其面值港元0.1(四人在此列, 其中包括兩名董事)或港元1.19,即 按全球發售下發售價港元2.38折讓 50%(三十八人在此列)。根據首次 公開發售前購股權計劃授出的每份 購股權的行權等待期為由上市日期 起計一年至五年,所有購股權必須 於二零一九年六月八日前行使。

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# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

## 15. EQUITY SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### **Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (Continued)**

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options held by directors and employees during the current and prior periods:

## 15. 以股權結算並以股份為基礎的交易(續)

#### 首次公開發售前購股權計劃(續)

下表披露董事及僱員在當期和以前期間擁有本公司購股權的變動情況:

	Six month 30 June 截: 二零一八年; 止六( Weighted	e <b>2018</b> 至 六月三十日	Year e 31 Decem 截3 二零一七年十二 止年	ber 2017 至 二月三十一日
	average exercise price 加權平均	Number of options 購股權	Weighted average exercise price 加權平均	Number of options 購股權
	行使價 HK\$	數量 (Unaudited) (未經審核) '000	行使價 HK\$	數量 (Audited) (經審核) '000
Outstanding at the 於期初及年末 beginning of the period 尚未行使 and at the end of the	港元	Ŧ	港元	<del>_</del>
period	0.77	1,654	0.77	1,654

At 30 June 2018, approximately 1,654,000 share options were exercisable (31 December 2017: approximately 1,654,000).

截至二零一八年六月三十日止,還有約1,654,000股股票期權可以行使 (二零一七年十二月三十一日:約 1,654,000股)。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

# 16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks (currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2017.

There have been no changes in the risk management policies since year end.

#### (b) Financial risk factors

The Group's financial instruments, including the loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, deposit with bank and bank balances and cash) and financial liabilities (including trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties and bank borrowings), are recorded at amortised cost. The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the condensed consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2018 approximate their fair values due to short maturities.

#### 16. 財務風險管理和公允價值 計量金融工具

#### (a) 金融風險因素

本集團的活動使其面臨各種各樣的財務風險:市場風險(貨幣風險和利率風險),信貸風險和流動性風險。

中期綜合財務報表不包括年度 財務報表所要求的所有財務風 險管理信息和披露信息,應與 二零一七年十二月三十一日該 集團的年度財務報表一起閱 讀。

自年底以來,風險管理政策沒 有任何變化。

#### (b) 金融風險因素

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following transactions and balances with the related parties during the period:

The following balances were outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

#### 17. 關聯方交易

除簡明綜合財務報表披露外,本集 團已於期內進行下列關聯方交易及 結餘:

於呈報期末之結餘如下: (a)

> Amounts due from/(to) related parties

應收/(應付)關連方款項

30 June 31 December 2018 2017 二零一八年 二零一七年 十二月三十一日 六月三十日 RMB'000 RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (Audited) (未經審核) (經審核)

Non-trade related Guangzhou Bawang International Hotel Co., Ltd. ("Guangzhou Bawang Hotel")	非貿易相關 廣州霸王國際大酒店 有限公司		
(note i)	(「廣州霸王酒店」) (附註i)	77	87
Guangzhou Bawang Cosmetics Co., Ltd. ("Guangzhou Bawang") (note ii)	廣州霸王化妝品有限公司(「廣州霸王」) (附註ii)	3,668	6,860
Guangzhou Xiaoxiao Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. ("Guangzhou Xiaoxiao") (note iv)	廣州小小供應鏈管理 有限公司(「廣州小 小」)(附註iv)	8	
Trade related	貿易相關		
Guangzhou Chenming Paper Products Company Limited ("Guangzhou	廣州晨明紙品有限公司(「廣州晨明」)	7(4(4)-	
Chenming") (note iii)	(附註iii) 	2,476	
יששי - יששי		6,229	6,947
Trade related	貿易相關		
Guangzhou Chenming (note iii) Guangzhou Qiancai Packaging Materials	廣州晨明(附註iii) 廣州市倩采包裝材料	리레늄 <sup>t</sup>	(1,264)
Co., Ltd. ("Guangzhou Qiancai") (note iii)	米」)( 附 註 iii )	(78)	(81)
Guangzhou Xiaoxiao (note iv)	廣州小小(附註iv)	- UII)-	(1)
		(78)	(1,346)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) The following balances were outstanding at the end of the reporting period: (Continued)

#### Notes:

- (i) Guangzhou Bawang Hotel was effectively 100% owned by the Controlling Shareholders of the Company. The balance with Guangzhou Bawang Hotel mainly represented cash advance. The balance was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (ii) Guangzhou Bawang was effectively 100% owned by the Controlling Shareholders of the Company. As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the balance due from Guangzhou Bawang mainly represented payment of rental expenses. The balance was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.
- (iii) Guangzhou Chenming and Guangzhou Qiancai were under the control of the close family members of the Controlling Shareholders of the Company. The Group purchases packaging materials from them. The credit term granted by them is 30 days, based on the invoice date. As at 30 June 2018, the balance due from Guangzhou Chenming mainly represented prepayment of packaging materials. As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the amounts due from(to) Guangzhou Chenming and Guangzhou Qiancai were unsecured, interest-free and repayable within 30 days, based on the invoice date.
- (iv) Guangzhou Xiaoxiao was under the control of the Controlling Shareholders of the Group. The balance was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

#### 17. 關聯方交易(續)

(a) 於呈報期末尚未償付之結餘如 下:(續)

#### 附註:

- i) 廣州霸王酒店由本集團控股股東 100%有效擁有。廣州霸王酒店的 期末結餘主要是預付現金。有關結 餘無抵押、免息及並按要求償還。
- (ii) 廣州霸王由本公司控股股東100% 有效擁有。於二零一八年六月三十 日和二零一七年十二月三十一日, 廣州霸王的期末結餘主要為應付租 金。有關結餘無抵押、免息及並按 要求償還。
- (iii) 廣州晨明和廣州倩采是由與本公司 控股股東關係密切的家庭成員控制 的。本集團從他們那裡購買包裝材 料。由廣州晨明和廣州倩采給予的 信貸期為發票日起30日。於二零一 八年六月三十日,預付廣州晨明的 期末結餘主要是預付的包裝材料 款。於二零一八年六月三十日,預付 數十十年, 一七年十二月三十一日,預結餘 無抵押,免息及並按發票日30天內 僧還。
- (iv) 廣州小小供應鏈管理有限公司由本 集團控股股東控制。授予廣州小小 的信用期限為款到發貨。有關結餘 無抵押、免息及並按要求償還。

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#### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### 17. 關聯方交易(續)

- During the period, the Group entered into the following transactions with the related parties:
- (b) 於回顧期內,本集團與關聯方 訂立如下交易:

#### Six months ended

截至六個月 2018 2017 二零一八年 二零一七年 RMB'000 RMB'000 人民幣千元 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (Unaudited)

		(未經審核)	(未經審核)
Trade related 貿易相關			
Guangzhou Chenming 廣州晨明	Purchase of packaging materials (note i) 採購包裝材料(附註i)	592	3,473
Guangzhou Qiancai 廣州倩采	Purchase of packaging materials (note i) 採購包裝材料(附註i)	43	117
Non-trade related 非貿易相關			
Guangzhou Bawang 廣州霸王	Utilities paid and received on behalf (note ii) 代為支付和收取的水電費(附註ii)	-	295
	Rent of production plant and office premises (notes i and iii) 租賃生產廠房和辦公場所(附註i及iii)	4,788	5,300
Guangzhou Bawang Hotel 廣州霸王酒店	Catering service received (note i) 接受餐飲服務(附註i)	320	597

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) During the period, the Group entered into the following transactions with the related parties: (Continued)

#### Notes:

- (i) The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms in the ordinary course of business and the basis of consideration for the transactions is the prevailing market price.
- (ii) The utility income was charged to Guangzhou Bawang in relation to the utility expenses paid on behalf of Guangzhou Bawang.
- On 9 August 2013, Bawang Guangzhou and Guangzhou Bawang entered into two lease agreements, pursuant to which Bawang Guangzhou leased from Guangzhou Bawang the production plant and office premises with monthly rental and management fee of RMB1,120,000 and RMB92,800 respectively. The terms of the lease under the agreements were 3 years from 9 August 2013. The lease agreement was renewed on 9 August 2016 and the new terms of the lease were 3 years from 9 August 2016. The renewed monthly rental fee for production premises and office premises were approximately RMB490,000 and RMB45,000 respectively. The renewed monthly management fee for production premises and office premises were approximately RMB310,000 and RMB39,000 respectively. The renewed contract was terminated and a new contract was signed on 1 December 2017 and the new terms of the lease were 3 years from 1 December 2017. The new total monthly rental and management fee for the production premises, office premises and a staff dormitory are approximately RMB719,900. Details of which were set out in the Company's announcement dated 1 December 2017.

#### 17. 關聯方交易(續)

(b) 於回顧期內,本集團與關聯方 訂立如下交易:(續)

#### 附註:

- () 董事認為,上述交易乃按一般商業 條款於日常業務過程中進行,交易 代價基準為現行市價。
- (ii) 水電費收入由廣州霸王代收,因此 水電費費用也由廣州霸王代付。
- 於二零一三年八月九日,霸王廣州 (iii) 與廣州霸干訂立兩份和賃協議。 據此,霸王廣州向廣州霸王租賃生 產廠房和辦公場地,每月租金及管 理費用分別為人民幣1,120,000和 92,800,該協議項下的租約期限自 二零一三年八月九日起三年,租賃 協議更新於二零一六年八月九日。 新的租賃期限為自二零一六年八月 九日起三年。生產場所和辦公樓的 月租費分別約為人民幣490,000元 和45,000元。 生產場所和辦公樓 每月管理費新增約310,000元和人 民幣39,000元。重續合約已終止, 並於二零一七年十二月一日簽訂 新合約,而新租約條款則由二零一 七年十二月一日起有效期三年。生 產廠房,辦公室物業及職員宿舍的 新的月租及管理費合共約為人民幣 719,900元。詳情載於公司二零一七 年十二月一日發佈的公告。

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#### Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

reporting periods was as follows:

Short-term employee benefits

retirement plans

Contribution to defined contribution

The remuneration of directors of the Company and other (C) members of key management personnel during the

#### 17. 關聯方交易(續)

(C) 本公司董事及其他主要管理層 成員於報告期內的酬金如下:

#### Six months ended 30 June 截至六日三十日止六個日

	截至六月二十日止六個月	
	2018	2017
	二零一八年	二零一七年
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<u></u>	(未經審核)	(未經審核)
ו יששיי	LAMINA.	III I'UUL
短期僱員福利	927	1,077
定期供款退休福利計劃		
供款	66	66
	993	1,143

#### 18. COMMITMENTS

#### 18. 資本承擔

	30 June 2018 二零一八年 六月三十日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Unaudited) (未經審核)	31 December 2017 二零一七年 十二月三十一日 RMB'000 人民幣千元 (Audited) (經審核)
Capital expenditure in respect of the 未在簡明綜合財務報表 acquisition of property, plant and 中反映的有關購買物 equipment contracted for but not provided for in the condensed consolidated financial statements	2,514	2,731

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 19. LITIGATION

The directors of the Company consider that the contents of the relevant article published by a media company on 14 July 2010 were defamatory to the Group and/or amount to malicious falsehood. Therefore, the Group commenced legal proceedings in the High Court of Hong Kong in October 2010 against the media company seeking, inter alia, damages and an injunction to restrain the media company from publishing such contents or similar contents. The trial of the legal proceedings was completed on 29 August 2015. On 23 May 2016, the Group received the final judgment handed down by the Court of First Instance of the High Court of Hong Kong in respect of the legal proceedings and the Group won the legal proceedings. According to the final judgment the media company was ordered by the High Court of Hong Kong to pay the Group, general damages for libel in an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$3,005,000 (the "Damages"). The High Court of Hong Kong also made a costs order nisi that Next Magazine should pay to the Group 80% of the legal costs of the Company and Bawang Guangzhou in respect of the legal proceedings (the "Costs"). On 16 December 2016, the Court of First Instance made an order by consent of the parties that in lieu of taxation of the costs of the action, the defendant do pay the plaintiffs the sum of HK\$18,000,000 (inclusive of interest and the cost of taxation) (equivalent of approximately RMB16,101,000) in full and final settlement of the Costs payable by the defendant to the plaintiffs in the action pursuant to the above. The Damages was received by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2016. On 25 January 2017, the Group received the Costs of HK\$18,000,000 (equivalent to RMB16,101,000).

The Damages and the Costs have been recognised as other income in prior years.

#### 19. 法律訴訟

董事認為一間傳媒公司於二零 (a) 一零年十月十四日發表的相關 雜誌文章內容均為對本集團的 誹謗及/或惡意中傷。因此,本 集團已於二零一零年十月在香 港高等法院向該傳媒公司提起 法律訴訟。其中,要求該傳媒 公司賠償損失並且禁止出版該 內容或類似內容。該法律訴訟 已於二零一五年八月二十九日 結束審訊。於二零一六年五月 二十三日,本集團收到了香港 高等法院原訟庭頒佈的判決結 果即本集團法律訴訟獲勝。根 據 判 決 結 果 , 該 傳 媒 公 司 被 高 等法院下令支付本集團合共約 3,005,000港元的誹謗「一般損 害賠償」,並支付本集團有關法 律訴訟的80%的法律費用。香 港高等法院亦作出下列通知, 即壹周刊應向本集團支付就本 公司和霸王廣州涉及的法律訴 訟費用(「訴訟費」)的80%。於 二零一六年十二月十六日,原 訟法庭以雙方當事人意願作出 命令,代替訴訟費用徵税,被 告 向 原 告 支 付 港 幣 18,000,000 元(含利息及訟費))(相當於人 民幣161,101,000元),此事以被 告須向原告依法支付以上費用 圓滿解決。截至二零一六年十 二月三十一日止年度,本集團 收到誹謗一般損害賠償。於二 零一七年一月二十五日本集團 收到訴訟費港幣18,000,000元 (折合人民幣16,101,000元)。

誹謗一般損害賠償和費用於以 前年度被確認為其他收入。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 19. LITIGATION (Continued)

In prior years, a lawsuit was filed by a former subcontractor against Bawang Beverage in People's Court of Songjiang District of Shanghai (the "Shanghai Court") in respect of a dispute in the material processing contract between the former subcontractor and Bawang Beverage. In 2013, Bawang Beverage received a civil order issued by the Shanghai Court, which accepted the application by the former subcontractor for property attachment prior to lawsuit to freeze Bawang Beverage's bank accounts in the amount of approximately RMB873,000 or other assets under the name of Bawang Beverage. In connection with the lawsuit, one of Bawang Beverage's bank accounts with an amount of approximately RMB309,000 was frozen. No accrual was recorded by the Group as at 31 December 2013 based on the opinion provided by the PRC legal counsel acting on behalf of Bawang Beverage.

On 20 June 2014, Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court gave its final ruling that Bawang Beverage was liable to the former subcontractor for an amount of approximately RMB643,000 and a legal cost of approximately RMB19,000. Accordingly, provision for litigation in amount of approximately RMB662,000 was recognised as other expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and amount of approximately RMB324,000 was settled during the year ended 31 December 2014. As at 30 June 2018 and 31 December 2017, the remaining provision of approximately RMB338,000 has not been settled.

#### 19. 法律訴訟(續)

早前,一名前分銷商在上海松 江區人民法院(「上海法院」)就 該前分銷商及霸王飲料之間的 原料加工合同糾紛向霸王飲料 提起訴訟。於二零一三年,霸 王飲料收到了上海法院的民事 判決書,上海法院受理了前分 銷商的訴前財產保全申請,凍 結了霸王飲料銀行賬戶約人民 幣873,000元或霸王飲料名下的 其他資產。在此訴訟中,霸王 飲料其中一個銀行賬戶被凍結 了約人民幣309,000元。於二零 一三年十二月三十一日,根據 中華人民共和國代表霸王飲料 的法律顧問提供的意見,本集 **围尚未對此計提任何準備。** 

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 19. LITIGATION (Continued)

(c) In prior years, a lawsuit was filed by Bawang Guangzhou against a supplier in the District Court for the incomplete construction and unsatisfactory performance of plant and machineries provided by the supplier. On 2 February 2015, the District Court issued a verdict for the lawsuit whereby (i) the purchase contracts for the plant and machineries were terminated; (ii) the supplier should pay Bawang Guangzhou a sum of approximately RMB22,518,000 representing purchase cost paid and liquidated damages in addition to interest; and (iii) the plant and machineries concerned should be dismantled and removed from the factory of Bawang Guangzhou.

In prior years, Bawang Guangzhou applied for an injunction against the supplier in the District Court to execute the court order handed down in 2014. On 14 October 2016, the Group received approximately RMB169,000 from the supplier through the execution by the court and the above amount has been recognised as other income for the year ended 31 December 2016. Upon further negotiation with the supplier, Bawang Guangzhou is willing to settle the case outside the court. During the six months ended 30 June 2018 and the year ended 31 December 2017, no agreement has been signed and no settlement has been received from the supplier except the above amount.

#### 19. 法律訴訟(續)

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## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 簡明綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 19. LITIGATION (Continued)

(d) In prior years, a lawsuit was filed by a total of 14 former employees against Bawang Guangzhou in the District Court in respect of termination compensation for a total sum of approximately RMB2,891,000 representing related severance payments, salaries and social insurance expenses. Provision of litigation in the amount of RMB500,000 was recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in prior years.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the District Court handed down the judgement for 12 out of 14 employees that the Group was liable to the former employees for a sum of approximately RMB652,000. The Group lodged an appeal against the decision to the Intermediate Court for 9 out of 12 employees and the other 3 employees appealed by themselves against the decision to the Intermediate Court. For the remaining 2 employees, the court handed down the judgment for one of them that the Group was liable to the former employee for a sum of approximately RMB208,000 and the appeal by the Group was rejected by the court. For another one, the court handed down the judgment that the Group was liable to the former employee for a sum of approximately RMB45,000 and the Group lodged an appeal against the decision. Accordingly, additional provision of approximately RMB453,000 was recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016 based on the option provided by the PRC legal counsel acting on behalf of Bawang Guangzhou.

On 8 March 2017, the appeal by the Group was rejected by the court. During the six months ended 30 June 2017, the Group settled a sum of approximately RMB928,000.

#### 19. 法律訴訟(續)

(d) 早前,十四名公司前任僱員在 地區法院訴請霸王廣州違法 解除勞動合同賠償金、工資和 社保費用約人民幣2,891,000 元。於以往年度確認了人民幣 500,000元的訴訟準備計入綜合 損益表及其他全面收益表的行 政費用中。

> 截至二零一六年十二月三十 一日止年度,地區法院對14名 僱員中的12名作出了判決, 本集團應付前任僱員約人民幣 652,000元。本集團向中級法院 對12名僱員中的9人判決提出 上訴,另有3名僱員向中級法院 的判決提出上訴。至於其他兩 名僱員,法院對其中一人作出 了判決,本集團應付前任僱員 約人民幣208,000元,本集團上 訴被法院駁回。對於另一人, 法院判定本集團應付前任僱員 約人民幣45,000元,本集團對 該判決提出上訴。截至二零一 六年十二月三十一日 止年度, 根據霸王廣州的中國代表律師 的法律意見,確認了約人民幣 453,000元訴訟費用計入綜合損 益表及其他全面收益表中的行 政費用。

> 二零一七年三月八日,本集團的上訴被法院駁回。本集團於二零一七年六月三十日止六個月期間已結清總額約人民幣928,000元。

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 19. LITIGATION (Continued)

(e) In prior years, a lawsuit was filed by a former employee against Bawang Guangzhou in the District Court in respect of termination compensation. On 8 October 2015, the District Court gave its first ruling that Bawang Guangzhou was liable to the former employee for a sum of RMB149,000 representing related severance payments and salaries. Both the plaintiff and Bawang Guangzhou lodged an appeal against the decision. No hearing has yet been fixed for the appeal. Accordingly, provision of litigation in the amount of approximately RMB149,000 was recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in prior years.

In 2016, the Intermediate Court handed down the judgement that the Group was liable to the former employee for a sum of approximately RMB167,000 representing related severance payments and salaries and the Group settled the amount in 2016. Accordingly, additional provision of approximately RMB18,000 was recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in 2016. The whole amount was fully settled during the six months ended 30 June 2017 and no additional provision has been made as at 31 December 2017.

#### 19. 法律訴訟(續)

在二零一六年,中級法院僱員和告诉人民幣167,000元的遺散告行,000元的遺散告不動應。因此,在重要的一个企业,在一个一个企业,在一个一个企业,在一个企业

For the six months ended 30 June 2018 截至二零一八年六月三十日止六個月

#### 19. LITIGATION (Continued)

(f) In prior years, a total of 3 lawsuits were filed by the same supplier against Bawang Guangzhou in the District Court and Guangzhou Arbitration Commission for a total sum of approximately RMB1,810,000 and RMB859,000 respectively, representing outstanding retention fees and construction fees. Accordingly, provision of litigation in the amount of approximately RMB2,669,000 was recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income based on the opinion provided by the PRC legal counsel acting on behalf of Bawang Guangzhou.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the District Court and Guangzhou Arbitration Commission handed down the judgment that the Group was liable to settle the amount of approximately RMB1,810,000 and RMB928,000 respectively with corresponding legal cost and arbitration fee of approximately RMB23,000 and RMB23,000 respectively. Therefore, the Group entered into an agreement with the supplier that the Group will settle the above amounts by 8 monthly installments for the period from August 2016 to March 2017. The monthly installment was RMB350,000 and the remaining balance will be settled by the last time of installment. Additional provision of RMB115,000 was recognised as administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The Group has settled approximately RMB1,750,000 for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the remaining provision of approximately RMB1,034,000 was settled for the six months ended 30 June 2017.

(g) During the year ended 31 December 2016, a lawsuit was filed by the Group against a former joint venture in the District Court for the outstanding receivable amount of rental deposit and goods sold. The Group requested for the following claim: (i) Repayment of the rental deposit of approximately RMB57,000; (ii) Repayment of the goods sold of approximately RMB232,000; and (iii) Repayment of the overdue penalty of goods sold of approximately RMB232,000. On 15 March 2017, the Group withdrew the lawsuit after receiving the claim.

#### 19. 法律訴訟(續)

(f) 在以前年度,一個供應商分別 在地區法院和廣州市仲裁項 會向霸王廣州提起總升三次 。要求支付金額分別費工為別 民幣1,810,000元的滯留 約人民幣859,000元的 約人民幣859,000元的 約人民幣859,000元的 制。根據霸王廣州的中國了 民幣2,669,000元訴訟費用 宗合損益表及其他全面 中的行政費用。

> 截至二零一六年十二月三十一 日止年度,地區法院和廣州市 仲裁委員會作出判決,本集團 應付約人民幣1,810,000元和 約人民幣928,000元以及相應 的法律費用和仲裁費約人民幣 23.000元和人民幣23.000元。 因此,本集團與供應商達成協 議,本集團將於二零一六年八 月至二零一七年三月期間按月 分八期付款,每期付款金額為 人民幣35萬元,餘額將於最後 一期結清。截至二零一六年十 二月三十一日止年度,額外計 提人民幣115,000元已於綜合損 益表及其他全面收益表中確認 為行政費用。

> 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團已結清約人民幣1,750,000元,其餘約人民幣1,034,000元於二零一七年六月三十日止六個月已全部結清。

(g) 截至二零一六年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團在地區法院就租賃保證金和貨款出飯應數長款向前合資企業提出家的訴訟。本集團要求提出以索的行還,但還約人民幣57,000元的價還約人民幣232,000元;及(iii)價還是的人民幣232,000元;及(iii)價還已售商的逾期費用約人民幣232,000元。本集團於二零一七年三月十五日收到索賠後撤銷訴訟。

BaWang International (Group) Holding Limited 霸王國際(集團)控股有限公司\* \* for identification purposes only 僅供識別